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CSE 5th semester

Communication skills for professionals (Practical file)

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Aim (1): Reading Comprehension

Theory:

Definition:

Reading comprehension is the level of understanding of a text/message. This understanding comes from the interaction between the words that are written, and how they trigger knowledge outside the text/message .Comprehension is a "creative, multifaceted process" dependent upon four language, skills, syntax, phonology and semantics.

Reading comprehension is the ability to process text, understand its meaning, and to integrate with what the reader already knows. Fundamental skills required in efficient reading comprehension are knowing meaning of words, ability to understand meaning of a word from discourse context, ability to follow organization of passage and to identify antecedents and references in it, ability to draw inferences from a passage about its contents, ability to identify the main thought of a passage, ability to answer questions answered in a passage, ability to recognize the literary devices or propositional structures used in a passage.

Determine its tone, to understand the situational mood (agents, objects, temporal and spatial reference points, casual and intentional inflections, etc.) conveyed for assertions, questioning, commanding, refraining etc. and finally ability to determine writer's purpose, intent and point of view, and draw inferences about the writer (discourse-semantics).

Ability to comprehend text is influenced by readers' skills and their ability to process information. If word recognition is difficult, students use too much of their processing capacity to read individual words, which interferes with their ability to comprehend what is read. There are many reading strategies to improve reading comprehension and inferences, including improving one's vocabulary, critical text analysis (intertextuality, actual events vs. narration of events, etc.) and practicing deep reading.

Conclusion: Reading Comprehension concept is studied successfully.

Aim (2): Listening Comprehension

Theory:

What is listening?

Listening differs from obeying. A person who receives and understands information or an instruction, and then chooses not to comply with it or not to agree to it, has listened to the speaker, even though the result is not what the speaker wanted. Listening is a term in which the listener listens to the one who produced the sound to be listened. A Semiotician, Roland Barthes characterized the distinction between listening and hearing ."Hearing is a physiological phenomenon; listening is a psychological act." We are always hearing, most of the time subconsciously. Listening is done by choice. It is the interpretative action taken by someone in order to understand and potentially make meaning of something they hear.

How does one listen?

According to Roland Barthes, listening can be understood on three levels: alerting, deciphering, and an understanding of how the sound is produced and how the sound affects the listener.

Alerting, being the first level is the detection of environmental sound cues. This means that certain places has certain sounds associated with them. This is best explained using the example of someone's home. Their home has certain sounds associated with it that makes it familiar and comfortable. An intrusion, a sound that is not familiar (e.g. a squeaking door or floorboard, a breaking window) alerts the dweller of the home to the potential danger.

Deciphering, the second level, describes detecting patterns when interpreting sounds. An example of this level is that of a child waiting for the sound of his mother's return home. In this scenario the child is waiting to pick up on sound cues (e.g. jingling keys, the turn of the doorknob, etc.) that will mark his mother's approach.

Understanding, the third level of listening, means knowing how what one says will affect another. This sort of listening is important in psychoanalysis, the study of the unconscious mind. Barthes states that the psychoanalyst must turn off their judgement while listening to their patient in order to communicate with their patient's unconscious in an unbiased fashion. This is the same way that listeners must turn off their judgment when listening to other.

All of the three levels of listening function within the same plane, and sometimes all at once. Specifically the second and third levels, which overlap vastly, can be intertwined in that obtaining, understanding and deriving meaning are part of the same process. In that the child, upon hearing the doorknob turn (obtaining), can almost automatically assume that someone is at the door (deriving meaning).

Conclusion: Listening comprehension concept studied successfully.

Aim (3): Vocabulary Building

Theory:

Vocabulary building is simply a matter of reviewing the words regularly until you fix them in your memory. This is best done by setting aside a specific amount of time each day for **vocabulary** study.

Some Words I recently learned:

Adept: Genius Weired: Ghostly

Timid: Afraid Idle: Dead

Incense: Anger Apex: Climax

Diligent: Careful Accuse: Blame

Clinch: Secure Access: Approach

Abide: Bear Tepid: Slightly warm

Snigger: Laugh

Dwell: Settle

Conclusion: Vocabulary building by some new word is successfully done.

Aim (4): Reading the story, "The Black Sheep"

Theory:

The Black Sheep

There was a country where they were all thieves.

At night everybody would leave home with skeleton keys and shaded lanterns and go and burgle a neighbour's house. They'd get back at dawn, loaded, to find their own house had been robbed.

So everybody lived happily together, nobody lost out, since each stole from the other, and that other from another again, and so on and on until you got to a last person who stole from the first. Trade in the country inevitably involved cheating on the parts both of buyer and seller. The government was a criminal organization that stole from its subjects, and the subjects for their part were only interested in defrauding the government. Thus life went on smoothly, nobody was rich and nobody was poor.

One day, how we don't know, it so happened that an honest man came to live in the place. At night, instead of going out with his sack and his lantern, he stayed home to smoke and read novels.

The thieves came, saw the light on and didn't go in.

This went on for a while: then they were obliged to explain to him that even if he wanted to live without doing anything, it was no reason to stop others from doing things. Every night he spent at home meant a family would have nothing to eat the following day.

The honest man could hardly object to such reasoning. He took to going out in the evening and coming back the following morning like they did, but he didn't steal. He was honest, there was nothing you could do about it. He went as far as the bridge and watched the water flow by beneath. When he got home he found he had been robbed.

In less than a week the honest man found himself penniless, he had nothing to eat and his house was empty. But this was hardly a problem, since it was his own fault; no, the problem was that his behaviour upset everything else. Because he let the others steal everything he had without stealing anything from anybody; so there was always someone who got home at dawn to find their house untouched: the house he should have robbed. In any event after a while the ones who weren't being robbed found themselves richer than the others and didn't want to steal any more. To make matters worse, the ones who came to steal from the honest man's house found it was always empty; so they became poor.

Meanwhile, the ones who had become rich got into the honest man's habit of going to the bridge at night to watch the water flow by beneath. This increased the confusion because it meant lots of others became rich and lots of others became poor.

Now, the rich people saw that if they went to the bridge every night they'd soon be poor. And they thought: 'Let's pay some of the poor to go and rob for us.' They made contracts, fixed salaries,

percentages: they were still thieves of course, and they still tried to swindle each other. But, as tends to happen, the rich got richer and richer and the poor got poorer and poorer.

Some of the rich people got so rich that they didn't need to steal or have others steal for them so as to stay rich. But if they stopped stealing they would get poor because the poor stole from them. So they paid the very poorest of the poor to defend their property from the other poor, and that meant setting up a police force and building prisons.

So it was that only a few years after the appearance of the honest man, people no longer spoke of robbing and being 24 The Black Sheep robbed, but only of the rich and the poor; but they were still all thieves. The only honest man had been the one at the beginning, and he died in very short order, of hunger.

Conclusion: Reading story "The Black Sheep".

Aim (5): Converting the black sheep into a play

Theory:

Narrator: Once upon a time there was a country where they were all thieves. The government was a criminal organizations. So everybody At night planned to burgle a neighbour's house. This was the daily routine of citizens of this country.

Everyone was happy with this & they all were having a good life. Now let's have a look at conversation of thieves Nabeel & Rahul .

Rahul: Hi! Nabeel how are doing?

Nabeel: I am doing well what about you?

Rahul: I am having a great day, last night I got jackpot.

Nabeel: Jackpot? What do you mean by a jackpot?

Rahul: Last night I robbed a grocery shop owner. I got a lot of cash from his shop. You tell how was your night?

Nabeel: Mine was okay but not as good yours. I guess now we should leave & take some rest for today's night

Rahul: Yeah, You are right. Let's go.

Narrator: One day an honest man came to live in the place & used to stay at home during nights. Let's find out what happen next morning. Thieves Mudit, Nabeel and Rahul having a discussion.

Nabeel: Hey! Mudit where you have been now days we haven't mat since 5 days.

Mudit: I actually was busy in my family issue.

Nabel: Oh I see.

Mudit: and how is your going

Nabel: mine work is going preety well oh let's have a look here come our jackpot boy.

Mudit: Hey Rahul why are you looking upset.

Rahul: An honest man has came to our country & he was at his home all night so, I was unable to rob that night.

Mudit: It's okay don't worry. Tommorow will be your day.

Narrator: After 1 week

Rahul: Mudit & Nabeel what have gone wrong with you guys why you are making so dull

faces.

Mudit: Do you remember the honest man?

Rahul: Yes!

Mudit: He used to stay at home last nights.

Nabbel: Yes this is our problem.

Rahul: It seemed a big problem to our routine.

Nabeel: Yes, we won't bear such kind of behaviour in our country. Let's go to honest man house & discuss the matter.

Rahul & Mudit: Yes, let's go.

Mudit: Hey neeraj came out we want to talk to you.

Neeraj: What happens What's the matter?

Nabeel: What's the matter? Don't you really know what you have did to country?

Neeraj: My pardon, I still didn't get what you guys are talking about?

Rahul: You used to stay at home during nights cause of which we were unable to rob your

house.

Neeraj: Why would I let you guys robbed my house.

Mudit: Because this is how we did it here. These are the rules to line in this country.

Neeraj: If that is so, then I would leave my house during nights but I won't rob anyone house.

Nabeel: That's your choice what you do all nights. What we want is to get you out of the house during nights.

Neeraj: Okay, I will leave my house during nights.

Narrator: The guy's where house wasn't robed by honest man start's becoming rich & a gap of rich & poor has evolved in the country which was not found a long time back.

So few thieves became rich & few became poor.Let's see what happen next?

Mudit: Rahul & Nabeel "I have a job for you".

Rahul: What job?

Mudit: Since, I have a lot money now so I don't need to rob anymore I want you guys to

guard my money.

Nabeel: What will we get by protecting your house?

Mudit: I would paid you salary per month.

Rahul: Okay that's fine. We guys too need a job right now.

Nabeel: Thanks for offering a job.

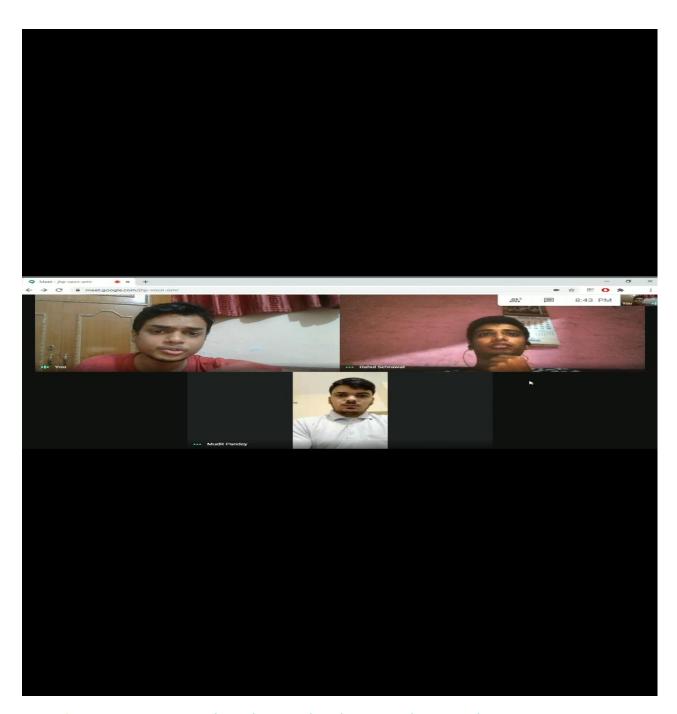
Narrator: As the day passed by the gap between rich and poor became must wider. So the rich of the country appealed government to stop this robbery trend & to make prisons for the thieves.

So this is how a good person has changed the system of the whole country.

Conclusion: Converting the black sheep into play is successfully done.

Aim (6): Enacting the play and video graphing it

Theory:



Conclusion: Enacting the play and video graphing is done.

Aim (7): Watching the plays and Evaluation

Theory:



Conclusion: Watching the plays and evaluation.

Aim (8): Curriculum Vitae

Theory:

Curriculum Vitae

Rahul

Student B.tech(CSE)

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Academic Details:

Course	Board/University	Percentage	Year of Passing
12th	CBSE	83.6%	2018
B.tech	GGSIPU	75.9%	Pursuing

Additional academic details

Course	Board/university	Percentage of marks	Year of Passing
HTML,CSS	Sololearn	Completed	2018
Introduction to c++	NPTEL(IIT Bombay)	94%	2020
Responsive Web Design	FreeCodeCamp.org	Completed	2020

Other Academic Qualifications

Work Experience

- 1.) 1 year experienced Web Developer
- 2.) Worked 3 Months as Campus Ambassador at IMUN
- 3.) Worked as a coordinator in College Tech Fest(INCEPTUM)

Internships

1.) In (Website Design) at Internship Studio

Projects

Resume website at https://ResumeWebsite.rahulsehrawat1.repl.co

Skills

- 1.)C/C++
- 2.)HTML,CSS
- 3.)Microsoft office
- 4.)linux(Ubuntu)

Languages known: read write speak

1.)English yes yes yes

2.)Hindi yes yes yes

Achievements

- 1.) Secure 2nd rank at Coding Club competition (Pachim Vihar)
- 2.) National level Thai Boxing Player

Hobbies

1.)Coding

3.)Gardening	
Personal Details	
Permanent Address	House no, 263 village bakkarwala New delhi 110041
Gender	Male
Nationality	Indian
Date of Birth	12 th October, 1999
References:	
1.)Dr. Sushil Kumar (Department of Con	nputer Science) Assistant Professor at GB pant Govt. Engineering college
2.) Mr. Joshil Abraham (Communication	skills for professionals), Assistant Professor GB Pant Govt. Engineering college
Declaration I hereby declare that the above-mention	ned facts are true to the best of my knowledge
New Delhi	RAHUL
Date :	
Conclusion: Curriculum Vita	ae is done successfully.
Aim (9): Group Disci	ussion
Theory:	
Definition:	

2.)Reading

A **discussion group** is a group of individuals, typically who share a similar interest, who gather either formally or informally to discuss ideas, solve problems, or make comments.

Topic:

Farmer protest keypoints ->

What does the government say?

What do farmers fear?

What are the provisions under the new laws?

What's the road ahead?

Conclusion: Group Discussion is done successfully.

Aim (10): Translation of story from Hindi to English

Theory:

Armi Panday
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Sterly no. 14

March 2019

Monday 20

To Aang the trinds

In the laps of Kundha mountain, Jojo mountain and othe mountain godo Idy a village named "Bhandona". To the east lay forbats; to the west, Taina niver; to the north, "Ulidih niver and to the south dies Taina niver and Senemulu Kisinkela village Mohavatdi, Phukattli, Chanditeli Kudatdi and Bhogta Mohavatdi are the five hamlets of this ten caprice. In the middle dies places like Perigudi, Buru-Ikin, Mandona Buru. Chandipadi, jayar, Petauli, Jaliyayan, Akhorda and Drematiat ground.

to tre the capital of some king and mustay 26 his store house. That place usked to be rated 'Bhandar Koda'. But now, heither the capital is known non the store shouse. The village got it's name as 'Bhandara' after the store house. Similarly, this place has been historically, significant follows it is placed has been historically, significant follows it is placed, consmical societa, entired and neligious view point.

The vorious scotops come and go in this village. Similarly the different festivities some forth happeness and enaltations. To help with these festivities begin for allotted loosts. For the both of King, the Sand allotted is halled of Majhios on Roja Met.

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Amy Human Story-14 Cracop = 3 After Some time, they all come out from the forest people who climbed on the trees and Some villagens who were reaming here and there in the forest gathered in the village to make some solution over this. sid off from the tiges attack. Many Suggestions were given by the villagers and Some of the Suggestions were like to best the tiges, as we need some make public's help from other villages But the Langua master said to take help from the potice Because they were Loaded with pistols, gons and other armed forces which helps to Kill the tiger. 13 Two police officers were assigned for the tigen hunting. Now, the day came tigen we soit in the attacking position Behindunden the tree parties and some people pointed out the position and police freed the bullet but nothing happened. Again tiges husted beable in Large number. Kapil Verme [40920902111] Group- 9 , Storyno- 14 DESTA COME So, In order to relebrate their gods Pahan worshipped for a week Everyone was excited about the prayer. Agen that they all were ready to relebrate their annual festival ("mary) so all of them started prepairing for that Ager this fistival "Phalguni (100-march) month come and winters ended up and Summers are here Every Morning all the villagers and to go to field with their plough and for hunting in afternoon. They used to hunt for birds, rabbits etc in but after that they never saw any tiger in that forest.
Perhaps, the tiger had leave that forest or it was really as form of some forest god, but after that there was no fear of any met thing in the villagers and now they used to do their daily trentine fearlessly

Conclusion: Translation of story from Hindi to English.