Sharon - Weaver Model of Comm :

↳ mathematician   ↳ scientist

"The Sharon - Weaver model is the first to highlight the role of <u>noise</u> in comm, which can disrupt or alter a message betw sender and reciever".
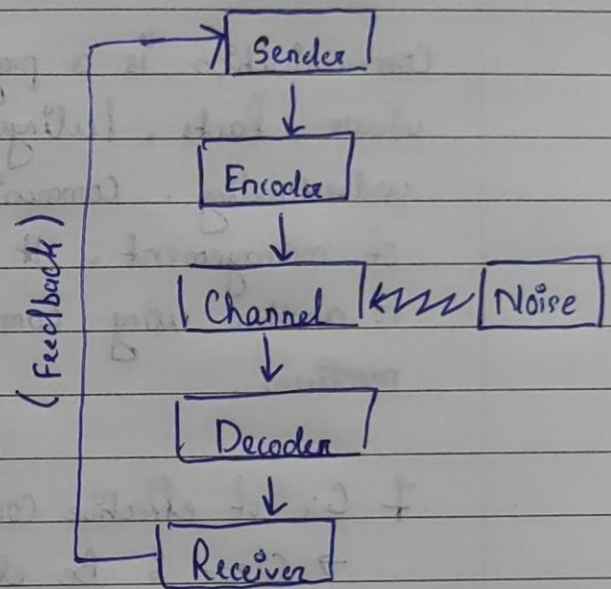
5 key parts :

Sender : The originator of message

Encoder : The transmitter which converts the message into signals

Channel : The medium through which the message travels

Decoder : The reception place of the signal which convert signals to messages

Receiver : The destination of the message from sender.

Sender → Encoder → Channel ←~~~ Noise → Decoder → Receiver → (Feedback) →

During the process of encoding, sending and decoding "noise" occure that can disrupt a message
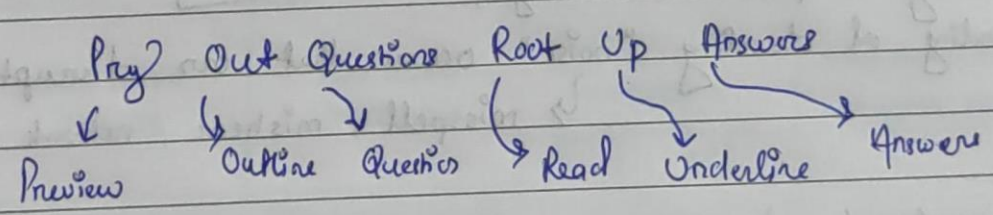↓
misspell, mishear, network issues etc.

→ encoder to follow rules, regulations, format, ettiquet, protocol of the channel.

→ feedback is the confirmation that the message is understood.

- SQ3R : Introduced by Francis P. Robinson
  - Survey : quickly skim the material
  - Q uestion : create questions
  - Read : Read the text while keeping questions in your mind
  - Recite : Recite the answers to your questions
  - Review/Revise : Review your answers before the next class

- KWL : represents a 3 column chart
  - Know : what we already know
  - Want to Know : what we want to know
  - Learned : what we learned about the topic

- Muscle Reading : a technique used to avoid mental mini-vacations and reduce the no. of unscheduled naps during study

  Pry Out Questions   Root Up   Answers
  ↓   ↓   ↓
  Preview   Outline Questions → Read Underline   Answers

- Skimming : A quick reading technique to get general idea by picking out keywords and sentences.
  { helps to read more in less time }

- Scanning : Helps to find specific words by looking words, dates, names etc. { help to answer specific questions }

- Churning : comprehension skill that involves interpreting and making inference

- Assimilation : End process of Reading (after skimming of scanning), reader can answer the questions based on text.

- 6 Strategies by Israel and Block :

1. Predicting : It involves a anticipation about what will happen next, engagin prior knowledge, experience and intuition

2. Visualizing : It is the act of creating mental images or visualisations based on the information provided.

3. Making Connections : It is a powerful tool that helps reader to engage more deeply with the text they are reading.

4. Summarizing : It is the ability to distil key ideas and essential information from a text.

5. Questioning : It gives purpose for the text and aids comprehension as the reader is thinking about.

6. Inferring : It develops the skill of reading between the lines.