

University Institute of Liberal Arts and Humanities

Course Name – Communication Skills

Course Code – 20UCT-141/191

Faculty Name – Ms Shweta Chaudhary

NOTE TAKING AND NOTE MAKING

DISCOVER. LEARN. EMPOWER



COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Course aims to:

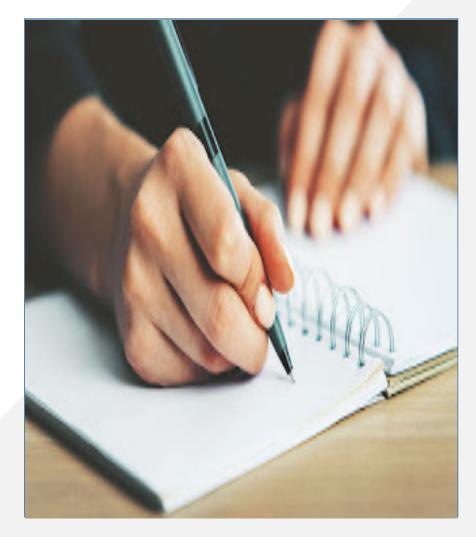
1	Augment students overall communication and interpersonal
	skills by making them realize the importance of good oral and
	written English Language in professional life.
2	Enrich their reading capability with special emphasis on
	expanding vocabulary and grammatical formations.
3	Build exceptional reading and writing skills by correcting
	grammatical errors and pronunciation through practice.



COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion, the students are expected to

CO	Title	Level
Number		
CO1	Produce correct contextual written	Apply
	text and speech in a wide range of	
	communication situations.	
CO2	Write original short compositions, in	
	the form of paragraph writing,	Analyse
	business correspondence, blogs	
	etc. through logical support and	
	argument.	
CO3	Demonstrate linguistic competence	Apply
	through accuracy in grammar,	
	pronunciation and vocabulary.	



godseyeblog.com





Introduction

- Communication: a gradual process of sharing and receiving information.
- Knowledge gained to be shared.
- Retaining knowledge an essential part.
- Note Taking and Note Making helps to accumulate and enhances knowledge.





Note Taking VS. Note Making

1. Passive process that involves active listening	1. Active process that involves critical thinking
2. Process of copy & pasting what ever is being delivered,	2.Helps to process and reflect on notes taken
3.Points noted during lectures or while reading text	3.A resource that is self created
4.A way of retaining information	4. Note making leads to analysis and understanding



Note -Taking

- Essential skill
- Enhances Tactile Thinking
- Helps move towards advance level study
- Aids in independent learning.







Note-Taking (Contd.)

Taking notes in class could be:

Lecture

Workshop

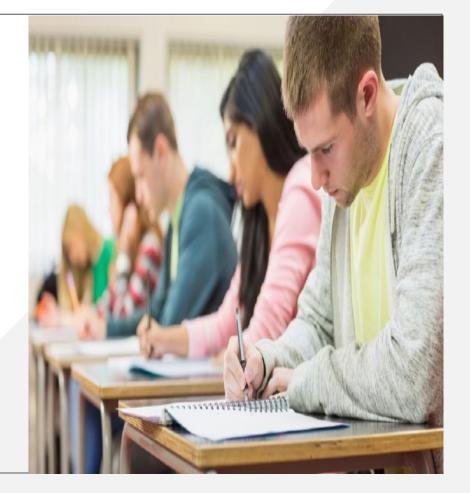
Seminar

Tutorial

Group Work

Fieldwork

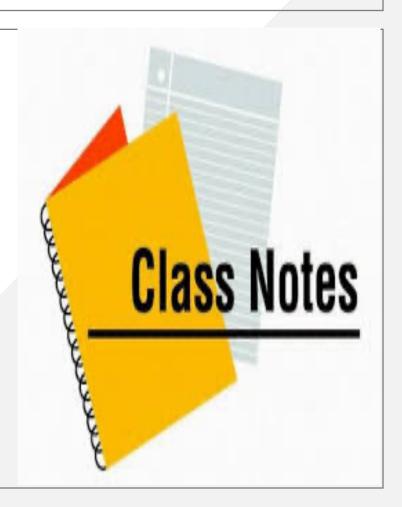
Interviews





Note-Taking In Academics

- Don't write every single word
- Record important points
- Pre-reading to understand context
- Use paraphrases and abbreviation
- Review
- Reflect
- Revise
- Experiment! Some students prefer to type, others to write







Why Note-Taking In Business?

 Information is the lifeblood of business – decisions are made on the information received.

Managers are swamped with information.

- Notes communicate information in a shortened, time-saving form
- Examples: Minutes, Reports, Articles





When good notes go bad...?

FACTORS THAT REDUCE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF NOTE TAKING

Arriving late or packing away early Turning up having ignored the Choosing to sit at the recommended reading or without back of the class where having looked over your notes it's more difficult to from the previous class r engage with the lecturer Doodling on the page NOTE TAKING CAN Assuming all the key or doing anything else BE HINDERED BY ... information will be that might distract in the hand out you Dressing up your notes Trying to record every word, meaning you miss the overall with different coloured gist of a point Trying to make your pens, highlighters or other notes look pristine stationery when you should as long as you can be writing or listening read them, that's all that matters! J LAMB/LEAPS 2009



Poll Question-1

- 1. Inefficient, systematic
- 2. Inefficient, unsystematic
- 3. Efficient, systematic
- 4. Efficient, unsystematic





Taking Notes While Listening

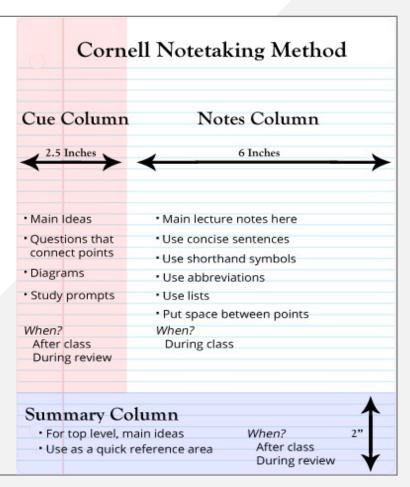
- Abstracting irrelevant information
- Selecting and organising
- Complementing with visuals
- There are many methods to take notes
- An example of note-taking: The Cornell Method





Cornell Note-Taking Method

- Note Taking Area- leave spaces to add information later!
- Summaries Area-brief summary of that day's notes.
- Cue or Question Column-write questions in the margins







Five R's Of Cornell Notes

- Record- During Lecture
- Reduce-Paraphrase and abbreviations
- Recite- Recollect using key words
- Reflect- Evaluating facts and application
- Review- Reviewing helps in retention





Taking Notes While Reading

Procedure

- Skim
- Scan -underline the main points
 - underline the key words and sentences
 - contains main idea of paragraph
- Headings
- Sub- Headings
- Establish the structure (logical sequencing)
- Use symbols and abbreviations (e.g., i.e., vs., →, &.....)





Let's Recall

State whether true or false

- Note taking is a passive process involving active listening. True
- Notebook and pen is essential for taking notes. False
- Do not write wrong spellings while taking notes. False
- Adding pictures simplifies your notes. True
- Jotting down every point while taking notes is essential. False





Note Making

- Note-Making: resource you create yourself.
- Concise
- Clarifies class notes
- Helps in easy understanding and Connecting ideas
- Organized content for exam revision





Note Making(Contd.)

From reading:

- Be certain of purpose
- Avoid copy pasting
- Skimming helps in getting main theme
- Organise thoughts
- Understand the structure
- Use highlighters sparingly
- Deadline necessary for reflection





Note-Making: Styles and Techniques

There is no one 'right' method.

- •Original notes from class or reading.
- •These are longer and less concise.
- •Making them shorter will aid understanding and help identify learning gaps.

Notes are reduced by about half by this stage.

By now, notes are much shorter.

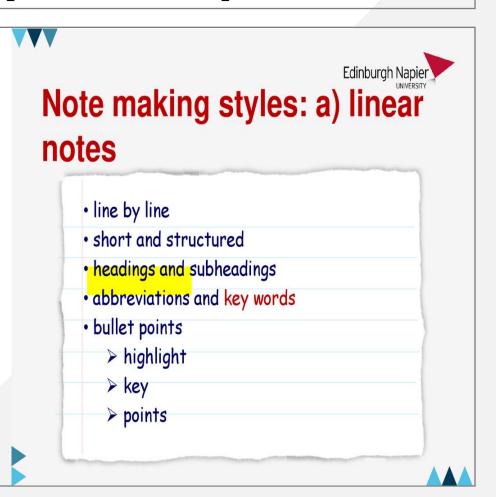




Note-making: Styles and Techniques (contd.)

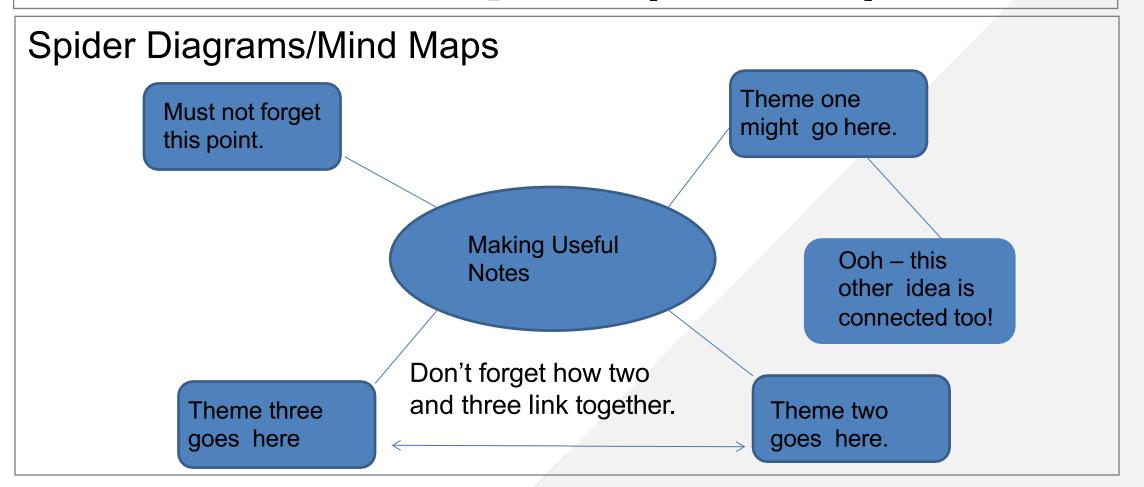
Linear Notes

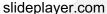
- 1. Notes in list form.
- 2. Look neat in logical order
- 3. Have nice heading and subheading
- 4.BUT... encourage to copy down rather than think about ideas.
- 5. AND... less flexible in linking ideas





Note-making: Styles and Techniques (contd.)







Importance of Note Making

- Helps in understanding topics
- Identify areas which needs clarification
- Allow you to start thinking about assessment
- Force you to think logically and methodically
- Help you track progress through courses
- Prepare you for exams as well as projects
- Reflect regularly to ensure retention





Get Organised!

- Separate Note book for every subject
- Organised notes leads to easy access
- Confusion and misunderstanding clarified quickly
- Be systematic, whether that's by subject, topic, week, class, semester etc.
- Sense of achievement and satisfaction
- Disorganised notes = disorganised student.
- Disorganised student = stressed student.
- Well written notes retained for longer periods





Poll Question-2

What are Cornell Notes?

- 1. Music in the written form
- 2. A note taking system used for organising notes
- 3. Notes that are taken in computer class
- 4. A note that is written to a friend





Practice Question

Watch this Video

https://www.ted.com/talks/elizabeth_cox_what_is_a_coronavirus/s/up-next?language=en#t-45



Practice Question(Contd.)

Answer the following questions based on shared video

1. Make notes using recognizable abbreviations for the video using Cornell Note Taking method.

2. Write down at least five key words used in the video.



APPLICATIONS

- Applicable to personal and professional life
- Will strengthen the Note-Taking and Note-Making skills of students

 Students will be able to write take better notes in classroom and at workplace in future.



Assessment Pattern

Students are assessed on the basis of the following parameters:

- Hourly Test- 2
- Assignments
- Surprise Test
- Quiz
- Engagement Task
- End Semester Exam





REFERENCES

- www.leapsacademicskills.net/uploads/2/0/7/0/2070115/note_tak
 ing_slides.pdf
- https://www.missiontolearn.com/note-taking/
- http://tutorials.istudy.psu.edu/notetaking/notetaking8.html
- https://library.leeds.ac.uk/downloads/file/452/tutor_workshop_po werpoint





For queries

Email: communicationskills.uilah@gmail.com