



Certificate in Computer Applications (CCA) Study Material

CCA - 103 : Communications & Soft Skills -Part 2
(Unit 7 to Unit 10)

Supported by Institute of Management Studies (IMS), Ghaziabad-UP





About CCA Program

The certificate program focuses on computer fundamentals. This program provides a comprehensive introduction to Fundamentals of Information Technology; Computer Applications; Internet & Communication Technologies; Web Programming; and Soft Skills.

The program is designed and conducted by CSC Academy along with one of the leading Management Institute, Institute of Management Studies, Ghaziabad (UP). Some of the core subject faculty are associated in delivering this program.

After the completion of this course, student will be able to:

- Get a basic understanding of personal computers and their operations.
- Use of MS Office Tools Like MS word, MS excel and Power point presentations
- Understand basics of Programming.
- Recognize and describe the working of Computer Networks.
- Get familiar with the basics of communication skills
- Develop good skills at writing business letters, emails, minutes of meeting and other business correspondence.
- Design and Implement interactive, responsive web site using HTM5L, CSS5 and JavaScript.
- Build Dynamic web site using server-side PHP Programming and Database connectivity.

The CCA program covers five course modules:

Unit 101: Fundamentals of IT & Programming

Unit 102: Data Communications

Unit 103: Soft Skills & Communications

Unit 104: Web Technologies

Unit 105: Cyber Security





The objective of this study material is to provide the students to enable them to obtain knowledge and skills in the related subject. This material is not in itself to be read alone, and student should use this in addition to the CCA online e-learning content study. In case students need any further clarifications or have any suggestions to make for further improvement of the material contained herein, they may give the same at CSC Academy Centre.

All care has been taken to provide content in a manner useful to the students.

Permission of the CSC Academy is essential for reproduction of any portion of this material.

© CSC Academy

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior permission in writing from the publisher.

Edition : June 2020

Published by : CSC Academy





About CSC Academy

CSC Academy was setup in 2017 that provides access to professional learning for learners of diverse backgrounds and educational needs. The CSC Academy is a not-for-profit society under the Societies Registration Act 1860 (Act 21 of 1860), as applicable to the Union of Delhi with its registered office in Delhi. The CSC Academy board comprises of the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India as Chairman, and others reputed members from academia. CSC Academy has received certificate from Income Tax Department under section 12 AA and 80 G.

The CSC Academy is committed to teaching, delivering of specialized courses/ training programs, leadership, communication skills and promotion of entrepreneurship among the rural masses in India. Presently, the CSC Academy is delivering various Government of India sponsored skill and education programs, in addition to courses from private sector.

About Institute of Management Studies, Ghaziabad (UP)

IMS Ghaziabad is a pioneer institute for management education in Northern India. It is the first institute of IMS Society Ghaziabad with 30 glorious years of excellence. IMS Ghaziabad offers full time AICTE approved & NBA accredited PGDM Programme which has been awarded the MBA equivalent status by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU), PGDM - International Business, PGDM - Big Data Analytics and MCA Programme are approved by AICTE and affiliated to Dr APJ AKTU, Lucknow.

Since its foundation IMS Ghaziabad has gathered a lot of feathers in its cap with global accreditations and memberships such as Accreditation Services for International Colleges (U.K), AACSB Business Education Alliance, National Assessment and Accreditation Council - 'A' Grade.

IMS Ghaziabad is amongst Top 10 best B-Schools in North India as per latest MBA and B School Rankings. It has been awarded as the "Best Campus for Industry Oriented Management Education in India / Asia Pacific 2019" by ASSOCHAM and the Education Post. It has been ranked as 5th in North India and 15th in India by Times of India B School Survey, February 2019, A++ Institute in Delhi - NCR by 9th Chronicle B-School Survey 2018.





Table of Contents

Course Outline	6
UNIT 7 Business Letters	8
Unit 7.1 AIDA approach	8
Unit 7.2 Types of business letters	10
Unit 7.2 Format of business letter	14
UNIT 8 Résumé Writing	16
UNIT 9 Personal Grooming & Business Etiquettes	22
Unit 9.1 Personal Grooming	22
Unit 9.2 Video Call Etiquettes	40
Unit 9.3 Net Etiquettes	43
UNIT 10 Employability Skills	48
Unit 10.1 Group Discussion	48
Unit 10.2 Interview	59





Course Outline

Course Objective

The course is aimed at endowing the students with the necessary techniques and skills of communication to make them perform as per the expected corporate guidelines. The main aim is to make the students familiar with the nuances of effective communication along with the significance of oral, written, visual and audio-visual forms of communication.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, student should be able to:

- 1. The students will get familiar with the basics of communication skills
- 2. They will learn about effective use of body language, gestures and postures.
- 3. They will be good at writing business letters, emails, minutes of meeting and other business correspondence.
- 4. They will learn basic business etiquettes.

Course Outline

Unit I Basics of Communication Skills

Process of communication, Dos and don'ts of communication, Forms of Communication – Formal & Informal

UNIT II Basics of Managerial Communication

Levels/Channels of Communication, Barriers to Communication, Importance and objectives of communication

UNIT III Four Pillars of Effective Communication

Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing

UNIT IV Nonverbal Communication

Body Language, Gestures, Postures

UNIT V Ingredients of Professional Communication

7C's of Written Communication, Email Writing





UNIT VI Ingredients of Professional Communication

Notice for Meeting, Agenda for Meeting, Minutes of Meeting

UNIT VII Business Letters

AIDA approach to writing business letters, Types of business letters, Standard format of a Business Letter

UNIT VIII Résumé Writing

Resume V/s CV, Chronological and Functional Résumé, Preparing a Résumé

UNIT IX Personal Grooming & Business Etiquettes

Personal grooming, Video call etiquettes, Net Etiquettes

UNIT X Employability Skills

Group Discussion, Interview

Reference books

- 1. Rizvi, M. Ashraf. Effective Technical Communication, McGraw Hill, Chennai
- 2. Kumar, Sanjay. & Lata, Pushp. Communication Skills, Oxford University Press, India.
- 3. Ludlow, R. & Panton, F. The Essence of Effective Communication. PHI.
- 4. Munter Mary, Guide to Managerial communication, PHI.
- 5. Smelltzer, Managerial Communication. McGraw Hill.
- 6. Chhabra T.N. Business Communication: Concepts and Skills, Sun India Publications
- 7. Pandey, M.K., Magical Book Series Analytical Reasoning, BSC Publishing Co Pvt Ltd
- 8. Agarwal, Dr. R.S., A Modern Approach to Verbal & Non Verbal Reasoning, S. Chand.

Note: Latest edition of the readings may be used.





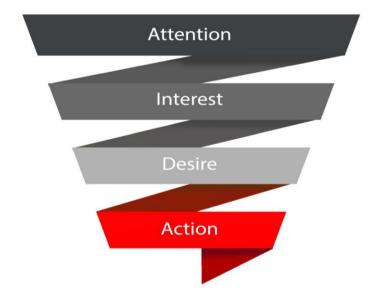
UNIT 7 Business Letters

Unit 7.1 AIDA approach

AIDA

Approach of Writing Business Letters

The acronym AIDA stands for -







These are the stages that a receiver/consumer goes through when reading a business letter. Remember the purpose of a business letter is to create business -

The first and foremost, the letter should grab the **attention** of the reader. The subject-line, therefore, must be crisp and precise with strong keywords.

The initial few lines of the letter must be such as they invoke **interest** in the mind of the receiver.

After creating an interest, the letter has to bring **desire** in receiver's/consumer's mind to use the product and

finally the consumer has to take a favorable **action** towards the product by ultimately purchasing the product.





Unit 7.2 Types of business letters

TYPES OF BUSINESS LETTERS

Sales Letters/Business Letters
Letter of Inquiry
Letter of Quotation
Letter of Order
Letter of Complaint/Claim
Letter of Adjustment/settlement





Sales Letters/Business Letters

Business Letters are written to generate business by selling the products or the services.

Letters of Inquiry

Inquiry letters are written by the customers/clients to company for inquiring about the products/ services, their features, prices and other things.





Letters of Quotation

Letters of Quotation are written to the customers by the company for sharing the prices and the features of the product/service. The quotation letter is written with an expectation of the order for goods/services.

Letters of Order

Order letters are written by the customers to the company when they feel satisfied with the quotations.

While ordering, the customer should specify the features and price of the desired product/service.





Letters of Complaint/Claim

Complaint letters are written by the customers to the company when they are not satisfied with the quality or features of delivered product.

Letters of Adjustment/Settlement

Adjustment letters are written to the customers by the company when they receive a complaint from the customer.

The purpose is to repair/replace the product and improve the service so that the customer is satisfied and retained.





Unit 7.2 Format of business letter

[Your Name] [Street Address] [City, St Zip]
[Today's Date]

[Name of Recipient]
[Title]
[Company]
[Address]
[City, St Zip]

Subject Line:

Dear [Name of Recipient]:

[Short introduction paragraph, stating purpose]

[Additional information]

[Closing information, summary or thank you as

appropriate]





[See Vertex42.com for letter writing tips and a sample business letter]

Sincerely, [Sign here] [Your Name] [Title – if applicable]

Enclosures: #

CC:





UNIT 8 Résumé Writing

RESUME WRITING

- Résumé v/s CV
- Chronological and Functional Résumé
- Preparing a résumé

A Few Guidelines

'Your résumé is a one-page (sometimes two-page) document that summarizes your skills, experience and qualifications for a position in your field.'

– Pauley and Riordan.

Difference between CV and Résumé

CV or Curriculum Vitae is -

- Over all summary of education and experience
- Used for academic teaching or academic administration
- Also used for grants of fellowships
- Can be of 10-12 pages sometimes.

A Résumé is -

- A customized/personalized or tailored information
- Includes education and experience
- Used when applying for jobs public or private
- A Job-specific document
- Generally 1 to 2 pages.

TYPES OF RESUME

 Chronological Résumé : A detailed history of education and experience.

- Functional Résumé : Talent and skills are emphasized

- Combination Résumé : A combination of both.

A personalized or tailored Combination Résumé is preferable.







DOs & DON'Ts of Résumé Writing

- · A résumé should not be hand-written.
- Durable, good quality and fresh piece of paper should be used.
- Coloured paper should be avoided. Color print-out is acceptable.
- Do not be wordy. Write point-wise using bullets.
- Writing hobbies/interests is not a must. They should be relevant to job.
- Do not write 'References will be provided if requested.'
- Name on the bottom of second page is a must.
- Do not print on both sides of the paper.
- Font size should not be less than 12 and more than 14.
- · Artistic or over-sized fonts should be avoided.
- Use same font and font-size for complete résumé.
- Times New Roman, Arial. Calibri and Cambria are formal and standard fonts.





1. HEADING:

- On the top of résumé, preferably on the left corner.
- Name (Preferably in capital)
- Address
- Contact No (Preferably 2)
- Email Id (Preferably 2)

(Photo in top right corner, parallel to these details).

POSITION SOUGHT:

.

OBJECTIVE

: Describe your career goal, indirectly praising yourself and the company.

EDUCATION: Mention your education in reverse chronological order.

: Avoid tabular form

: Don' write sentences or paragraphs, write point-wise

: Be smart and wise while mentioning year of passing or marks and percentage.





SPECIAL SKILLS Mention some joboriented skills as given below -

: Diploma in Computer (MS-Office, Internet etc.).

: Excellent communication and inter-personal skills.

: Fluent in English and Hindi.

: Truly confident.

SEMINARS, CONFERENCES & PAPER PRESENTATION

: Details of papers presented

: Conferences attended

: Seminars attended

INTERESTS Mention the ones which suit the job profile and your personality. For example –

: Travelling

: Interacting with new people





: Listening to music

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES :

: Contribution to various

events/functions

: Membership of

groups/clubs/organizations

: Mention only the relevant ones

: Mention the important ones first

ACHIEVEMENTS : 1st Prize inCOMPETITION,

1994

Council of Political Sc., D.V.College.

: 2nd Prize in COMPETITION,

1994

Military Sc. Council, D.V.College,

Orai

: 2nd Prize-DISTT. LEVEL DEBATE COMPETITION

On Republic

Day-1994





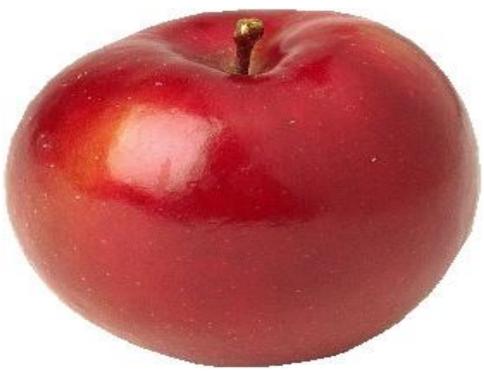
	: 3rd Prize -Inter-collegiate
Level,1995	COMPTN., University
	: 1 st Prize MPETITION U.P.Bharat
Scouts & Guides, 1	***************************************
DATE OF BIRTH	:
FATHER'S NAME	: Mr
POSTAL ADDRESS separate line	: (Name of city should be in a
1	PIN Code is a must).
CONTACT NUMBERS 09886370805	:09918173820,
E-MAILID :	·
ъ.	
Date:	
Place :	Name of Candidate





UNIT 9 Personal Grooming & Business Etiquettes Unit 9.1 Personal Grooming

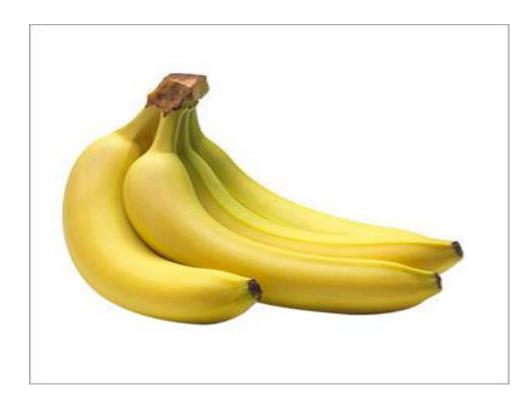
























Personal Grooming Habits

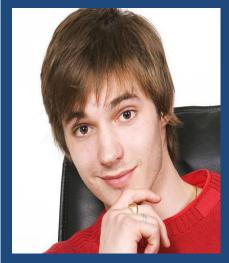
Grooming involves all the aspects of your body:

- Hair
- Nails
- Dress
- Make-up
- Overall Cleanliness





Which out of these two looks more professional?



Casual but clean shaved



Formal but not shaved

Which out of the two looks more professional?



In casuals but cheerful



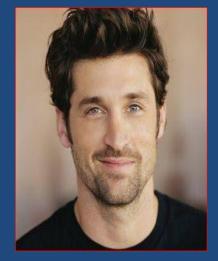
Improper formals and dull







Which out of the two looks more professional?



In casuals & NOT shaved



In formals and clean shaved







The Imitable & Ideal Looks

You can continue with moustache Also but it should be trimmed well regularly.







The Imitable or Ideal Looks





You can continue with your beard even if it looks good on you and is trimmed well regularly.

A Few More Pictures of Imitable or Ideal Looks WisdomTimes.com



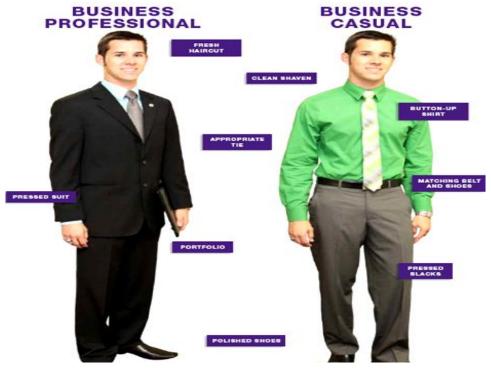


























CHOICE OF CLOTHES

AS A RULE: The simple, the better.

Preferred Designs & Colours of Shirts It is important to button up your shirt till the collar button





Shirts Which You Should NOT Wear

THICK STRIPES

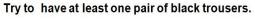


CHECKS.



TROUSERS:

They should preferably <u>be dark</u> though you may wear beige and with a dark colored shirt.





Trousers may or may not have pleats

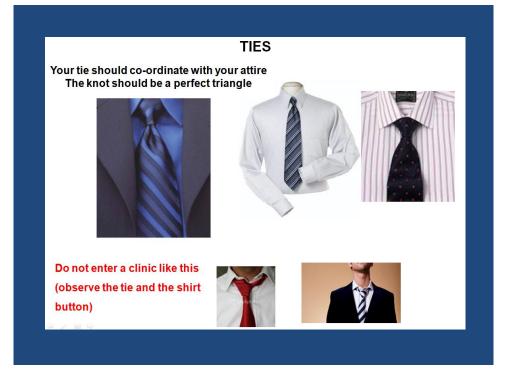
















APPROPRIATE LENGTH OF TIE





Choose a color that coordinates with your trousers (<u>usually black, dark gray, dark brown, or dark blue</u>)

Make sure they are long enough not to expose your skin when you sit down.

As a thumb rule, do not wear white socks.

Wear clean socks to avoid bad odour

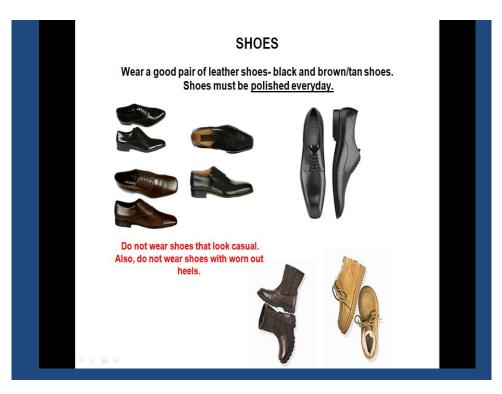


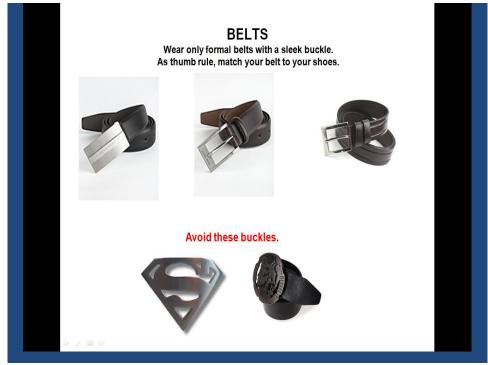




















Above all ...





Learn to SMILE!

"You are not completely dressed until your face wears a smile".

- Mahatma Gandhi

Learn to SMILE!

"You are not completely dressed until your face wears a smile".

- Mahatma Gandhi





Unit 9.2 Video Call Etiquettes

Video Call Etiquettes

- Test the Equipments
 - Camera
 - Speaker
 - Microphone

Video Call Etiquettes

- Don't delay start timings
 - Don't keep others waiting





Video Call Etiquettes

- Beware of 'candid camera'
 - It may result in embarrassment and humiliation

Video Call Etiquettes

- Camera positioning
 - Check in advance
 - Also check background and surroundings





Video Call Etiquettes

- Appearance
 - See how you look
 - Dress as if you are in office

Video Call Etiquettes

- Don't' do multi-tasking
 - See how you look
 - Dress as if you are in office





Unit 9.3 Net Etiquettes

Net Etiquettes

- Avoid Plagiarism
 - Scan before you post

- Use proper quotes
 - Use the full quotes



Net Etiquettes

- Don't gossip
- Keep personal information personal

- Don't steal copyrighted stuff
- Pictures
- Videos etc





Net Etiquettes

- Mind your language
- No slangs
- No obscenity please

- Be patient with newbies
 - Internet newbies may take more time to read, comprehend and respond
- Don't demoralize them





Net Etiquettes

- No spamming please
- This is irritating and may put you in trouble.

- Avoid overuse of emoticons
- Avoid them completely in formal communication.





- Avoid using internet for personal interests in office
- This is objectionable
- You are being watched.





UNIT 10 Employability Skills

Unit 10.1 Group Discussion

The term 'Group Discussion' is meant to a scene in which a few persons sit together and exchange their views or information.

In other words,
a Group Discussion is
an evaluation of the total
personality of a candidate –
his communication skills,
knowledge, attitude and
his ability to succeed in a group.





For an effective and meaningful group discussion, the ideal number of participants is 5-7.

Types of GD





Moderated GD:

A GD where the coordinator instructs the group and asks the candidates to speak or to stop.

Non-moderated GD:

A GD where the topic is announced and the participants are left free to carry the discussion in whatever direction they like.

DOs and Don'ts of GD





Keep your hands on the table.

Sit straight and comfortable.





Maintain eye contact (with participants)

Initiate the GD.





Do elaborate the topic in your own words.

Speak clear and audible.





Make sure to bring discussion on track

Show a positive attitude





Do not speak more than 6-7 sentences in one attempt.

Listen carefully to others.





Don't interrupt anyone unless he/she has spoken at least 4-5 sentences.

Follow a formal dressing.





Have good general awareness.

Don't
end up
just by saying
'I agree with him/her.'





Conclude the GD





Unit 10.2 Interview

INTERVIEW



Interview can be defined as a

purposeful inter-personal communication between two individuals.





More specifically,
an interview is
an oral
examination
of an applicant
for job.







- -Walk-in-interview
- General Interview
- Telephonic Interview
- -On-Line Interview
- Exit Interview
- Other Interviews -

by doctor, police, etc.

Important Guidelines For Interview





Reach the venue one hour before the appointed time.

You may have to fill forms and complete formalities.

Keep the factors
of jam, fog,
agitations, processions
and conveyance in mind

especially for outstation interviews.





On reaching the venue, do go to the reception or the fixed table/person.

Get your arrival recorded.

Now, ask for the way to wash room.

Comb your hair, get fresh and mind your dress.





Carry three copies of your résumé,

even if you have already sent them by mail or email.

First impression is the last impression.

Your first impression starts right from your entry.





The moment your name is announced for the interview,

take a deep breath once or twice.

Ask

'May I come in sir?'

before entry,

&

Look confident.





Close the door after your entry.

Walk enthusiastically, straight and confident.





Stop near your chair and wish the chairperson first.

Now wish others, from left to right.





Keep standing till they ask or indicate you to sit.

Sit with back support.

Look happy and confident.





Carry a good quality file/folder.

Leave excess baggage at the reception.





Also carry
a good quality pen
and
2- 3 blank sheets
of paper.

Carry
your documents
in order.





When
the interview is over,
thank everyone
in the same sequence
as you had wished
in the beginning.

Leave
the room
confidently
and slightly slow.





Do not look back

while leaving the room.

Make sure to close the door after you exit.





SOME MORE **DOs and DON'Ts**



During the interview,

you may drink water if you really need.





Do not keep your hands in pocket.

This shows insecurity and lack of confidence.

Maintain eye contact mainly with that member of interview board who has asked the question.





Do not propose to shake hand from your side,

but if they do, shake hands confidently, properly and with a firm grip.

Wipe wet or sweaty hands

in advance.





Maintain eye contact while shaking hands.

Do not take your hand to your chest after shaking hands.

Be what you are.

Take the interview
as if you
are going to have
a conversation with
one of your learned relatives.



