

# BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY Tiruchirappalli- 620024, Tamil Nadu, India

**Programme: M.A., HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT** 

**Course Title: Communication Skills for Manager** 

Course Code: 22HRM1CC3

Unit-I Communication

Dr. T. KUMUTHAVALLI

**Associate Professor Department of Lifelong Learning** 

### Communication

#### •Definition:

Communication is the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, and messages between individuals or groups, using spoken or written words, symbols, or behaviors.

#### •Key Concept:

Effective communication is essential for mutual understanding, coordination, and cooperation in any business or organization.

## Definition of Communication

#### •Formal Definition:

Communication is the act of transmitting information and meaning through verbal, non-verbal, and written methods.

#### •Key Components:

- 1.Sender
- 2.Message
- 3.Medium
- 4.Receiver
- 5.Feedback

## **Function of Communication**

- •Information Sharing: Ensures that relevant information reaches the right people.
- •Persuasion: Used to influence others' opinions, beliefs, or actions.
- •Coordination: Helps in aligning efforts and tasks towards achieving business goals.
- Decision Making: Aids in making informed and effective decisions.
- •Relationship Building: Strengthens professional and interpersonal relationships.

## The Communication Process

- Sender: Initiates the communication.
- Encoding: The sender translates thoughts into a message.
- Message: The content that is transmitted.
- Medium: The channel through which the message is delivered (email, phone, face-to-face).
- Receiver: The individual who receives the message.
- Decoding: Receiver interprets the message.
- Feedback: Receiver responds, completing the communication loop.
- Noise: Any external factors that disrupt or distort the message.

# Importance of Effective Communication in Busines

- Improves Efficiency: Reduces misunderstandings, increases productivity.
- Enhances Decision-Making: Clear communication aids in timely and informed decisions.
- Fosters Collaboration: Promotes teamwork and coordination among departments.
- **Boosts Morale**: Employees feel valued and understood when communication is clear.
- **Promotes Growth**: A transparent flow of information drives innovation and adaptability.

# Objectives of Communication

- Inform: Share essential business-related data or knowledge.
- Influence: Persuade stakeholders to align with business objectives.
- Motivate: Encourage employees and teams to work towards goals.
- **Build Relationships**: Create and maintain healthy business relationships.
- **Resolve Conflicts**: Address misunderstandings or disputes through clear dialogue.

## Media of Communication

- **Verbal Communication**: Face-to-face meetings, phone calls, video conferences.
- Written Communication: Emails, reports, memos, newsletters.
- Non-Verbal Communication: Body language, gestures, facial expressions.
- **Digital Communication**: Social media, messaging apps, collaborative platforms.
- Visual Communication: Graphs, charts, diagrams, and presentations.

# Types of Communication

- •Internal Communication: Communication within the organization (employees, departments, management).
- Examples: Staff meetings, internal emails, memos.
- •External Communication: Communication between the business and external stakeholders (clients, suppliers, public).
- •Examples: Marketing materials, client calls, press releases.
- •Formal Communication: Official, structured communication through prescribed channels.
- •Examples: Reports, formal letters, presentations.
- •Informal Communication: Casual or spontaneous exchanges, often in the form of personal conversations or grapevine.
- •Examples: Water cooler talk, chat groups.

## Barriers to Communication

- **Physical Barriers:** Distance, noise, or technical issues affecting communication.
- Language Barriers: Differences in language, jargon, or terminology leading to misunderstanding.
- Cultural Barriers: Cultural differences in behavior, values, and communication styles.
- **Emotional Barriers:** Personal feelings or biases that interfere with the message.
- **Perceptual Barriers:** Misunderstandings due to different interpretations or viewpoints.

# Overcoming Barriers to Communication

- Active Listening: Pay attention to the speaker without distractions.
- Clarification: Ask questions and summarize the message to ensure understanding.
- Cultural Sensitivity: Be aware of cultural differences and adjust your communication accordingly.
- Use Simple Language: Avoid jargon and overly complex language.
- Feedback Mechanisms: Encourage feedback to ensure the message is understood.

# Principles of Communication

- Clarity: The message should be clear and unambiguous.
- Conciseness: Be brief and to the point, without unnecessary details.
- **Consistency:** Ensure that the message is consistent and does not conflict with other messages.
- Feedback: Encourage feedback to confirm understanding and to keep the conversation two-way.
- Empathy: Understand the emotions and perspectives of the receiver.

## Verbal Communication in Business

- Types of Verbal Communication:
- Face-to-face meetings
- Phone calls
- Video conferences
- Tips for Effective Verbal Communication:
- Speak clearly and confidently.
- •Be mindful of your tone and body language.

## Non-Verbal Communication in Business

#### • Examples:

- Body language (gestures, posture)
- Eye contact
- Facial expressions
- Tone of voice
- Impact: Non-verbal cues can support or contradict what is said, influencing the effectiveness of the message.

# Communication in Leadership

• Role of Leaders: Communicate vision, goals, and expectations to employees.

### Key Leadership Communication Skills:

- Motivating and inspiring others.
- Providing constructive feedback.
- Listening to concerns and suggestions.

# Role of Communication in Leadership

- Vision Sharing: Leaders use communication to articulate the organization's goals and vision.
- Influencing: Leaders motivate and guide their teams through effective communication.
- **Building Trust**: Transparent communication fosters trust between leaders and their teams.
- **Conflict Resolution**: Leaders address and resolve conflicts using clear communication.

# Impact of Communication on Organizational Culture

- **Defines Values and Beliefs**: Communication shapes the shared values within the organization.
- Strengthens Collaboration: Open communication encourages teamwork and idea sharing.
- **Promotes Transparency**: Effective communication leads to an open and transparent work environment.
- **Supports Innovation**: A culture of communication fosters creativity and innovative thinking.

# Effective Communication in Crisis Management

- Quick Information Flow: Communication is essential for quick decision-making during a crisis.
- Clear Instructions: Leaders must communicate effectively to guide teams through difficult situations.
- Maintaining Calm: Effective communication reduces panic and confusion during a crisis.
- **Post-Crisis Communication**: After a crisis, communication is key to recovery and rebuilding trust.

# Communication in Team Building

- **Promotes Collaboration**: Open lines of communication allow team members to work together effectively.
- Clarifies Roles: Good communication helps define each member's role within a team.
- Encourages Problem-Solving: Communication helps address challenges and find solutions.
- Fosters Innovation: Free exchange of ideas leads to creative solutions and better team dynamics.

## Conclusion

#### •Summary:

Communication plays a pivotal role in business success. Understanding the process, types, and barriers helps in improving efficiency and fostering better relationships.

#### •Call to Action:

Encourage businesses to invest in training and systems to enhance communication across all levels.