

Chapter I: General communication

What is Communication?

Communication?

Communication is commonly defined as the transmission of [information](#). Its precise definition is disputed and there are disagreements about whether [unintentional](#) or failed transmissions are included and whether communication not only transmits [meaning](#) but also creates it (*Source: Wikipedia*).

Communication?

In English, communication can be defined as the process of exchanging information, ideas, feelings or opinions between two or more people (*Source: AI, translated in English by reverso dictionary*).

« *We can't not communicate* »

However.....

What you want to hear,
What you hear,
What you think you understand,
What you want to understand,
What you understand...

Between what I think,
What I want to say,
What I think I'm saying,
What I say,

Communication

Intrapersonal

Interpersonal

Oral





Writing

Oral

Writing

Goal of the course

 This basic training focuses on :

-  To discover the process and the complexity of communication;
-  To determine the common ways of all communication's act, to find out the locks, constraints and the possible interference;
-  To help each learner to define his/her own skills in the act of communicating;
-  To develop own skills so that each one will improve his/her capabilities to develop an efficient communication.


Content and Methods

As we are going to see through the courses, to learn how to communicate, you have **to be active.**

« Practice makes perfect (C'est en forgeant qu'on devient forgeron) », it is through communicating that we learn how to communicate.



The course will focus on two key areas :

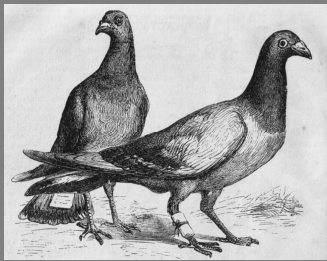
 Some theoretical aspects (oral and written) ;


 An active participation to various « role playing-games », which allows to experience an inner situation and bring it out,

 A critical perspective on one's own behavior.


To Communicate

-  The communication history is as old as the history of the mankind. From the beginning, human being needed to communicate.
-  Whether using visual or audible signals, man has always tried to overcome distance and transmit information rapidly.






Thanks to all communication tools, our earth became now global village. It is possible to be informed on what it is going on the other side of the world in almost real time.




The **transmissing** information is more and more faster.




Despite the fact that we have all these techniques, communication **is not always efficient.**




Technical speed must not be confused with communication speed.




The confusion is to believe that when we know a technique, we have the communication skills.



It is true that the communication tools have greatly developed and improved but through the history of mankind.




On the GSM screen, we are able to see who is calling us. Thus, we can accept or not to communicate with to avoid the excessive intrusion.






Before, we gathered to watch TV with our family. Now, each one has his/her own TV and watch his/her own program.

What does the verb **Communicate** mean?

 Today communication is a fashionable phenomenon

 Yet, The study of communication as a process theory is not that old: half of the 20th century

Communication concerns not only human being (interpersonal communication, group...) but also animal (communication within and inter species) or machine (telecommunications, new technologies...), as well as their hybrids : human-animal; human- technologies...

-  The individual socialization is tightly linked to communications, which established between him and his environnement. **Individual who communicates socializes.**
-  From his/her birth to his/her death, Human being establishes exchanges.
-  Communication phenomenon is always there **whatever** the situation.

1. INTRAPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

- Internal dialogue that is constantly taking place in the mind of each individual.
- Private process of analysis in which the person is both the sender and the receiver of the message.
- Inside people's mind involving thinking, feel emotions, conceive ideas, react to situations, imagine or dream.
- It has been the subject of a large number of psychological and cognitive studies aimed at understanding...:
- How people respond to symbols, make decisions and store information in their brains.

