

It to improve our communication skills within

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It is important to study human communication because it helps us understand how we communicate, along with developing ways to improve our communication skills within different contexts. Communication also enables us to connect with people and to establish relationships. The seven primary components of communication are message creation, meaning creation, setting, participants, channels, noise, and feedback. In message creation, two types of messages are encoded and exchanged when we communicate– verbal and nonverbal. Verbal message system as in words and nonverbal message system as in hand gestures. Since words change over time, humans must agree on the meanings of the words because our communication is predominantly symbolic. In meaning creation, there are two types of meaning– content meaning and relationship meaning.

Content meaning includes both connotative and denotative meaning.

Connotative meaning describes the emotions triggered by or the meanings suggested by it. Denotative meaning is a definition. Relationship meaning describes the relationship between the parties based on what the message conveys. In general, our experiences, beliefs, and values shape specific meanings to each message.

In setting, it is the location where communication occurs and factors such as, environmental conditions, and time of the day/week, affect the interaction between the communicators. In participants, the number and characteristics will influence the interaction. The relationship of the communicators, the history that they share, and the moods and emotions that they bring will also affect their communication. A channel is where messages are transmitted from one participant to another and certain channels that a person selects

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will affect its impact on the relationship and how the message is perceived. Noise is any kind of stimulus that interferes or degrades the quality of a message such as an external signal: loud music and an internal stimuli: sleepiness. Feedback is a response to a message that informs the sender about how the message was interpreted and if it was received or not. 3.

The Synergetic Model is a transactional process that involve factors that include individual and societal forces, culture, and contexts in the process of communication. Individual forces include your demographic characteristics, personality, cognitive and physical ability, and field of experience. Societal forces describe a hierarchy of individual characteristics being more highly valued than others. Culture is dynamic so not all members within certain cultural groups will think and behave alike. Context includes the setting of the interaction and exerts a strong influence on how people communicate. 4.

In my own communication ethic, I believe in truthfulness, sharing or withholding information, and relativism. For truthfulness, it is very important that we communicate truthfully in the relationships with our family members and our loved ones. By doing so, it established a closer and deeper connection which can also lead to a more reliable relationship- knowing that you can put your trust in them and the same goes for them being able to put their trust on you.

The decision of sharing or withholding information should be carefully determined. I solely believe that not everything should be shared, but depending on the situation, it can sometimes help prevent consequences. I

believe in a more relativistic view because I usually won't say anything if it does not have anything to do with me. For instance, if a close friend of mine plagiarized, I would make sure they understand that it is morally wrong.

However, I would not go out of my way to report it to the teacher and file a case to the Dean's office. 5. A competent communicator uses their communication through understanding themselves, others, and the specific context while also applying the principles of communication to achieve their goals. With this understanding, they are able to determine which communication skills are the best to use during a certain time, place or towards a person, on a topic.

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