

Language Skills for Effective Communication

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Abstract

Communication is source through which living being able to express themselves. Language differentiate human from other living beings and makes human communication more effective.

The language is a medium of communication. Language opens the way to human kind to express effectively the ideas and thoughts. The term language is derived from the Latin word language which means tongue. The desires to express ones' interest, feelings and emotions are inborn in every living being. But the ability to communicate with others through language is learned or acquired only by human beings. They have master this skill. Language also helps greatly in learning in the transmission of cultures, traditions, love, sympathy, attitudes and aspirations of social beings.

Bruner(1964) has referred to language as a tool for communicating ones' own feeling and experience with another person but it does not confined there only language are learn to gain knowledge, fulfil various needs and above all to relationship with others.

Brownfled ,McCarthy and Vincent holds that "speech is a type of activity through which man builds his world, becomes sociable and helps others." Language makes a man polished and helps in the healthy development of personality.

The structure of Language:

1 Phoneme: A phoneme is one of the units of sound that distinguish one word from another in a particular language.

2 Morpheme: A morpheme is the smallest meaningful unit in a language that cannot be divided further.

3 Syntax: The arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.

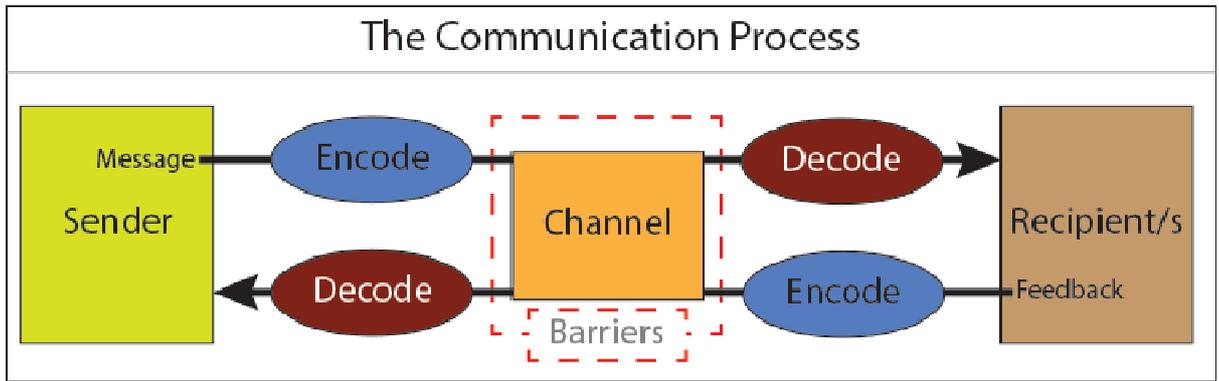
This research paper mainly focused on the language as a tool for effective communication. Using survey and case study as my research approach, will try to bring out the language as tool for effective communication and problems caused by language.

KEYWORDS: Globalisation in Communication, language bias, New approach.

Introduction:

Human thinking is deeply connected with language a way of communication. Human thoughts are immeasurable and language gives a platform to express effectively the idea that occurs deep inside the mind and heart of the human. Even in the silent human mind keeps on talking with the thought that comes and goes with the heart and mind.

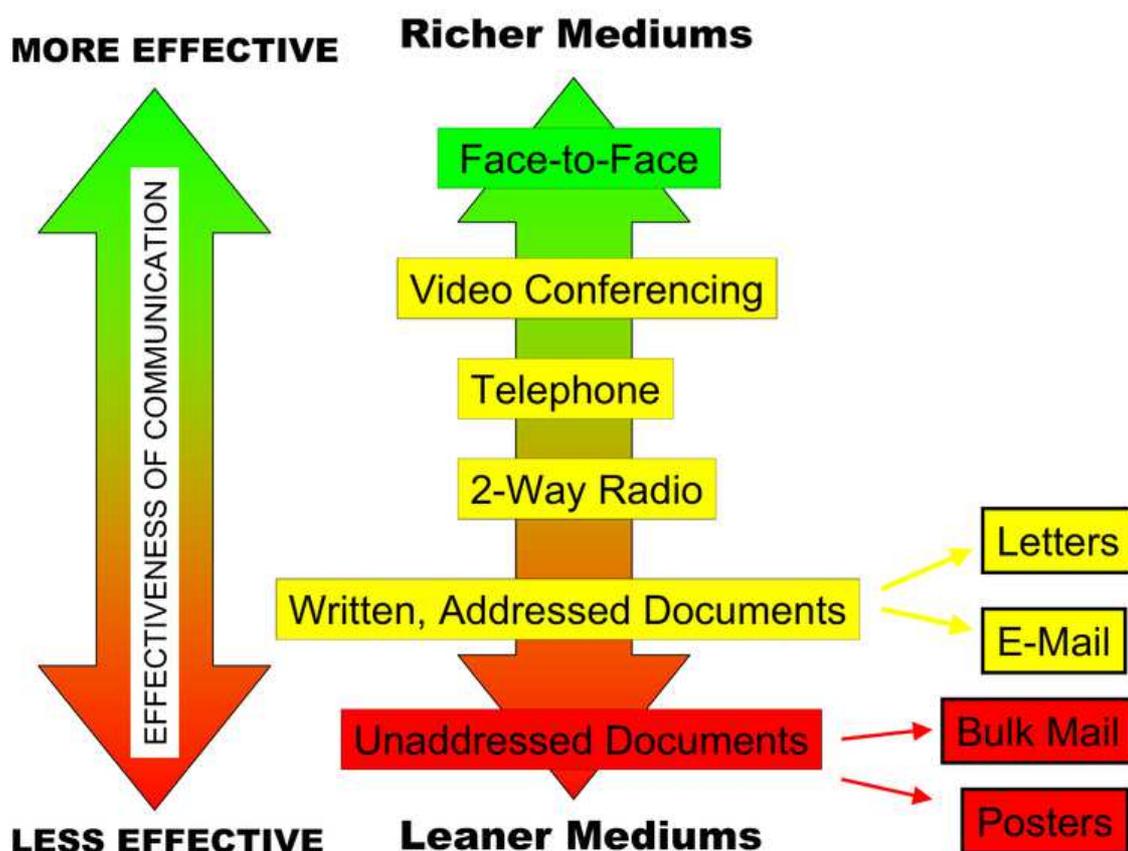
“Ramveer said, I mostly struggled with communication, because I often couldn't articulate my feelings”.



Different kinds of Communication

There are a wide range of ways in which we communicate and more than one may be occurring at any given time.

1. Verbal Communication: face-to-face, telephone, radio or television and other media.
2. Non Verbal Communication: body language, gestures, how we dress or act, where we stand, and even our scent. There are many subtle ways that we communicate (perhaps even unintentionally) with others. For example, the tone of voice can give clues to mood or emotional state, whilst hand signals or gestures can add to a spoken message.
3. Written Communication: letters, e-mails, social media, books, magazines, the Internet and other media. Until recent times, a relatively small number of writers and publishers were very powerful when it came to communicating the written word. Today, we can all write and publish our ideas online, which has led to an explosion of information and communication possibilities.
4. Visual Communication: graphs and charts, maps, logos and other visualizations can all communicate.



Now in a global scenario language is a very important tool for communication. The world where we are living in now is very fast and in this fast world communication plays a vital role.

Moving in globalizing environment, multi languages are vital for any multi-national businesses. Some may analyse the notion of national identity, but it is somehow mistakenly overlooking the usage of language, which is closely linked with communication. The medium for people to communicate is, whether written or spoken languages. The primary function of languages is undoubtedly to facilitate interaction among people who may or may not come from different cultural background. In the context of global living currently, this is the major reason why so much people have to learn English, and more people are giving important to English language for communication globally. English language is also known as international language which connects the people and help the people to put forth their views across the global.

There are two aspects of language in which namely the inner one relating to the meaning one wishes to express, and the outer one relating to the expression of that meaning through the medium of speech.

Language shapes reality, and it limits what ideas and concepts are available in a particular situation. In all aspects of our lives we engage with resist and reframe, the meanings available through language, to give meaning to every aspect of our lives.

Ideas and understandings available through language shape our practice in a variety of ways in everyday interactions.

Challenges in languages:

1: Gender Bias:

Since from the beginning of time men and women are on different wavelengths, when it comes to communicating. Males tend to give orders as a way of gaining social status. Males give orders just to maintain their dominance, not because they particularly needed the anything done. Males who are being told what to do are thought of as low status, by virtue of doing what they were told. This dynamic is important to remember when looking at another major area of miscommunication between men and women. For women communication is simple tool to express her feelings. Women cannot understand the resistance men seem to have when asked for assistance or consideration of some kind or another. Men often feel that women are trying to manipulate them. What a woman might see as a simple request that is "no big deal" is seen by her man as an attempt to manipulate him into a "lesser" position.

For women, talking about troubles is the essence of connection. Men, however, hear troubles talk as a request for advice, so they respond with a solution.

2. Language dominance:

Social categorization and stereotypes play a pervasive and fundamental role in social perception, judgment, and interaction. Although stereotypes are functional by allowing us to make sense of our complex social environment, their use can promote prejudice and discrimination when individuals are treated based on generic stereotypic expectancies, rather than on available individuating information. Prejudice and discrimination emerge from generalized (negative) stereotypic associations that people hold about social categories. These stereotypes become socially shared within (sub) cultures through communications about categorized people and their behaviour. All the language are equal but some place which language is important is becomes the issue.

In conclusion, the primary function of language is to carry out communication. Simply speaking, the notion of national identity should not be limitedly comes with languages alone. Language is especially important in the age of globalization. According to Smalley, 'whether widespread or localize, every language has its place in the system and no language threaten the place of the national language.'

Language is created by people. It doesn't exist in isolation or outside the minds of people. Humans attach meaning to words as they need and modify these meanings according to changing needs.

Sir G. Elliot Smith has rightly remarked that the discovery of speech marked the beginning of man. Proverbs: "Learn a new language and get a new soul"

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