

THIRD EDITION

Thinking Through **COMMUNICATION**

An Introduction to the Study of Human Communication



SARAH TRENHOLM

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An Introduction to the Study
of Human Communication

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Preface

To the Instructor

Goals of the Text

This text is designed to introduce your students to basic concepts in speech communication. In writing the text and the instructional materials that accompany it, I've tried to provide you with as much flexibility as possible. The text itself contains core material for the student to read and study. The instructional supplements contain additional materials that allow you to tailor the course to your own interests and to your students' particular needs.

Whether you take a theory or a skills approach to teaching, the material in the text should give your students a better understanding of communication as a field of study and should help them think about communication in systematic ways. It should provide a conceptual foundation for discussing communication and its effects.

Whereas the text itself provides a general overview, the material in the supplements allows you to fill in details in your own way. Included are standard teaching aids such as chapter outlines, overheads, and test questions. In addition, I have added suggestions for supplementary lectures, handouts, discussion questions, observation guides, exercises, and assignments. I hope that these materials will allow you to take the course in the direction you want.

Additions to This Edition

Those of you familiar with previous editions will find only a few changes in this edition. The major change is the addition of a chapter on organizational communication. In addition, there is no longer a separate chapter on emerging technologies. This does not mean that this edition lacks a discussion of computer-mediated communication. Rather, in response to suggestions by several reviewers, material on technology has been incorporated into existing chapters. Thus, near the end of Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 you will find sections on the impact of electronically mediated communication. As in previous editions, each context chapter ends with a discussion of ethical issues.

To the Student

This book asks you to think about a process that you can do without thinking. It asks you to take a look at behaviors that most of us overlook. In short, it asks you to rediscover communication.

When we get too close to things, we often take them for granted. People, places, and everyday processes become invisible so that we no longer see their complexity or appreciate their uniqueness. We simply accept them without giving them much thought. Although there are some advantages to taking things as they come, there are also disadvantages. If we were to see the world fresh every day, we would pay a price in time and mental effort. We are often much more efficient when we don't think too much. Yet, we give up something in exchange for efficiency: when we act without thinking, we lose control of our behavior.

This book was written to make you more aware of the invisible process called communication. It was written in the belief that the first step in mastering communication lies in becoming more conscious of it—in taking the time to think it through. It is important that we think communication through because we think through communication. How we see the world and how we act in it are determined by communication practices. When we communicate, we do more than reflect beliefs about the world: we create them.

This book is an introduction to the study of human communication. It is designed to give you the basic concepts you need in order to understand how communication works and to introduce you to some of the most important contexts in which communication occurs. It is also designed to make you more critical of your own communication behavior as both a message sender and a message receiver.

Plan of the Text

The formal study of communication stretches back thousands of years. Like students of today, students in ancient Greece signed up for courses in communication. The first chapter of this book examines the history of communication study. The second chapter provides basic definitions and models of communication. It offers a number of answers to the question "What is communication?" and demonstrates that the way we approach communication determines what we see in it.

Chapters 3, 4, and 5 look at basic encoding and decoding processes. They discuss how we construct and interpret messages. Because understanding how people respond to messages is key to constructing messages effectively, we start by

considering message reception. In Chapter 3, we look at how receivers process and understand messages. In Chapter 4, we turn our attention to the basic material out of which most messages are constructed: spoken language. Chapter 4 examines the structure and function of language and uncovers some of the pragmatic rules that affect the use of language. It also considers how people who ostensibly speak the same language (for example, men and women) may use it in such different ways that misunderstandings occur. Of course, meaning is not conveyed only through words. Time and space, movement, and appearance also convey meaning. In Chapter 5, we look at the hidden nonverbal messages that sometimes enhance, but often undermine, our spoken messages.

Beginning with Chapter 6, we look at the contexts in which communication occurs. Although communication is a unitary process, it is extremely sensitive to environmental constraints. The ways we create meaning and exchange messages are affected by the audience with whom we are communicating and the location in which the communication takes place. In each of the six chapters on context, we look at the unique properties of a given context, at common problems that communicators experience in that context, and at ways to improve communication effectiveness.

In Chapter 6, we look at interpersonal communication, the informal, face-to-face interaction that is the most common form of communication. In Chapter 7, we move on to group communication, considering the constraints that speaking in groups places on interaction. Chapter 8 focuses on communication in complex organizations, while Chapter 9 looks at face-to-face public address. Chapter 10 considers the impact of mediated messages on our everyday lives, and Chapter 11 addresses communication between cultures, a topic of increasing importance in today's global village.

Finally, Chapter 12 gives you a glimpse into the way communication scholars make discoveries about communication. Because communication is such an essential part of our lives, the study of communication does not stop when a book ends or a course concludes. Chapter 12 discusses ways we can continue to think through communication throughout our lives.

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