

Green University of Bangladesh

Department of Journalism and Media Communication

Assignment

Interpersonal Communication is a distinct type of interaction between people- evaluate the statement

Course Title: Interpersonal and Group Communication

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Interpersonal Communication is a distinct type of interaction between people- evaluate the statement focusing on the features and principles of Interpersonal Communication as it creates a common understanding of Interpersonal Communication. Affix some examples from your field of experience.

Interpersonal communication is a distinct communication. To discuss this, we need to know the features of this subject. If we try to know more details, we will see that interpersonal communication can be explained in many ways. This includes Continuum, Features, Principal, and many more. Let's discuss, however, that Interpersonal Communication is a distinct type of interaction between people.

Do we know what interpersonal communication is?

Interpersonal Communication:

Interpersonal communication is an essential part of our daily communication. According to Wikipedia, Interpersonal communication is an exchange of information between two or more people. It is also an area of research that seeks to understand how humans use verbal and nonverbal cues to accomplish several personal and relational goals.

There is a growing interest in biological and physiological perspectives on interpersonal communication. Some of the concepts explored are personality, knowledge structures and social interaction, language, nonverbal signals, emotional experience and expression, supportive communication, social networks and the life of relationships, influence, conflict, computer-mediated communication, interpersonal skills, interpersonal communication in the workplace, intercultural perspectives on interpersonal communication, escalation and de-escalation of romantic or platonic relationships, interpersonal communication and healthcare, family relationships, and communication across the life span.

Commonly used interpersonal communication within a business organization includes water cooler talks, client meetings, employee performance reviews, and project discussions. But, of course, an online conversation is a large part of people's interpersonal experience today.

Distinct Communication:

As I said before, the uniqueness of any subject depends on the diversity of the elements of that subject. Interpersonal communication is the personal process of understanding and sharing meaning between at least two people when relatively mutual opportunities for speaking and listening occur. Interpersonal communication is the kind of communication we experience most frequently.

➤ Characteristics of Interpersonal Communication:

In determining the uniqueness of a subject, it is essential to know the basic character of that issue. It tends to have three following basic characteristics:

- ✓ all parties are nearby
- ✓ all parties send and receive messages
- ✓ these messages include both verbal and non-verbal stimuli.

We communicate a lot of things throughout our lives, but researchers who study communication have identified a few common characteristics. For one, interpersonal communication involves independent individuals. This may seem obvious, but really what this means is that each person has their motivations, expectations, and interpretations of communication.

These characteristics we will always see in interpersonal communication. However, there are initially two types of interpersonal communication. Let's take a look at the details.

➤ Types of Interpersonal Communication:

- **Dyadic communication:** Dyadic communication is a subset of interpersonal communication, simply refers to two-person communication.

We all communicate. We Facebook. We Tweet. We Instagram. We phone. We text. Often we think we are communicating but most times we are not. While there are times when communications seem very casual—like when we react to something our friends are doing or simply meet over coffee to chat, more often, it is to deliver a thought, an opinion, or some data.

- **Group Level Communication:** It is another A subset of interpersonal communication refers to purposeful communication in limited-sized groups in which decision-making or problem-solving occurs.

In a market, it can be defined as how a business interacts with its targeted customers. Members may be identified by their standard set of symbols, a specific language, or outer appearance. For example, the server may be used by someone in the information industry as the internet. In contrast, in the food industry, it may refer to somebody responsible for taking orders from customers.

➤ **Six Vs of Interpersonal Communication:**

We can take the help of six Vs to make interpersonal communication unique. Which will present us with interpersonal communication with different elements.

- a. Visual
- b. Verbal
- c. Voice
- d. Vicinity
- e. Visceral
- f. Velocity

In each case, they have seized it, despite obstacles we can scarcely imagine. We realize that it is independent communication and interpersonal communication. In this communication, we see the visual presence. And the verbal medium makes that communication more powerful. Voice is a very important part of communication right after visuals. In this way, ideal and effective interpersonal communication is formed with each component.

Feature of Interpersonal Communication:

1. Selective
2. Systemic
3. Unique
4. Processual
5. Transactional
6. Individual
7. Personal Knowledge
8. Meaning

Selective:

We are always selective when it comes to communication. In this case, we see three dimensions.

- ❖ I-it
- ❖ I-you
- ❖ I-thou

Systemic:

Interpersonal communication is also systemic, which means that it takes place within various systems. As the transactional model notes, communication occurs in contexts that influence events and the meanings we attribute. Each of these systems influences what we expect of each other. Systems that affect communication means include socioeconomic classes, cultural norms, and personal histories. All these contexts affect their interaction and their meaning. Because interpersonal communication is systemic, situation, time, people, culture, personal histories, and so forth interact to affect meanings. Elements of communication systems are interdependent; each element is tied to all the other elements.

Unique:

Each person is unique, so the relationship status is irreplaceable. And it depends on the continuum of interpersonal communication.

Processual:

Communication is a process ongoing, and continuous. It has no discrete beginning or end. Moreover, it is dynamic, so it is changeable.

There are three temporal dimensions:

- Past
- Present
- Future

- ❖ Present reflects the past and sets the stage for the future.
- ❖ The relationship between these three temporal dimensions is interwoven.
- ❖ We can't stop the ongoing process neither we can edit or unsay what has been said already. That means interpersonal communication is irreversible.

Transactional:

All Parties communicate continuously and simultaneously communication can't be effective if the transaction is delayed.

Individual:

Each relationship is individual, it may change over time (can be deep or light).

Personal knowledge:

Interpersonal communication creates personal knowledge. Personal knowledge that we gain over time encourages us to know others and to be known.

And ethical communicators or mistreat others.

Meaning Creation:

There are two levels of meaning creating-

- I. Content Meaning
- II. Relationship Meaning

✚ Content Meaning is literal or denotative.

✚ Relationship Meaning is not literal or denotative communication. Even this is a relayed meaning of any word.

Even relationship meaning depends on both unequal power relations and equal power relations. It also categorized how-context culture or low-context culture.

Three levels of Relationship Meaning:

- I. Responsiveness
- II. Liking or Affection
- III. Power or Control

If we connect the theory of each feature with the communication activities of our own daily lives, we can see that interpersonal communication is a distinct form of communication. At this stage, we will look at the principles of interpersonal communication. We will discuss **eight** different principles. Every element of the principle demonstrates the effectiveness and uniqueness of interpersonal communication.

Principal of Interpersonal Communication:

- I. We Can not communicate
- II. Interpersonal Communication is irreversible
- III. Interpersonal Communication ethical choices
- IV. People construct meaning in IC
- V. Metacommunication affects meaning
- VI. IC develops and sustains a relationship
- VII. IC is not a panacea

Now it is necessary to give at least a brief description of each principle. If we look at these details, the uniqueness of interpersonal communication will become clear to us. Let's take a look.

We can not communicate

- Whether you aim at communicating or not, we are communicating always.
- We continuously and unavoidably communicate.
- The fact is we can't but communicate.

Interpersonal Communication is Irreversible

- What is revealed once can't be erased/unsaid.
- This principle of communication reminds us that what we are saying does affect us.
- This aware us about the importance of choosing when to speak and what to say or not to say.

Interpersonal Communication ethical choices

- Ethical issues concern right and wrong.
- As interpersonal communication is irreversible and affects others so it always has ethical implications.
- According to Richard Johannesen, ethical communication occurs when people create relationships of equality when they attend mindfully to each other and when their communication demonstrates that they are authentic and empathetic of each other.

People construct meaning in Interpersonal Communication

- Meaning arises out of how we interpret communication
- Who says what in which perspective

- People interact through symbols and symbols don't carry specific meanings.
- Meaning is the way how people interpret the text
- Meaning can be varied for cultural backgrounds.
- Even one person's meaning varies over time and in response to experiences and moods.

Metacommunication affects meaning

- Metacommunication refers the communication for communication
- Metacommunication includes both verbal and non-verbal stimuli.
- It can increase the meaning and response to the text.
- Metacommunication is used to check the understanding level.

Interpersonal Communication sustains a relationship

- Interpersonal communication is the primary way we build, refine and transform relationships.
- Communication also allows us to construct or reconstruct individual and joint histories.
- It is also the primary means by which people construct a future for themselves and their relationships.

Interpersonal Communication is not a panacea

- It would be a mistake if you think communication, is a cure-all.
- Not every problem can be solved by talking alone.
- Communication by itself can't control hunger, exploitation, racism, and so on.
- As it has much strength it has limitations so.

Interpersonal Communication can be learned

- Effective communicators are not born.
- Effective communication can be developed through practice.

Thus, interpersonal communication has been influencing every aspect of our daily lives. And from today's discussion through features and principals, we can clearly understand that interpersonal communication is a unique and effective communication. Interpersonal Communication is a distinct type of interaction between people (proved).