## WHAT IS COMMUNICATION?

- a process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs or behavior. (Webster)
- an intentional or conscious use of any sign or symbol to transmit a fact, an idea, a feeling, or an emotion from one individual to another. (Greene and Petty)

# VALUES OF COMMUNICATION

at the core of humanness grow into greater maturity a road to success oils the wheels of productive change promotes mental health

## **FUNCTIONS OF COMMUNICATION**

We communicate in order to:

- a. increase our store of information. We can better predict what they feel, think and act if we know them well.
- b. build context understanding. The words we say can have varied meanings depending on how and to whom they are said.

Content Messages – refer to the surface level of meaning

Relational Messages – refer to how a message is said.

## **ELEMENTS OF COMMUNICATION**

### **Communicator A**

- sender or source of the message
- receiver or interpreter of the message
- also referred to as the encoder

### **Communicator B**

- sender or receiver of the message
- Also referred to as the decoder

#### Encoding

- process of deciding how best to convey the message
- words, gestures, volume, tone

### Decoding

- process of interpreting the exact meaning of a message
  - process of attaching meanings to language symbols
- consider the person's background when giving meaning to messages

#### Message

- idea or feeling

### Code

- symbols that carry the message
  - 1. Non-verbal facial expressions, gestures, appearance, and posture
  - 2. Language spoken or written words used to communicate thoughts and feelings
  - 3. Paralanguage refers to tone, pitch, rate, volume, stress

### Channel

- medium selected to convey the message

- telephone or mobile phone, radio, television,
- magazine, newspaper, face-to-face, etc.
- select the medium or channel that would BEST carry your message

# **TYPES OF COMMUNICATION**

- 1. Intrapersonal Communication
  - communication within yourself
  - involves thinking and analysis
- 2. Interpersonal Communication
  - communication among a small number of people
  - includes both dyadic and small group