E-CONTENT

Components of Communication process

SEM:4th S.C.5,UNIT: 3rd

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THOUGHT OF THE DAY

"Sustainable development means that everybody does something for the world."

(A six-year-old boy from Poland)

Components of Communication process

- Communication involves four components:
- (i) The Communicator
- (ii) The message which is to be conveyed;
- (iii) Media(verbal, non-verbal, symbolic, visual)
- (iv) And The receiver.

The message

- A message is a discrete unit of communication intended by the source for consumption by some recipient or group of recipients.
- A message may be delivered by various means, including courier, telegraphy, carrier pigeon and electronic bus.
- A message can be the content of a broadcast. An interactive exchange of messages forms a conversation.



The Communicator

- 1. A person who is able to convey or exchange information, news, or ideas, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.
- 2. An apparatus used to exchange information between individuals, ships, planes, etc.

Media

- There are tow types of Media:
- 1.VERBAL: Verbal Communication, which includes face-to-face, telephone, radio or television and other media.
- The VERBAL mode of communication encourages listening, speaking and writing; and research indicates that on an average a person spends about 70 percent of his active time on communicating verbally, and language is the media used to express our ideas.

Media

• Non-verbal:

Non-verbal communication includes pitch, speed, tone and volume of voice, gestures and facial expressions, body posture, stance, and proximity to the listener, eye movements and contact, and dress and appearance.

• Non-Verbal Communication, covering body language, gestures, how we dress or act, where we stand, and even our scent.

SOME IMPORTANT TERMINOLOGY

1. PROXEMICS:

Proxemics is one among several subcategories in the study of nonverbal communication.

Proxemics is the communicative function of bodily touch, distance and posture.

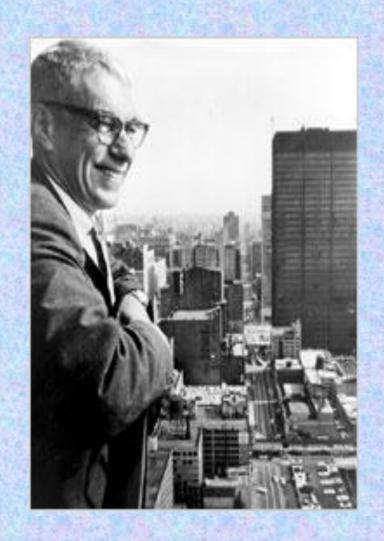
It is the study of human use of space and the effects that population density has on behaviour, communication, and social interaction.

PROXEMICS

- Edward T. Hall, the cultural anthropologist who coined the term in 1963, defined proxemics as "the interrelated observations and theories of humans use of space as a specialized elaboration of culture".
- In his foundational work on proxemics, The Hidden Dimension, Hall emphasized the impact of proxemic behavior (the use of space) on interpersonal communication.

Edward Twitchell Hall (1914 – 2009)

- According to Hall, the study of proxemics is valuable in evaluating not only the way people interact with others in daily life, but also "the organization of space in houses and buildings, and ultimately the layout of towns".
- Proxemics remains a hidden component of interpersonal communication that is uncovered through observation and strongly influenced by culture.



Contd...

Thank you!