

•Thought
•Idea

Process of Communication

Decoding

∙Thought •ldea

Feedback

(1) Generation of an Idea or Thought:

The process of communication begins

In the mind of the communicator

land he wants to transfer it to someone.

(2)Encoding:

- When an idea is generated in the mind of a communicator
- he puts that idea in suitable symbols or signs,
- such as words, letters, signals, sounds, gestures, pictures, etc.,
- representing the idea for the purpose of its transmission.
- Such a process is called encoding.

(3) Channel and Media:

- ☐ The communicator conveys the message originated by encoding to the receiver through suitable media and channel.
- ☐ The words 'channel' and 'medium' is often used interchangeably.
- ☐ However in some cases they are totally different.
- For example, a letter is a medium and the mail service is channel,
- telephonic talk is a medium and telecommunication system is a channel,
- ☐ speech is the medium and air carrying sound waves is channel.

(4) Receiver:

This stage is where the receiver receives the encoded thought or message.

(5) Decoding:

- On receiving the message the receiver interprets it by translating the signs and symbols into thoughts or ideas.
- The process of understanding the message by the receiver through translation of symbols or signals into ideas is called decoding.

(6) Thought or Idea:

The decoding of the message by the receiver will generate a thought in his/her mind and initiate a feedback or a response.

(7) Feedback:

- The receiver decodes, interprets and understands the message fully or partially and conveys the response to the communicator
- through some channel of communication. This process is called feedback.

