

Welcome students.

Today we're going to discuss the module number 2 from the Learning Resources paper. The module name is Communication Cycle and unit name is Educational Communication. I'm assistant professor Asawari Ashtekar from Ganpat Parsekar College of Education, Harnal, Goa.

In this module we are going to discuss the process of communication, the communication cycle and the classroom communication cycle. After successful completion of this module, you will be able to explain the process of communication. You will describe the communication cycle. You will discuss the role of each element in communication cycle. You will analyze the classroom communication cycle when you observe the classroom communication or classroom processes.

So what is exactly the process of communication? In the module number one, we have considered the different definitions of communication and what is exactly the meaning of communication. It is a commonness of experiences. It is the act of transmitting, imparting, or exchanging a message which may be thoughts, ideas, opinions, sentiments or emotions and information. It depends what type of content you are trying to deliver towards the receiver from the sender to the receiver. And this is the communication process. Here sender sends the message to the receiver and receiver once again sends the message to the sender in terms of feedback. So they are exchanging their roles. When Sender sends the message to the receiver. Sender can use spoken words or silence. Also even send some messages. It depends on the situation when you are using the silence, but silence also speaks more than the words. Then body posture, gestures, facial expressions also explain the message to the receiver, then return words and graphics. Also is the way to send the message to the receiver. Then other creative forms of expression that is dance also or one act play also that is also different creative forms to send our message to the receiver then let us see the communication cycle. As we know there are different elements in the process of communication that is source or sender. which is also called let's encoder. Then the receiver is another element of communication process. After that message medium. These are also important components or elements of communication cycle. This communication cycle depicts the process of communication. It explains the role of each and every element of the communication process. So let us say what is exactly the role of each and every element of that communication process in that communication cycle. This is the two- way process. Or cyclic process here. First sender or source for millets, the information organized the information in course that information so that receiver can easily understand that topic or message whichever you want to sing they senders, sayings that or transmit that message. Whichever he or she has included, which is the message that is maybe the verbal and nonverbal cues. And after that, by using appropriate medium or signs or symbols. So Sender sends the message to the receiver. Receiver once again transmits or decodes the message and after that interpret from that message and based on that interpretation or understanding of that message by the receiver. Receiver, sends the message to the source by using appropriate medium.

Let us once again elaborate the source or sender, the sender formulates or encodes the message the content in the form of message and transmit it to the receiver. After that, the second point that is message. In that communication cycle it is a set of verbal and nonverbal cues that includes words or figures or gestures or movements body movements. These are the components that we are considering the nonverbal cues. This is called as nonverbal communication We can use all these things for the nonverbal communication which

is transmitted by a sender. After that the medium which appropriate means sender conveys the message, whichever he has. Encoded that messages he sent to the receiver, maybe by spoken or written or visual or printed form or any other form. After that the receiver receives the message which was sent by the sender and interprets it by deciphering the symbols converted by the sender or the receiver decodes the message. Apply the meaning according to their understanding level. So this is called decoding. So receiver is a decoder. So this is another name for the receiver that is a decoder. Then feedback after decoding the message by the receiver, the receiver responds as a result of understanding the sender's message via an appropriate medium. So while sending the feedback or receiver plays the role of sender and sender becomes the receiver in the process of communication and that is why communication is a two-way process or cyclic process because they are exchanging their roles. Sender becomes receiver and receiver becomes sender.

Let us see the same communication cycle in terms of classroom communication. Here the sender is teacher, then content is the message. Medium means the different learning aids and words. The student is the receiver and students are also giving the responses to the stimuli and by using appropriate medium student displays their understanding towards the teacher.

Let us elaborate that communication cycle for the classroom communication. Teacher or any educational event that is a sender for this communication cycle after that in that teacher or that educational event we are organizing all the content which we want to give towards the receiver. Then we are encoding. The teacher is encoding the data or the content in the form of message. So content is actually the media message for the educational process. Then the message. It is a set of verbal and nonverbal clues used by the teacher. Maybe words or figures, any chart, any diagram which were drawn on the chart that is the message. As for the understanding level of the target group or students we are transmitting that content towards the student by considering the psychological level of the student. After that the medium by appropriate means we are or teacher conveys this message to the students. It may be spoken when teacher is speaking. Students are listening with teacher is writing, students are also. Observing if student is displaying teacher is displaying any learning it. Then students are observing that if teacher is providing any printed material then students are learning that print printed material by reading. So any other form which is suitable to your content that you can use as a medium to convey your message or to convey your content. After that the student receives the message or student understands the content and interprets it by deciphering the symbols converted by the teacher. So the students are playing the role of decoder here. Feedback, after decoding the content the student responds as a result of understanding of the content via appropriate medium. Students are displaying their understanding by answering the questions which are asked by teacher or by performing the activity whichever is given by the teacher, so it shows the feedback. It shows the understanding of that content in that educational communication. So while sending the feedback the student plays the role of the sender here and the teacher becomes the receiver in the process of classroom communication. So here also we are considering the two-way communication process and it is very much important for the classroom communication. It must be the two-way process. It should not be one-way process. Actually communication process is two-way process but if we consider the classroom if we are explaining as a teacher and students are just listening and we are not getting the feedback from the student, it will not

show the effectiveness of your teaching learning process. So for effectiveness you have to consider the two- way classroom communication.

Thank you students.