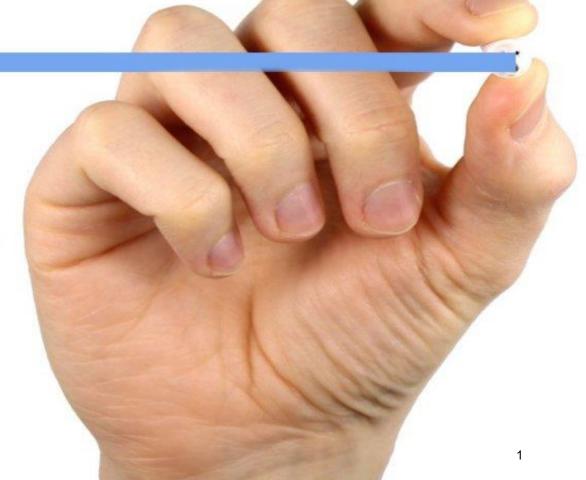
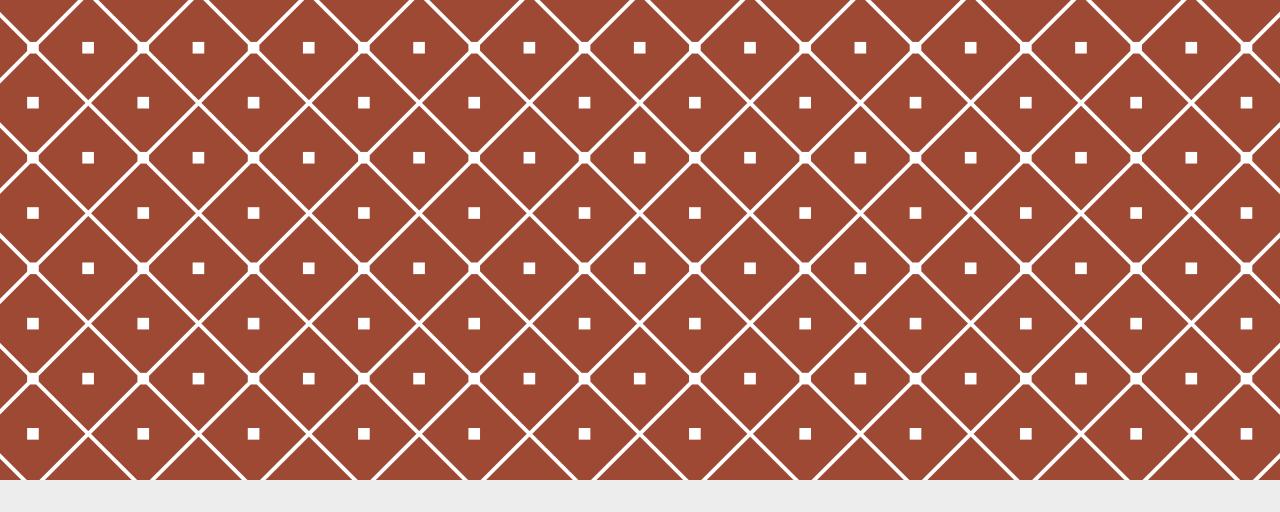
AUDIENCE

"Readers, Are Raiders."





Analyzing The Audience

By Hajra Khalid

Audience Recognition

- 1. Who is your audience?
- 2. What does this reader or listener know?
- 3. What does this reader or listener not know?
- 4. What must you write or say to ensure that your audience understands your point?
- 5. How do you communicate to more than one person (multiple audiences)?
- 6. What is this person's position in relation to your job title?
- 7. What diversity issues (gender, sexual orientation, cultural, multicultural) must you consider?

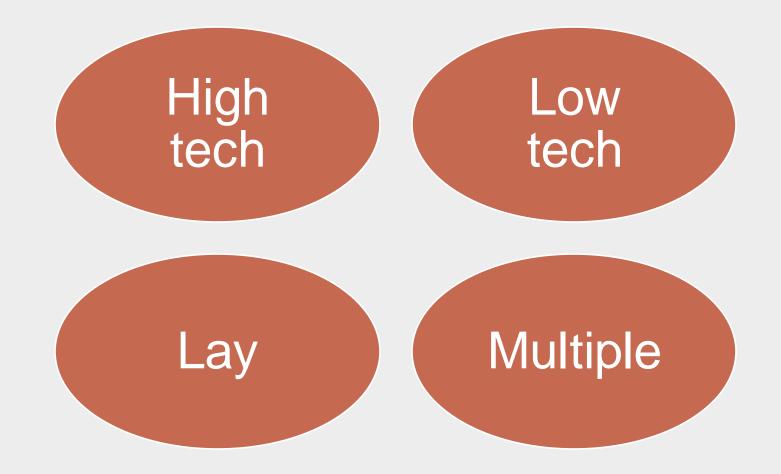
Types Of Audiences

[Based on Readership]

Primary Readers- *Action takers* **Secondary Readers-** Advisors **Tertiary Readers-** Evaluators Gate Keepers- Supervisors

Types Of Audiences

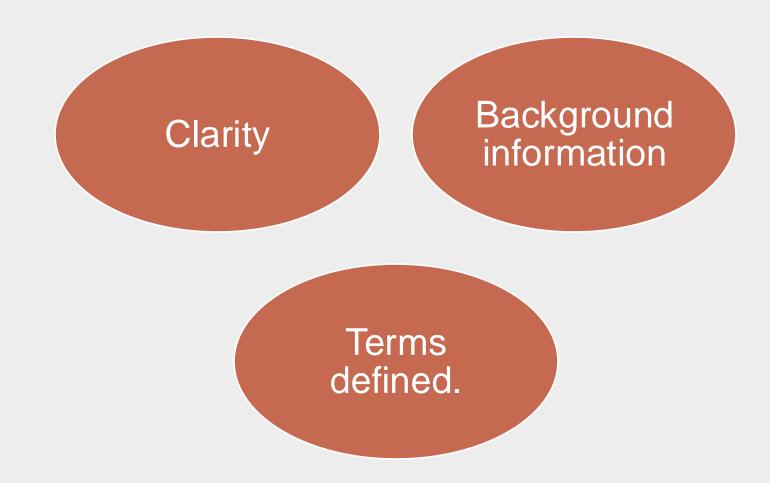
[Based on knowledge]



Catering To Audiences

| High tech | Low tech | Lay audience | Multiple |
|---|---|--|---|
| Experts in the field | Readers are familiar but not experts | Neither work for your company nor have any knowledge about your field of expertise | Proper background data. |
| Understand high tech jargon, acronyms, and abbreviations. | Understand some abbreviations, jargon, and technical concepts must be defined | Won't understand your in-house jargon, abbreviations, or acronyms | Reference line, subject line, or link suggesting where the readers can find out more about the subject matter |
| Require minimal detail regarding standard procedures | Sometimes need follow-up explanations | Will need background information. | Diverse understandings of your technology |
| Need little background information | Provide more background information. | | Define jargon, abbreviations, and acronyms. |

Future Audiences



Defining Terms For Audiences

parenthetically

in a sentence

in an extended paragraph

in a glossary

online help with a pop-up definition

| Audience's perceived personality | Audience's attitude or position regarding the topic | Audience's preference regarding style | Desired audience response |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Slow/Eager | Positive/Negative | Will he, she, or they accept contractions? | To consider this idea and pass on a recommendation? |
| Receptive/ Questioning | Informed/Uninformed | Should you use first names, last names, or position titles? | To act now? |
| Organized/ Disorganized | Non-commital? | Is short and to-the-point better? | To confirm what has been suggested? |
| Oppositional | | s long and detailed better? | To reject some options but act on others? |
| | | | To file this information for future reference? |

Challenges Of Multicultural Communication.

Will each language version be identical in content and readability?

Will the first language version suggest advantages to investors over translations?

Are all translations carefully prepared according to tone, style, and content?

Is each translation tested for usability and accuracy? (Courtis and Hassan 395)

Guidelines For Effective Multicultural Communication

Define Acronyms and Abbreviation

Avoid Jargon and Idioms

Distinguish
Between Nouns
and Verbs

Cultural Biases/Expecta tions

Using Slash
Marks carefully
[And/Or?]

Avoid Humor and Puns

Translations
May Take
Space

Consider Paper Size

Avoid Figurative Language Using
Numbers,
Measurements,
Dates,& Times

Avoiding Biased Language