**Dimensions of Communication**

Dimensions of Communication: communication can be downward, upward or horizontal.

1. Downward communication: It is a process through which information is transmitted from the top of the organisation to the bottom, e.g. from the principal to the learners.
2. Upward communication: It is the opposite of downward communication. In other words, it refers to the process through which information is transmitted from bottom of the organization to the top, e.g. from the learners to the principal. Learners air their views on issues and decisions which affect them.
3. Horizontal communication: This may be between people or organization of the same level or status e.g. communication between two learners in a school, communication between two teachers who are colleagues.

**Levels of Communication**

There are strategies and skills employed in communication which may vary with the level at which the communication is taking place. We can identify five levels of communication. These are:

1. Interpersonal communication: it involves two individuals, e.g. teacher and learner, learner and teacher and teacher and teacher. It is the most effective because it gives immediate feedback. It does not require media.
2. Small group communication: it refers to a classroom group of not more than thirty learners with a teacher organizing the teaching activities. Visual and other such materials can easily be passed around to the learners in a classroom setting.
3. Large group communication: large group communication involves the sending of message to a classroom group of over thirty learners. They may be over one hundred. They require media that could be projected or displayed for the benefit of all members of the group. In most of our public schools today, the class size is usually the large group type.
4. Public communication: it refers to a very large number of people who may come together to be addressed together by the school authority e.g., in the general assembly during the morning devotion. Also they may not necessarily be seated in the same hall, e.g. when there is an information intended for all the members of a school .in this case, public address system or posters at different locations may be used to reach the learners.
5. Mass communication: this involves the sending of messages to a large audience who are physical separated in different geographical locations at the same time. Such media like newspaper, radio and television are used for mass communication. The internet (although restricted to those who are appropriately linked) can be seen as one of the current media of mass communication.

Assignment:

1. Explain in details the dimension of communication.
2. Identify four levels of communication and explain three of them in details.