Management Communication

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Communication Elements

Communication object

Sender

Receiver

Communication Communication objects

Knowledge

Unchecked parameters and characteristics

Rumors

a currently circulating story or report of uncertain or doubtful truth Data

Checked parameters and characteristics

INFORMATION

Relevant data with direct meaning

Communication Communication objects

Knowledge

Unchecked parameters and characteristics

Rumors

a currently circulating story or report of uncertain or doubtful truth INFORMATION Relevant data with direct meaning

Data

Checked parameters

and characteristics



I. Qualitative Characteristics

Validity – measure of the information being close to the information source

Communication

 $\mathcal{N}.\mathcal{B}.$

The way to protect yourself from the non-confirmation with the qualitative characteristics is to get so close to the information source as possible... Communication Validity of the information source

Access of the informant to the information source

Communication Validity of the information source



Communication Validity of the information source

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information source

Data

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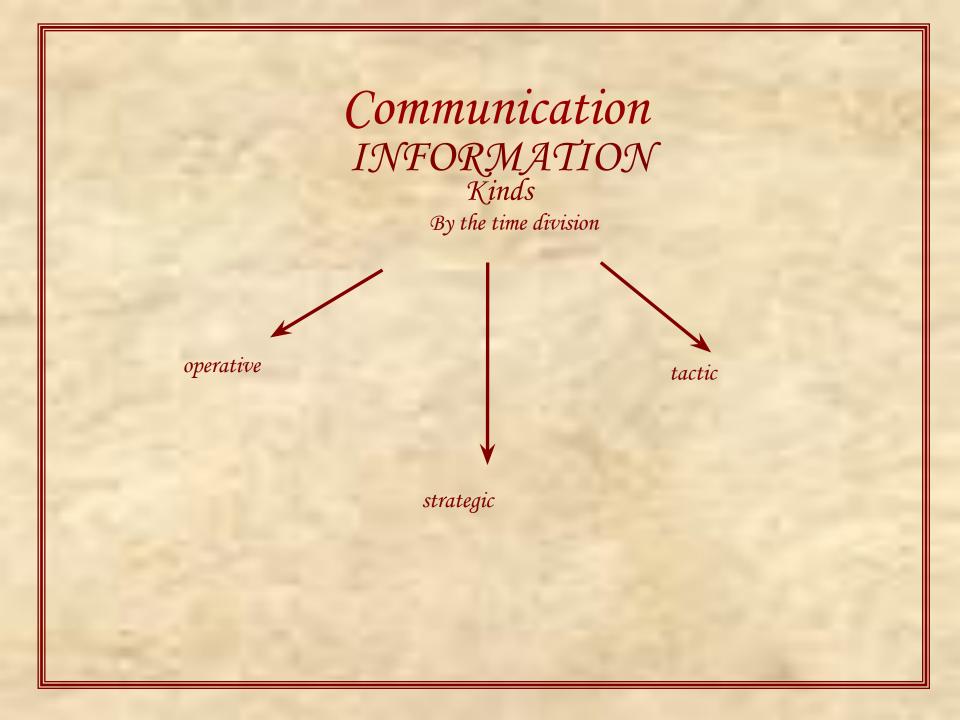
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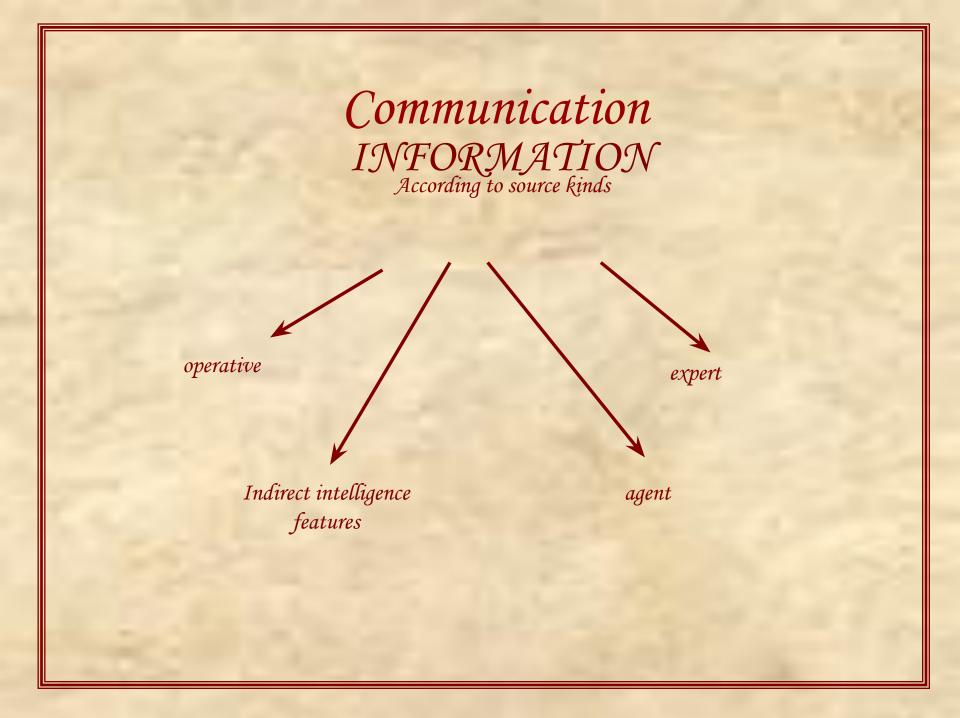
I. Qualitative Characteristics

Validity – measure of the information being close to the information source Objectivity - measure of the reality reflection (no distortion) Certainty - measure of the possibility to make opposite conclusions

I. Qualitative Characteristics
 II. Quantitative Characteristics
 ✓ Completeness - measure of comfirmation of the information with the aims of its gaining
 ✓ Relevance - measure of the proximity of the information to the question itself

- I. Qualitative Characteristics
 II. Quantitative Characteristics
 III. Value Characteristics
 - Information price costs for gaining the information Actuality – information importance for the desired project





Communication INFORMATION

> Indirect intelligence features

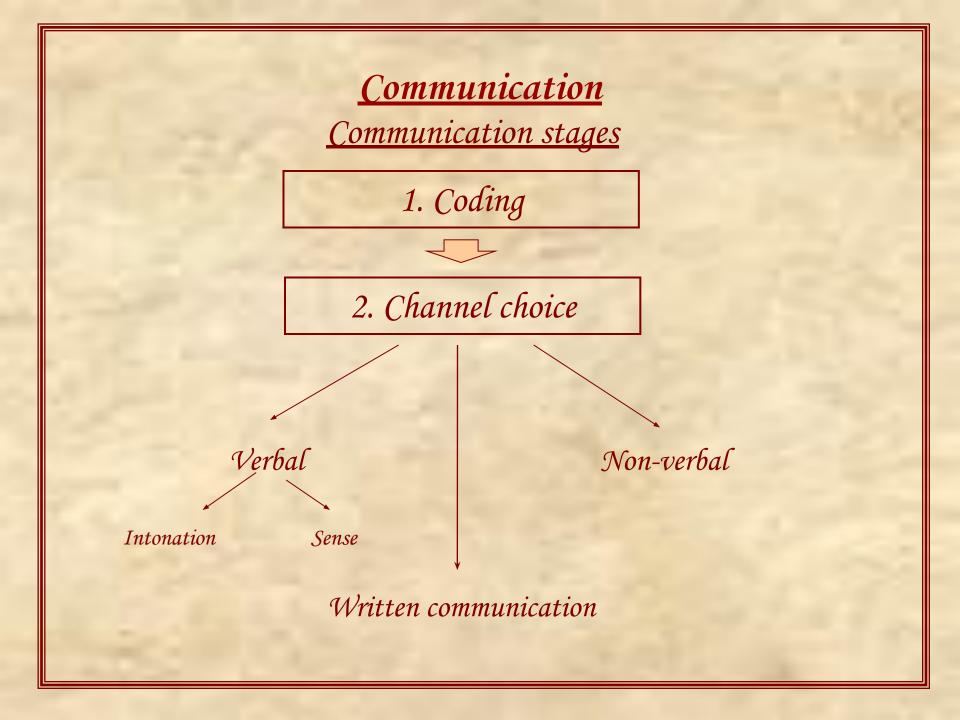
Correlation between events is always probabilistic
 Different events can be explained in different ways
 Regularity may not occur



Communication stages

1. Coding

Tracelogicly there could be defined sprinkling destructions of the path.









Physiological

Psychological

<u>Communication</u> <u>Communication stages</u>	
1. Coding	
2. Channel choice	
3. Message sending	
4. Decoding	
5. Feedback	

<u>Communication</u> <u>Communication types by participants</u>

1. Interpersonal Communication



<u>Communication</u>

Communication types by participants

1. Internoval Communication 2. Com a gro

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<u>Communication</u>

Communication types by participants

Interpersonal Communication
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Communication

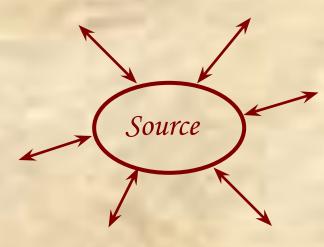
Communication types by cooperation

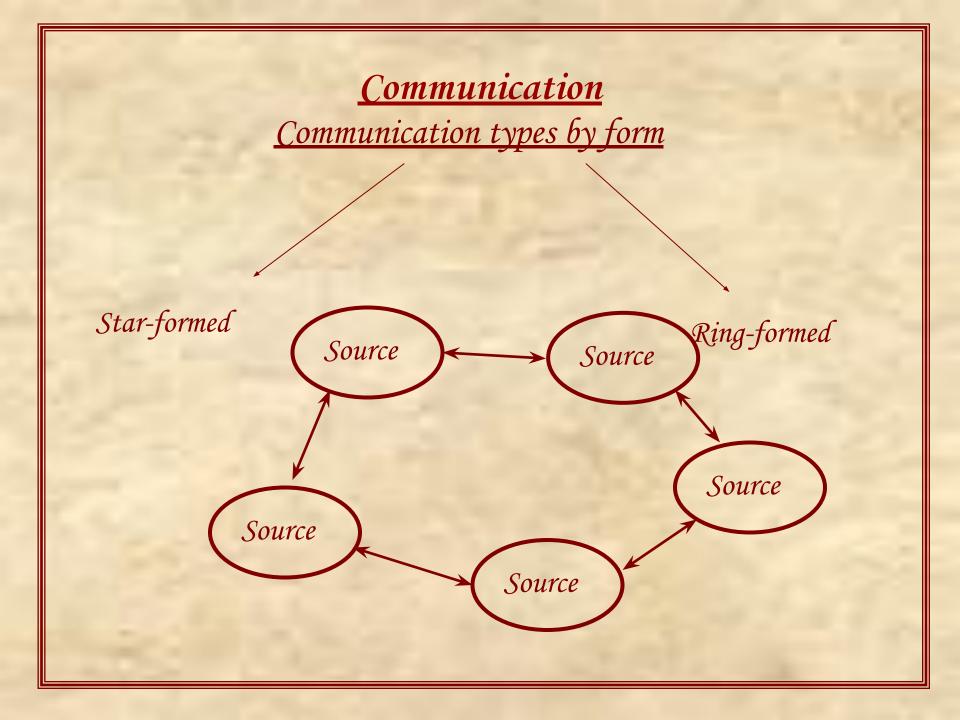
Formal

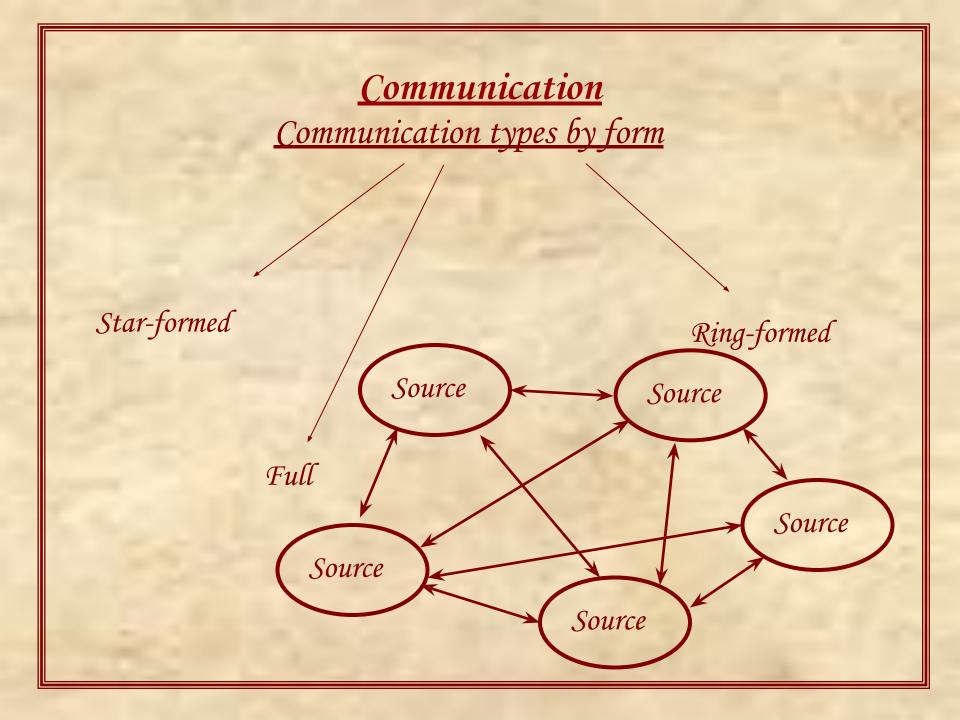
Informal

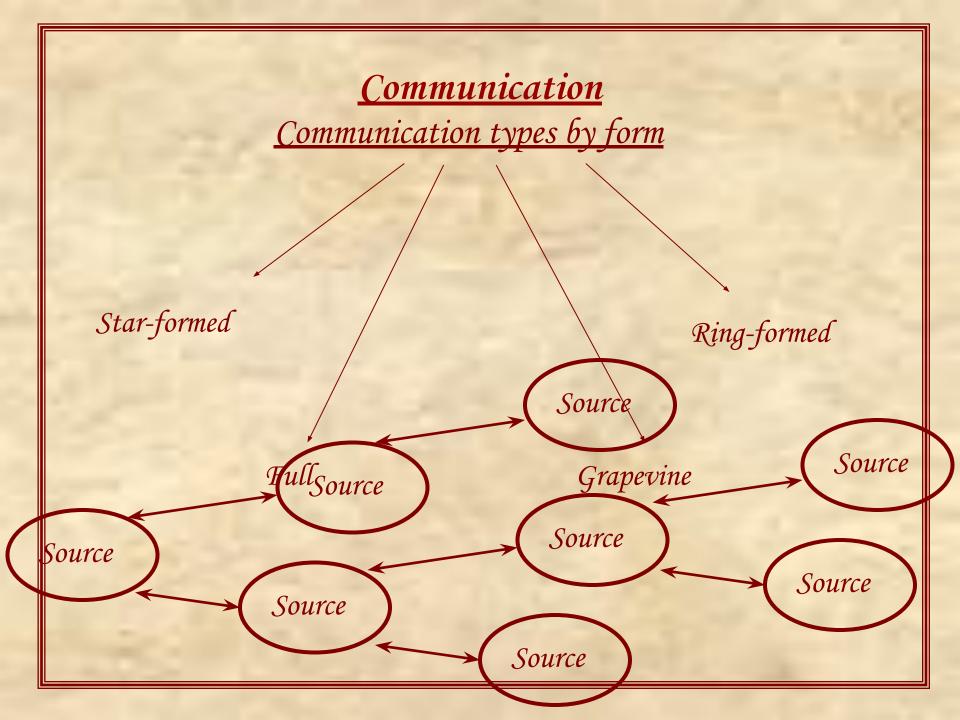
<u>Communication</u> <u>Communication types by form</u>

Star-formed









Communication Communication barriers

Micro barriers

Opinion of sender and receiver Choice of media

Interference and noises

<u>Communication</u> <u>Communication barriers</u>

Micro barriers

Macro barriers

Information overload Lack_of time

Information as payment

<u>Communication</u> <u>Communication barriers</u>

Micro and Macro barriers make the communication process more complicated and cause

CONFLICTS

