

HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS – INTRODUCTORY TERMINOLOGY

Read the following text and drag the most appropriate word from the box below the text

It has been said that one of the major differences between animals and humans is the ability to be able to [] communicate with each other. Now it is of course widely known that dogs can communicate numerous emotions with a bark or a [] of a tail. Dolphins are considered to be able to [] different sounds to give warnings and bees are able to convey complex messages of sources of food just by shaking their posteriors in a particular way. But it is highly unlikely that animals talk casually to each other about the weather or ask 'how do you feel today?'

This arbitrary aspect of communication brings a whole new [] to our understanding of 'communication'. Even when there is no one to speak to, we are communicating with our [] – known as [] communication – it is [] and is influenced by so many different factors such as upbringing, character, mood, environment and countless other aspects that there is really no such thing as 'a simple conversation'. Communication is [].

Speaking to ourselves may be an [] aspect of communication, but the vast majority involves [] which brings with it a content and [] dimension that adds further to the complication of the communication process.

We usually associate communication with using words – but communication is much more than just using 'words'. Meaning rests in [] and not just words. There is no one single [] which determines the words that will be used in relaying a message and just because a person may be able to use many words does not mean that the message will always be fully understood. For communication, [] does not necessarily equate to [].

So communication involves [] which have been [] by so many different factors and these are used to relay messages to each other can have different consequences. Once something is said, it cannot be [] and it cannot be repeated exactly as the choices and change that occur will be different and varied. It is therefore important to be aware of the principles and have some understanding about the [] of communication if we are to be [] and efficient in relaying our messages to each other.

arbitrarily	quantity	wag	influenced	inevitable
others	effective	people	complexity	event
choices	intrapersonal	process	quality	utter
self	pervasive	relational	reversed	complicated