<u>DATE:</u> 1 September 2023 (Week 4, Day 1)

#> Interact with a faculty facilitating communication skills and evaluate the faculties understanding of communication process.

Ans:

[Setting: Departmental Meeting Room, Block 9

Background: Ram is meeting with Dr. Govinda shrestha from his department. ~~They~~ Dr. Govinda has provided Ram with fifteen minutes of his time to discuss about communication process.

Time: 2:30 pm, Sunday, 3 September 2023]

<u>Ram:</u> Good Afternoon Sir! How are you?

<u>Dr. Govinda</u> Good afternoon, Ram. I'm fine, thank you. So:, you wanted to talk with me about something?

<u>Ram:</u> Yes, sir. As a part of my ENGT etc. assignment. I ~~to~~ am to interview you about your understanding about communication process. Would you be okay with it?

<u>Dr. Govinda:</u> Sure! what is it that you want to know about? We have limited time so let's be quick.

Ram: Okay Sir! What do you know about communication?

Dr. Govinda: Communication is the process of expressing one's thoughts, feelings and emotions through speaking, natural gestures, etc. It is the process that connects living beings with one another.

Ram: That's good to know. When you are communicating with students, what are the aspects you take care about during communication process?

Dr. Govinda: Thats a very good question. ~~During~~ While communicating with my students, I mainly focus on five points:
1) Encoding
2) Message
3) Receiver
4) Decoding
5) Noise.

Ram: Sir, could you please elaborate?

Dr. Govinda: Sure, thing. Give me a pen and paper. I will elaborate it to you with a figure.
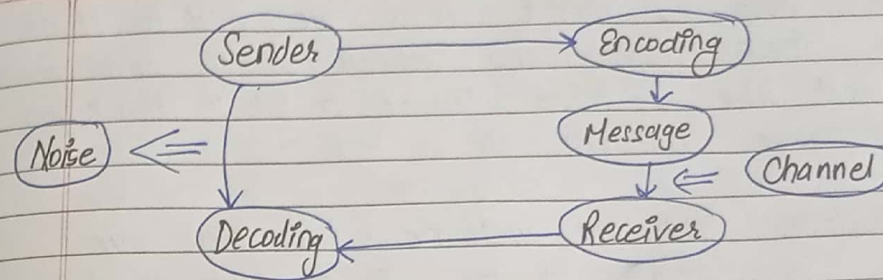
Fig: Understanding of communication Process

I, as a sender of a message, first think of the message to be sent to my students. This is called encoding which is the process of making meaning to the message so that receiver's receive the correct message ie, you students

After this I encode the message and send it to my students through suitable channel ~~ie,~~ which maybe through presentations, emails, etc.

The message I send to my students are received and then they undergo decoding process.

During this process, if I as a teacher don't properly encode the message, the students don't receive it properly ~~and~~ during the decoding process which leads to noise production.

Hence, the flow of communication must not be hampered.

Ram: Wow, I didn't know we had to think of these ways many aspects during communication I feel like I have learnt a lot. Thank you for your wisdom, sir.

Dr. Govinda: You are welcome! I think our time is nearly up too. I need to go take the final class of the day. It was great talking to you.

Ram: Okay, sir. Thank you for your time. Namaste!

Dr. Govinda: Namaste!

Rheotorical Strategies (continued from Pg. 33)

Some strategies are:
(i): Definition: precise concept providing
(ii) Division & classification: deductive reasoning
(iii) Narration: providing context.

<Q7: Write about division & classification as rheotorical strategy.

Ans:

Rheotorical strategies are the tools and techniques that are used to persuade someone. To persuade anyone, our information, points and arguments must be on-point.

Division and classification can be used as a very good rheotorical strategy.

During division, we change from general views to particularization. We take a concept and then divide them into different parts that are best suited for persuading a topic.
Classification helps us to build step-wise representation of the divided facts.

For example: We can convince take a difficult project concept and convince our friends by division and categorization. We can start by dividing the project concept into many parts according to its various aspects. Then, classifying the divided part into various categories helps us to calculate time complexity of each part.
Based upon all these factors, the work can be divided among group members.
In this way, division and classification can be used as a rheotorical strategy to persuade group members to persu pursue a difficult project topic among members.

(iii) Narration:

*) Elements:
i) character
ii) plot
iii) setting
iv) perspective
v) language

#Q7 Write briefly on narration as a rheotorical strategy.

Ans:

Narration is also a very assertive technique to pursued someone.

Narration has five elements. The elements are as follows:
i) character
ii) plot
iii) depth setting
iv) perspective
v) language.

i): character: The character element element helps the listener provide find common characteristics with the character.

ii) plot: The plot contains consists of all the events that a user the character experiences which helps - listener relate it to events in their own life.

(iii) setting: The setting provides the context of the character and perspective the environment that the plot undergoes. This helps listeners to know the environment characters had to tackle to overcome things.

(iv) perspective: The combination of characters, plot, setting helps the listener find himself in the narration ie, perspective. This step is very important to pursuade someone.

(v) language: The language of the narration must be familiar to the listener. Comfortable language to listening narration helps pull attention of the user.

Eg: If I am narrating my experience playing cricket with new tactics to a foreigner, I must use a common understandable language. The combination of player and his/her qualities, the events in the match and the pressure of the match helps the user listener find perspective to the tactics. This helps us me to persuade the player with new tactics and use it in a game.

In this way, narration can be used as a rheotorical strategy.