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INTRODUCTION: Reflecting on the subject matter discussed in class is the aim of this report. We will apply the communication module of Shannon and weaver (1948) Schramm (1954), and Belo (1961). The communication module, communication strategies, active listening, and empathetic listening will all be the focus of reflection. Examples of each case study that happened at my place of employment will also be given, along with information on how the problem was resolved.

Models of communication Shannon-weaver

The essay A mathematical theory of communication, also known as the Shannon-weaver model of communication, was written by American mathematical Shannon, an American scientist weaver, and an electronic engineer. It was published in the bell system technical journal in 1948.

Case study maria and Pedro

In order to improve the efficiency of communication between sender and recipient, this unique paradigm has been developed. They also identify noise-generating elements that have an impact on communication. The idea was first developed to improve technical communication. Later, the communication sector makes extensive use of it.

The model includes ideas like the message, receiver, channel, information destination, encode, and decode.

Sender: the chosen message is chosen by the message's author or the information source. An encoder is a transmitter that converts.

An Example of the Shannon-weaver model of communication at my workplace

- 1) **This is** what happened when the top manager was calling the floor manager to schedule a meeting and noise, such as a poor phone network, may cause the sound to break and the manager to perceive the call's contents incorrectly. The improper message decoding directly impacts communication.
- 2) **At my place of employment**, an example of this situation occurred when a meeting of 10 to 15 people was taking place with a lot of background noise, equipment operating loudly inside the building, and our boss was distributing information regarding the new change in teams. At the conclusion of the meeting, everyone was to give feedback to fill out. Was at this point that the manager realized we had not received the actual information that had been provided.

Everyone who attended the meeting was given a copy of the discussion, and after reading the letter, they were told to send the feedback leaflet back to the manager as soon as possible before the revisions

The solution to the case study:

the case study is to test all line manager to be sure she or he has gotten the right information and replied to the top manager with text or email to confirm the message is been delivered correctly.

The ma

Schramm communicationn model

incorporates several aspects of communication. The encoder converts the message into codes before transmitting them. The following must be considered in order to communicate our ideas to the message recipient.

Schramm created rules for a two-Schramm circular model and articulated the idea that communication is a circular activity.

way flow of messages and envisioned encoding and decoding as simultaneous actions performed by the sender and receiver (Schramm, 1961: 5-6).

In this model, the encoder initiates and sends the message.

The interpreter can be anyone who receives the message, whereas the decoder is anyone who attempts to comprehend, analyze, perceive, or interpret the information.

From the beginning to the end of the communication point, an interpretation is done.

It differs from the typical sender and receiver models since everyone in this model functions as both a sender and a receiver and hence uses interpretation.

It is

Case study of Schramm's A Day with the chief

The poor communication at my workplace: in this case, I will refer to our manager who has staff from different countries that we all work together in order to activate one goal in the company, but because of poor communication and understanding from some of the staff she always finds it hard to complete the daily goals.

The solution to the case study: because of poor understanding, the manager has to print out all our dialing activities with pictures of what she is expecting from the support worker and handed them over to everyone every morning and drop them off in every area of the office with the guide of the choice and also come to the morning hand over with someone who can speak in different languages. This helps the centurion and everyone was able to finish and rich the goals of the day.

Berlo's communication model: a model of communication (1961) Berlo's model takes the emotional component of the message into account and enters the speaker as the one who drives the entire communication.

For example, the capacity for communication is with the person. For instance, the capacity to read, write, speak and listen.

Included here are attitudes towards oneself, the subject, and the audience. for instance, the attitude of the student is to learn more.

knowledge: in order to effectively communicate, a person must have knowledge of the subject at hand.

Case study professor and the villagers as a result of the professor and the villagers, limited ability to communicate and comprehend, no input will be supplied in this instance. On different levels. Is the barrier separating the professor from the villagers as a result only the sender is at the center of the communication because the recipient has a clear understanding of the information being transmitted? Moreover, the sender won't receive a reply.

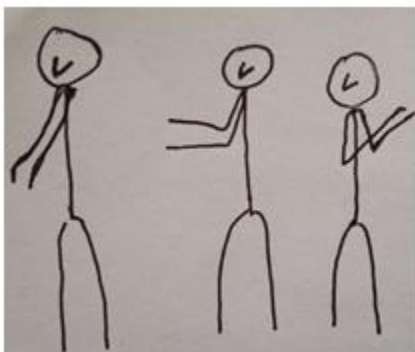
What is communication: is the process of sharing information or exchanging ideas, whether it be verbally, in writing, or using another medium. Effective communication of feelings and thoughts.

If you can communicate effectively, you can comprehend others and be understood by them. These can include but are not limited to, speaking in front of an audience, being approachable and confident, respecting other people's viewpoints, and conveying ideas to others in a clear and succinct manner. Your career will advance significantly if you are able to communicate effectively.

Types of communication

1) In verbal communication both the sender and the recipient do not need to be there in person while speaking vocally. For nonverbal communication to take place, both parties need to be present. For example, if Z completed his examinations and his present wanted to congratulate him, they might contact him and do so. this is an example of verbal communication. Face-to-face, telephone, radio, television, and other forms of spoken communication are all considered verbal communication.

2) Nonverbal communication



includes things like our posture, body language, gestures, how we behave or dress, and even our scent, we can communicate with people a relatively small group of authors, and publish es possess great power. We can all write and post our thoughts online today, which

has been caused in a variety of subtle ways, sometimes even unknowingly. For instance, the tone of a person's voice might indicate their emotions or state of mind, while hand signals and gestures can enhance a spoken word.

The conduct of the classroom is significantly influenced by nonverbal communication.

Teachers can influence students' behavior and achieve what they want out of them by using specific nonverbal clues (Barabar & Caganaga, 2015).

One example is the use of gestures.

According to Scrivener (2012), teachers can raise their hands or clap to silence the classroom, cup their hands behind their students' ears to signify attentiveness or shake their heads or index finger to signal bad behavior.

According to Pan, nonverbal behavior can also be a teaching strategy for classroom management (2014).

By regulating the tempo, maintaining eye contact, and using other nonverbal clues, teachers may manage the classroom and reduce talking.

Case study of non-verbal

In an early project meeting the project team leader, Sam, presented her recommended schedule for the project in order to achieve the project objective she observed that two team members were expressing disdain during the presentation through nonverbal cues. Justin had leaned back in her chair and folded his arms, while Simon scowled and shook his head.

Sam paused what she was saying and looked at Simon and Justin, said I sense you are not supportive of what I am saying. Is there anything I can clarify for you? Sam retorted you are correct. The project timetables, in my opinion, cannot be met.

Written communication is done through any kind of written text that is two-way or many people exchange. Examples like letters, emails, social media, books, magazines, the internet, and other media. in terms of spreading the written word up until recently, an explosion of knowledge. written communication is typically more formal but less efficient than oral communication.

Active listening: Active listening requires listening intently with the primary objective of understanding the speaker. It is an essential skill set for a range of, including the office of a therapist and the workplace. If we are not paying attention, we are more likely to miss the genuine message.

After the advertisement, the article resumes. The article resumes. in my clinical experience, effective active settings listening is essential for the long-term contentment of the majority of couples. According to attachment theory, people. The most basic emotional needs are the need to be heard and the need to feel valued by their partners (johnson,2008). One of the complaints I hear from couples the most frequently.

Empathic Listening

Empathic listening involves engaging with the speaker on an emotional level. You may therefore relate to them and imagine yourself in their shoes. It is a progression of active listening as a result, but it also calls for a conscious, much stronger emphasis on feelings. Due to the space, gives the speaker feel heard and welcomed, empathic listening is essential. As a result, it might be a more therapeutic tactic than active listening, which places more emphasis on encouraging fruitful two-way conversations.

the benefits of empathic listening

it helps to build working relationships, it helps you act considerately, increasing productivity and problem-solving

Conclusion

The six elements of the Shannon and Weaver Model of Communication are, in descending order: Information Source, Transmitter, Channel, Receiver, Destination, and Noise Source. The model was eventually changed into a transactional communication model by Norbert Weiner by including the seventh element, feedback.

The 1949 introduction of the Shannon and Weaver Model proved that it was a linear communication model

. Many of these abilities are one another and you should practice various communication techniques whenever you have the chance. It might happen while you're at work, at home, or while chatting with a friend or coworker.

The findings of this study provide credence to claims that nonverbal cues are an important tool for communicating linguistic meaning in the target language, particularly for beginning language learners with low levels of proficiency (Kiernan,2013) posture, and facial emotions of a person.

Additionally, patience is needed for empathic listening without interjecting or assuming what they might want to say, you must be willing to wait for the speaker to collect and share their thoughts. You must also be able to refrain from passing judgment.

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