

Communication Styles

Channel or Medium

how the message is being sent

Communication

the interchange of thoughts, opinions or information by speech, writings or signs

Either/Or Fallacy

characterized by presenting an idea with only two choices — either for or against the idea

Feedback

a reply or reaction to the message made by the receiver

Focusing

keeping attention on what is being said or read

Glittering Generalities

characterized by using important sounding words in a general statement, which have no true meaning and cannot be proved or disproved

Hearing

the ability to perceive sound

Information Source

the source of the information or material that is being communicated

Message

the meaning or subject of the information being communicated

Noise

a distraction that interrupts the message from being understood

Paralinguistic

deals with tone, pitch, rhythm, loudness and inflection of voice

Primary Source

an original, fundamental and authoritative document pertaining to an event or subject of inquiry; a firsthand or eyewitness account of an event

Communication Styles

Propaganda

the ideas or facts that are a part of someone's cause; is used to damage the opposing cause

Proximity

the distance at which the speaker is from the audience

Receiver

the person or group for which the information is meant

Secondary Source

any document that describes an event, person, place or thing