Assignment 3:

Communication & Soft Skills

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Elaborate the process & elements of Communication in detail through suitable examples.
ANS:-

Most of the time communication gets confused with conversation. Latin Word 'Communicates' means sharing. Oxford Dictionary Says: It's the process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information. What is Technical/Managerial/Business Communication ? The transmission of facts, figures, ideas, and all sorts of scientific and technical information.

We communicate to...

- Get information
- Motivate
- Praise
- Get feedback
- Sell
- Greet
- Etc.

Communicati

on

- Information
- Regulations of Policies
- Motivate
- Advice
- Negotiation
- Order/Instruction
- Raising Morale

- Warnings
- Accomplishment of Functions of

Management. Features/Do's and Don'ts of

Communication.

- 1. Use of familiar and easy words
- 2. Use of clear sentences
- 3. Use of sentences of moderate length
- 4. Use of active voice
- 5. Avoid redundant & repetition
- 6. Avoid even an indirect reference to caste, religion etc

> OBJECTVE/ PURPOSE OF COMMUNICATION?

- Information
- Regulations of Policies
- Motivate
- Advice
- Negotiation
- Order/Instruction
- Raising Morale
- Warnings
- Accomplishment of Functions of Management.
- ✤ FORMAL COMMUNICATION
- I. Downward Communication: It involves the transfer of information, instruction, advice, request, feedback and ideas to subordinate staff.
- II. Upward Communication: Communication from subordinate tosuperiors. Its main purpose is to provide feedback on several areas of Organizational functioning.
- III. Horizontal or Lateral Communication: It takes place betweenprofessional peer or group of people working on the same levelof hierarchy.

> LEVELS OF COMMUNICATION

Organizational Level: It takes place at different hierarchical Levels.

This can be divided into:

- I. Internal
- II. External

Mass Level: Communication that reaches the audience scattered over a wide geographical area.

It is largely impersonal as participants are unknown to each other.

It requires a mediator to transform information. For e.g.: Journals, books, Television, Newspaper.