

COMMUNICATION AND LEARNING

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Effective communication is critical. Effective communication is necessary to ensure the success of our students, whether the educator is educating a student, a colleague, a parent, or vice versa. Although it may appear that communication between the student and the educator is constant, this is not always the case. Ineffective communication can occur when there is a lack of time, resources, or knowledge about how to exchange information. When communication between the instructor and the student is good, both parties benefit: the kids' passion grows, and the teacher becomes a major impact on the child's learning. Effective communication facilitates learning, enhances the relationship between instructor and learner, and fosters a positive environment in the classroom.

Communication entails far more than merely speaking and passing on information. When "someone sends a message and the other person receives it," communication occurs. (Petrie, 2011, p. 18) In this instance, the teacher-student dialogue cannot be regarded as effective communication between the two. Learner-to-learner communication is also important in the classroom. According to Lynch, pupils interpret their peers' words as personal attacks. Face-to-face communication with one another aids in the acceptance of feedback as a regular and necessary aspect of learning. (Lynch, 1996)

For teachers, adequate communication skills are essential since they are identified as one of the most important indicators of teaching and learning progress. In addition to conveying knowledge, the term "teach" is intended to train learners' language abilities in order for them to grow themselves. The impact of higher education on the economy and the broader society has changed over time in a variety of ways (Kromydas, 2017).

When carrying out the learning process, teachers should integrate verbal and nonverbal communication abilities; teachers' ability to use various types of communication can greatly enhance both teachers' and students' impressions of the teaching and learning process. The teacher is always the one who explains and delivers learning information to the class; for this reason, the teacher should have adequate speaking and writing skills.

The teacher must comprehend students' verbal communication and assist them in improving their verbal communication skills. Verbal communication abilities, whether spoken or written, entail vocabulary and mastery of selecting the correct words to convey meaning to the target audience. Verbal abilities also include the ability to organize words coherently.

As a conclusion, communication is an essential talent for every student, teacher, and individual, including workers, who can transmit information clearly and concisely and are highly appreciated by employers. Employees who can read communications and act correctly on the data they are provided stand a better chance of succeeding in their jobs.

It is impossible to join, sustain, or complete a communication without proper speech etiquette. Speech etiquette is defined in this culture as a collection of criteria for the specific form, substance, sequence, character, and situational significance of statements.

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