

Oral English Script

Subject : Components of a communication system

Five years ago, I experienced one of the most complicated situations in my life.

I was on holiday with four friends. The beach wasn't far from where we were staying and one day, when we came back from the beach with a friend because we were tired, we realised that we had forgotten the keys to our residence. This created tension between me and my friend and ended in a nightmare after I accidentally pushed him down the stairs.

Communication is vital in most situations as, in my experience, it can quickly become dramatic in some situations.

Therefore, I will remind you of the basic principals of communication.

The functions of a communication device can be practically summarised as transmission, reception, conversion, adaptation and interference. These devices are characterised by their speed, range and capacity.

As children, we have all experienced communication with two yoghurt pots and a wire connecting them. The funny thing is that communication happens all the time, even when we are eating. When I put a dish in the microwave, I send a request to cook for a certain time, the person acts as a transmitter, while my dish is cooking there is a noise that acts as a parasite and once my dish has finished heating there is a bell that acts as a receiver. At work we spend a lot of time communicating with our colleagues. Most of the time, the communications contain little information and there is often at least one person who waste everyone's time with no sense.

Humour and communication are often linked, for example I know the story of a teacher who had a class that wasn't listening and who said to them « I feel like I'm under an oak tree because there are so many acorns in this room! »

To put it simply, the communication system consists of the sender having an idea that he wants to communicate, then the sender converts it into a message and transmits the message. The receiver deciphers the message, adds meaning to it and gives feedback to the sender.

And now I keep looking to see if I still have my keys with me.

Vocabulaire

- Transmitter = it is the one who sends the message, who writes, who speaks, who sends the information.
 - Receiver = it is the one who receives the message, who reads it, who hears it.
 - Message = is information transmitted in a certain form, what is written, what is said.
 - Code = the message is coded by the sender and decoded by the receiver.
 - Noise = is anything that disrupts communication: interference in a radio communication, street noise during a conversation.
 - Feedback = is the ability of the receiver to respond to the sender.
 - Context = is the environment in which the communication takes place.
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- Therefore = donc, par conséquent
 - summarised = résumé
 - yoghurt = yaourt
 - wire = fil
 - dish = plat
 - microwave = micro-ondes
 - noise = bruit
 - transmitter = transmetteur
 - act = agir
 - waste = déchets
 - oak tree = chêne
 - acorn = gland
 - deciphers = déchiffre
 - meaning = signification
 - feedback = retour d'informations