

ROLE OF COMMUNICATION IN EDUCATION

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Abstract: Communication education is a general term used to encompass two related areas of research: instructional communication and communication education. Instructional communication focuses on connections between communication and learning, such as how instructors speak and act when teaching, and how students respond. Communication education focuses on what is taught in communication classes (and programs), how the topics are chosen, methods of transferring knowledge to students, and how best to evaluate student learning either in the classroom or through out-of-class assignments. And the mainly study which discussed about Communication in Education, Importance of communications in education, Communication in Community Development, Importance of Communication in Community Development, Importance of Communication in Adult Education' Communications in the formal education sector, Communications with policy makers in education, Importance of Communication Strategies, Concept and Nature of Educational Communication

Keywords: education, Communication

INTRODUCTION

All living things have a built-in desire to communicate with one other. It's one of the most extensively studied topics in the field of language teaching. The Latin verb 'communicare' or 'communico', both of which imply 'to share', is the source of the word 'communication.' As a result, communication isn't just a transfer of meaning from one person to another via the use of symbols. In this context, it signifies that a community's communication system is owned, acknowledged, and recognized by all its members. Their information-gathering and processing capabilities are greatly enhanced as a result of it. Even before we understood how to write or spell the term "communication," it was already taking place. It's possible that it dates all the way back to the beginning of existence. Since prehistoric graphic communications etched into rocks 2 or body language, we've come a long way in terms of technological advancements like the telephone, television, and of course the Internet. Communication may be described as the process by which information is shared between persons through a common system of symbols, signals, or behaviour, despite the existence of several sophisticated theories and concepts. There is no denying that animals have their own ways of communicating, therefore the phrase is not exclusive to humans. It is the mission of Communication Education to publish original research that increases our knowledge of how communication impacts the teaching and learning process in a variety of contexts, both within and outside of academia. It is our belief that research in the field of communication education benefits greatly from contributions that draw on a wide range of theoretical and methodological viewpoints and methods. It is expected that all entries will adhere to the highest standards of methodological integrity and theoretical rigor. With successful communication, individuals are able to discuss their thoughts freely and come to a common understanding. Children's families and school employees may benefit from effective communication. The whole planet is either connected or ensnared in a network of communication that is astounding in scope. There are no words to adequately express the revolution in communications, which has occurred through a variety of means, including traditional landlines, mobile phones, and the World Wide Web. Cell phones and computers, which were previously the preserve of the rich and famous, are now ordinary. What would we do if all of these forms of communication were to vanish, as you can picture a calamity of this magnitude?

Communication in Education

In education, effective communication is of the utmost importance. As educators, we need to communicate with our students on a regular basis. Communication occurs when a medium is used to transmit information from one person to another. There are a variety of options available, including but not limited to: The use of images is known as visual communication (using body language or gestures) Transmitting information via the use of sound (like human language, but may also be the barking of a dog) Hands-on interaction.

Importance of communications in education

There are a variety of reasons why integrating communications into education institutions is important. Several of them are noted in the following paragraphs and discussed further in the text. Good information and efficient communication might be argued to be beneficial:

- enable communities and civil society to engage with educational issues at the school level, raise issues with educational providers and promote accountability of provision and promote public engagement with educational reform programmes
- increase public awareness of educational rights and make the uptake of educational services more likely, both for children and adults
- provide evidence to support decision-making processes
- improve the quality of policy formulation
- build shared understandings which may lead to social change
- improve educational service delivery and policy implementation

- involve the voices of the marginalized groups, to make educational provision relevant to their needs
- empower people to make decisions and develop ownership of educational processes
- improve the quality of learning and educational outcomes

Education levels may have an impact on the importance of communications. For example, in settings when literacy levels are low, certain communication methods may be perceived as discriminatory. As a result, some groups of people are more likely to be left out of the decision-making process because of the use of specific types of media. Literates who have access to a wide variety of information sources are less prone to encounter these communicative exclusions. Other types of communication media are seen as more inclusive, particularly if efforts have been taken to ensure that broadcast content is structured to connect successfully with a variety of target groups.

Good communication practices may be found in a variety of books and articles on the subject. Communication between academics and policymakers; civil society advocacy; public policy involvement; and communications for development initiatives are all examples of this kind of communication interaction. Education sector communications have not received the same level of attention as other sectors, and this is a problem. The general literature, on the other hand, does provide a variety of insights that will be used in this paper's analysis. It is necessary to create spaces for communication so that a wide range of voices can be heard and services can be tailored to meet the needs of all users; it is also necessary to integrate communications into institutional structures and systems as well as project and programme designs; it is also necessary to disseminate research in a way that is appropriate for the needs of the target audience; and it is also necessary to communicate in a way that increases user involvement in issues.

Communication in Community Development

Development communication focuses on two areas: the transmission of information and the motivational training of field workers and rural communities. Development can only be fully achieved if information and technology are efficiently shared, and rural people participating in the process are driven to succeed. Helping a community realize its full potential is the goal of community development. Sustainable development relies heavily on effective communication. People in communities can only be mobilized to help with community development if they can effectively communicate with one other.

Importance of Communication in Community Development

Every community member's engagement in community/rural development is enhanced through effective communication. The goal of community development communication is to shift the emphasis from only educating and persuading people to really influencing their behavior and attitudes in order to find solutions to a shared issue. Furthermore, it encourages individuals to take an active role in shaping their own futures. Participatory development may be facilitated via effective communication. Use of diverse communication tactics is a key aspect of promoting community involvement in development projects. It's the communication mechanism that brings together all of the people involved in community development. Community growth relies on communication's ability to spread good ideas while discarding bad ones, since it facilitates the exchange of ideas and perspectives. Therefore, communication is critical in the process of community development, since it deals with the study of how people interact with one another in groups and societies; how they influence one another; how they are informed; how they are educated; how they are loved; and how they are amused.

Importance of Communication in Adult Education

In the course of teaching, it is important to ensure that all parties involved have an open line of communication. The student must pay attention to their instructor throughout the lecture, and it is advised that the teacher speak in a clear and intelligible way. You must have the mental and emotional strength to confront your audience and deliver your message in a clear, succinct manner. When we convey the message in a clear and intelligible manner, the process of communication is a success. Communicating well requires the ability to transmit and accept the other person's input in each and every scenario. Teaching professionals believe that excellent communication is a critical component of their success.

Listening and speaking, as well as reading and writing, are necessary components of effective communication abilities. Every one of these skills is essential for a competent teacher. Students learn better when their teachers are able to communicate effectively. In order for pupils to succeed academically and professionally, teachers must have excellent communication skills. Lessons are delivered more orally by the teacher than ever before. Students may not be able to study and progress in their academics if their teacher has poor communication skills. In order for students to know what is good and wrong, they must be aware of how their professors communicate in the classroom and what they say.

When it comes to the delivery of information in the classroom, classroom management, and interactions with students, teachers who have strong communication skills have an advantage. The teacher needs to deal with kids with a wide range of thinking styles. Teacher's communication skills must be adapted to the students' abilities and capabilities to ensure that they are motivated to learn.

Communications in the formal education sector

Generally speaking, educational systems operate on three interconnected levels: On the macro level, policy is developed and negotiated at the national level, while on the meso level, which oversees the implementation of national policy into practice, this is often found in the provincial/local departments of education, and on the micro level, where policy is put into practice in schools and communities and where educational stakeholders want to see changes in practices. Depending on the information being sent, effective school communications must consequently include a wide variety of stakeholders and take place at many levels. There are several ways in which civil society organisations connect with educational institutions, from the grassroots level to the federal level. The national level is where most education systems make policy, and here is where they take their lead. Interactions with funders and international education organisations are mostly conducted at this level, and most research and development efforts are geared

at this audience. There are many levels of communication going on here, and they're all in different directions. There is a lot of discussion about how and why specific policies are followed; how various stakeholders are engaged in the process; and the role of research and development advocacy in these processes.

Provincial/local educational authorities also exist in most nations, whose duties and communication roles differ depending on the national environment. Decentralization of various government functions to the provinces has been increasing over the last several years. An enhanced delivery of social services and the democratization of decision-making for greater system efficiency may be achieved by decentralizing government. There have been questions raised about how much control is really handed to provincial authorities and how much education planning is really centralized, based on how it has really functioned in reality. Many different communication jobs and tasks may be found at the provincial level. When it comes to implementing and monitoring national policies, provincial educational authorities often serve as a conduit between the federal government and schools. As a result, there is a belief that local educational authorities (rather than national) can better serve the needs of communities and schools.

Even while most communication between school and government has traditionally been top-down (e.g. policy initiatives conveyed to and executed at school levels), bottom-up communication is becoming more prevalent. There must be a growth of communication ability, as well as places and opportunities for communication, since responsibilities in education administration seem to migrate to school/community level. The democratization of educational systems aims to increase local community ownership of education, but it also removes part of the responsibility for policy execution from national and provincial governments. The importance of communication between schools and the communities they serve cannot be overstated. Teachers, students, and learning resources all play an important role in providing students with a wide variety of skills, knowledge, and competencies, all of which are based on some kind of interaction. Community school relationships and the possible advantages they may provide have also come under more scrutiny in recent years.

Communications with policy makers in education

Communication with policymakers is multi-faceted, multi-directional, and takes place at various points in time between various stakeholders. Because of the way education systems are structured, this topic is of great importance. There are varied degrees of influence held by provincial education departments in most educational systems. When it comes to the education system, the government has a significant impact. For example, the government sets curriculum; sets evaluation processes; and sets funding. As a result, policymakers have considerable influence and serve as essential conduits for both demand and supply-driven messaging. It's crucial to communicate with policymakers in the knowledge arena. The complexity of communications is described in three ways: supply-side, demand-side, and policy currents, and some of the shortcomings in transmitting knowledge and information are outlined. There is a need for relevant, high-quality information from policymakers, yet sometimes it is not available or is conveyed in an ineffective manner. Individual and institutional constraints may hinder policymakers' ability to incorporate these findings into their decision-making processes. Policymakers may be under pressure to meet deadlines, which may lead to ignorance of the sorts of information that are readily accessible or even anti-intellectualism. Information may also be used selectively to confirm policy preferences, biases, and political decisions that have already made. Researchers, consultants, and advocacy organisations often provide information on the supply side in an effort to reach out to policymakers and influence their decisions. As a researcher, you should focus on building connections with your target audience members, gaining an awareness of the policy environment, and delivering useful information that is both current and accessible to your audience members. Consultation mechanisms, public involvement, worldwide campaigns, and research policy links from the viewpoint of the education sector are all examined in this paper.

Importance of Communication Strategies

To ensure a company's seamless operation, teaching employees how to communicate effectively has become more important. Filling up vocabulary gaps in a first or second language is possible with the use of communication tactics. These approaches are aimed at making it easier for language learners to express themselves more fluently and clearly in their native tongue. Learners should be encouraged to identify their own learning style, and teachers play a key role in helping them discover how to study a second or foreign language. In order to keep up with the rapid pace of social progress, effective communication methods must also be developed. As a result, the creation and maintenance of an effective communication system is of paramount significance in contemporary professional organisations. It facilitates the collection and organisation of data that is essential for making decisions. As a result, the following factors demonstrate the significance of an effective communication strategy:

- a. Making communication efficient
- b. Making communication understandable
- c. Compensating the gap of communication while taking part in it
- d. Bridging the relationship between the teacher and students in course of communication
- e. Making teaching and learning lively and effective
- f. Making students active and enabling them in taking part in communication

Concept and Nature of Educational Communication

All forms of educational communication are included in educational communication. Both education and training are aimed at helping pupils acquire new information and enhance their existing abilities. As part of education and training, there is a wide variety of ways to communicate. In education and training, communication is always a planned action. When it comes to teaching, what is the medium? Briefly, let's have a look at it.

- Firstly, Purposeful communication is used in educational settings. The communication that takes place in education and training has a specific goal. In education, for example, a teacher giving a lecture on "data analysis" could want to inculcate

in pupils the notion of data analysis, data analysis procedures, and so on. Similarly, a Chemistry instructor may consider ways to assist pupils learn the skills of taking measurements, handling test tubes, and so forth. For example, during training, the trainer may assist the Pilot trainee in developing the abilities necessary to become a Pilot. As a result, communication is always done with a specific goal in mind.

- Secondly, communication's beneficial aspects, Because of the positive character of communication, the source (sender) may place a positive value on what is communicated. This aids students/trainees in developing good ideals and transforming themselves into valuable members of society. It also aids to people' peaceful absorption into society. It may be used to help people reach agreement on new objectives, get a better understanding of a problem, or take constructive action.
- The third That is, the pragmatic aspect of communication indicates that the communication's goal is practical. It might be linked to certain changes in the student's behavior that lead to the development of certain skills and methods, or it could be tied to demonstrating them how to complete a specific task. Debates, augmentation, and public speaking are all instances of pragmatic communication in that they impact or aid decision-making.

CONCLUSION

Communication is undeniably important in our existence. It not only aids in the exchange of information and knowledge, but it also aids in the development of interpersonal connections. As a result, communication is critical. We contact with a variety of individuals on a daily basis, including our family, friends, coworkers, and even strangers. To improve our life, we need to improve our communication skills. It is highly advised that communication studies education studies, particularly teacher education, be developed. Communication education should be taught as a complement to teacher education rather than as a separate subject.

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