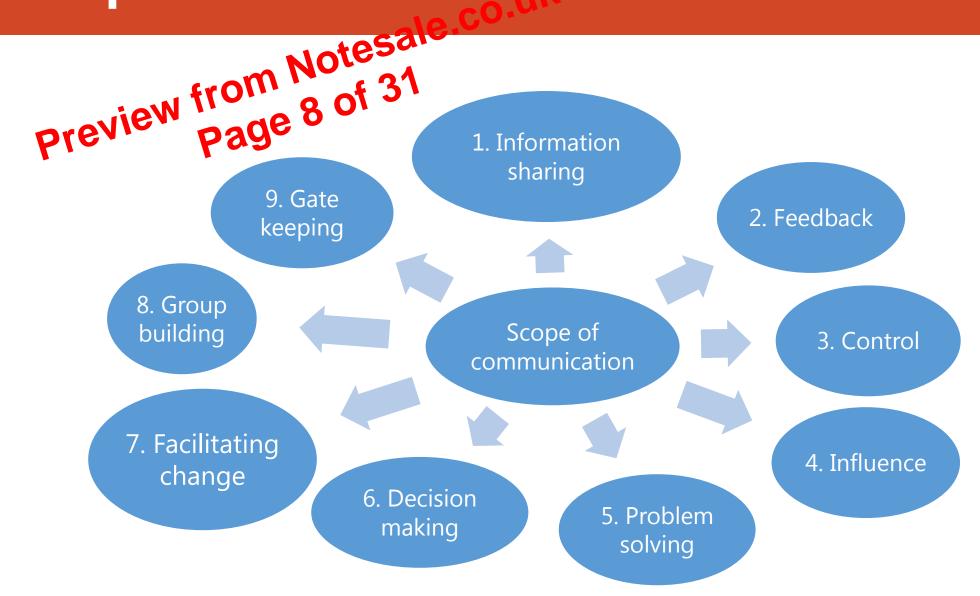
1. Scope of Communication



Communication Process

- B. Receiver of the message Otesain
 i. Receiver of the message of 31
 i. Receiver of the message.
- **ii. Decoding** refers to conversion of the message into thoughts.
- **iii. Understanding -** refers to interpreting the message i.e. attaching meaning. Accurate communication can occur only when sender and receiver attach same or similar meaning to the message.

Preview from Notesale.co.uk Page 18 of 31

Effective Communication is Audience Centred

Preview from Notesale.co.uk Page 21 of 31

Effective Communication is Strategic

21

Characteristics of successful communication

- Francis J Bergin advocates that there are seven Cs to remember in verbal communication.
 Prev Page
- 6. **Correctness** The message should not contain any wrong information and should be authentic. Choose the right level of language. At the time of encoding, the sender should ensure that his knowledge about the receiver is comprehensive. If the sender decides to back up his communication with facts and figures, there should be accuracy in stating the same. At the core of correctness is proper grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Following are the guidelines for assuring correctness in the message –

- > Use the right level of language: formal or informal and avoid substandard language or words.
- Check accuracy of figures, facts and words.
- > Maintain acceptable writing mechanics.