### THEORY OF COMMUNICATION - NOTES

#### Definition

 Communication is the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, or feelings between individuals or groups

### **Basic Communication Model**

## **Key Components**

- Sender/Encoder: Person who initiates the message
- Message: Information, idea, or thought being communicated
- Channel/Medium: Path through which message travels (verbal, written, visual, digital)
- Receiver/Decoder: Person who receives and interprets the message
- Feedback: Response from receiver back to sender
- **Noise**: Any interference that distorts or blocks the message (physical, psychological, semantic)

# **Types of Communication**

#### **Based on Mode**

- Verbal: Uses spoken or written words
- Non-verbal: Body language, gestures, facial expressions, tone
- Visual: Charts, graphs, images, symbols

### **Based on Direction**

- Horizontal: Between peers/colleagues at same level
- **Vertical**: Upward (subordinate to superior) or Downward (superior to subordinate)
- Diagonal: Cross-departmental/cross-hierarchical

#### **Barriers to Communication**

- Language differences
- Cultural barriers
- Emotional barriers
- Physical distractions
- Perceptual differences
- Information overload
- Lack of attention or interest

# **Effective Communication Principles**

- Clarity and conciseness
- Active listening
- Appropriate channel selection
- Timely delivery
- Empathy and understanding
- Constructive feedback

### **Communication Theories**

### Shannon-Weaver Model

- Linear model focusing on technical communication process
- Emphasizes encoding, transmission, and decoding

## Berlo's SMCR Model

- Source, Message, Channel, Receiver framework
- Considers communication skills, attitudes, knowledge, social systems, and culture

## Transactional Model

- Communication is simultaneous and continuous
- Both parties are senders and receivers
- Context and relationship matter

### **Functions of Communication**

- Information sharing and knowledge transfer
- Persuasion and influence
- Expression of emotions and feelings
- Social interaction and relationship building
- Decision-making and problem-solving
- Coordination and control in organizations

# 7 C's of Communication

- Clear: Easy to understand
- Concise: Brief and to the point
- Concrete: Specific and definite
- Correct: Accurate information
- Coherent: Logical flow
- Complete: All necessary information included
- Courteous: Respectful and polite tone