30-day Question

1. State four contexts in which human communication takes place.

Human communication takes place on:

* an intrapersonal level
* an interpersonal level
* in groups and
* on a public level
1. (a) List three functions of communication.

Three functions of communication are:

* to inform,
* to persuade and
* to motivate.

(b) List the elements of communication.

The elements of communication are:

* encoding,
* decoding,
* medium of transmission,
* noise or barriers and
* feedback.
1. Evaluate the Delta Design group learning process used in Advanced Communication.

The Delta Design group learning process used in the course gave us the opportunity to use the different methods of communication and various problem-solving skills learned to reach a consensus on decisions. Whereas an individual works in isolation with no one to bounce off ideas, our group was able to facilitate the sharing of resources, increasing the possibility of accuracy due to a greater consensus on one side as well as commitment to a cause within the group. During our exercises when we were unsure of an answer, we were able to come to a consensus based on a majority, hence showing the power of a group. This was very effective when it came to achieving our goal.

1. What is communication climate?

Communication Climate focuses on the way in which people see themselves through the lens of others and the value others place on them, based on the social or psychological level of the relationship. Within a communication climate one can learn to improve their interpersonal relationships by identifying defense provoking behaviours: creating positive climates and becoming aware of the characteristics of negative climates.

1. Discuss the problem of objectivity in communication.

Objectivity focuses on hard facts, analysis of research based on data retrieved to be able to substantiate a case. Where this may give the speaker more credibility and your audience may trust your level of impartiality more, however, when it comes to connectivity your audience may find your speech very impersonal. It may not fully drive home the point you want to communicate.

1. Explain the benefits of the no-lose orientation to conflict.

The benefits of the no-lose orientation to conflict are that it helps the parties involved to understand each other, people can build trust amongst each other, there is exposure to diverse opinions, as well as enhancing one’s decision-making skills. In this approach to conflict behaviour there is a lot of compromise causing the resolution to fit everyone’s needs.