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Q: What is the difference between intrapersonal communication, interpersonal communication, mediated communication and mass communication. Also Examples?

Ans: Difference Between intrapersonal and interpersonal communication:-

Security, Home, career.

Health, family, future.

As the term, "intra" means within so the communication that takes place within a person is called intrapersonal communication. On the other hand the term "inter" means "between" so when the communication occurs between two or more persons, it is said to be interpersonal communication. We humans are social animals and we always need someone to talk or share our opinions, news and even feelings. Communication is a substantial part of our life whether we say something or not automatically conveys a message to the persons surrounding us because it is inescapable. It can be intrapersonal communication or interpersonal communication the

major difference between intrapersonal and interpersonal communication is that the former is invisible as it goes in our mind the latter is visible as it takes place between several parties.

content intrapersonal communication vs interpersonal communication

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comparison chart

Basis for intrapersonal communication

Meaning intrapersonal communication is one that we have with ourselves i.e. the communication that occurs in our mind.

Person's one involved

occurrence continuous due to human nature

Media only. a person's internal senses are involved.

concerned thinking and analysis

Definition of intrapersonal communication

the communication with oneself is intrapersonal communication it

involves thinking analysing

interpreting assessing contemplating

feeling etc it is to reflect

the individual self with a

view to clarifying something

it is an activity that takes

place within a person's mind

and

Place in our mind where in a person is involved in a conversation with himself/herself commonly. Known as self talk or inner speech the activity can be a monologue or internal dialogue i.e. when you imagine a conversation in your mind with the absent other so it is quite obvious that the sender and receiver are the same person.

internal discourse solo-vocal communication and solo written communication are the three levels of intrapersonal communication the three aspects that govern the intrapersonal communication are.

Self concept:

describes the way an individual takes himself/herself oriented toward others the three factors in self-concept are.

Perception:

it is what the mind receives and grasps from the outside world

Expectation:

An individual's future-oriented projection that something might happen.

Definition of interpersonal communication:

interpersonal communication is the one to one communication.

between two or more persons where in exchange of ideas, information or messages takes place through a channel. it can be a face to face communication between parties communication over mail telephone and like. in interpersonal communication the way something is said is as important as what is being said. so here the tone of voice body language gestures, facial expressions have a great impact on the recipient. the features of interpersonal communication are as under.

inescapable:

whenever we try not to say anything to anyone at all it says something about our mood, attitude or nature, i.e. not by words but through the non-verbal signals.

irreversible or unrepeatable:  
once something is being said it cannot be taken back so neither it is reversible nor repeatable.

complex:

Due to some variables involved in communication it is a complex process. the words used in the process of communication may not have the same meaning for both sender and receiver and

that complicates the process.  
Contextual:-

Context plays a significant role in the communication process as in there is psychological, environmental, situational and relational context.

Difference between intrapersonal and interpersonal communication:  
The difference between intrapersonal and interpersonal communication can be drawn clearly as follows:

- 1) The communication that we have with ourselves i.e. the communication that occurs in our mind is known as intrapersonal communication. The communication between two or more persons through verbal or non-verbal message is called interpersonal communication.
- 2) The intrapersonal communication is the communication with oneself and so only one person is involved in it. On the contrary, interpersonal communication is always between two or more persons.
- 3) Intrapersonal communication occurs continuously because it is the human tendency to think, analyse and interpersonal communication occurs regularly on personal and professional level.

4) in intrapersonal communication only an individual's internal senses are involved as against this interpersonal communication requires media i.e. to Pass on the message to the other Party.

5) in intrapersonal communication is based on the thinking and analysis while interpersonal communication is concerned with the exchange of ideas information and so on.

Conclusion:-

intrapersonal communication is the base of interpersonal communication because it is our perception relies our interaction with the other persons in intrapersonal communication the information is always kept in a person's mind however in an interpersonal communication the information flows from one person to another.

Mediated communication:-

mediated communication or mediated interaction or less often mediated discourse refers to communication carried out by the use of information communication technology and can be contrasted to face to face communication.

1) while nowadays the technology we used is often related to

computers giving rise to the popular term computer mediated communication mediated technology need not be computerized as writing a letter using a Pen and a Piece of Paper is also using mediated communication.

- 2) Thus Davis define mediated communication as the use of any technical medium for transmission across time and space. historically mediated communication was much rarer than the face to face method.
- 3) Even though humans possessed the technology to communicate in space and time for millennia the majority of the world's population lacked skills such as literacy to use them this began to change in Europe with the invention of the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg that led to the spread of printed texts and rising literacy from the 15th century separately the first print culture was Chinese in origin.
- 4) whatever the tradition, face-to-face interaction has begun to steadily lose ground to mediated communication. compared to face to face communication mediated communication engages fewer senses most mediated communication does not transmit

facial expressions and is seen as more private.

- 5) Parties usually require some technical expertise to operate the mediating technologies.
- 6) new computerized media such as mobile telephones or instant messaging allow mediated communication to transmit more oral and nonverbal symbols than the older generation of tools. The types of mediated technology used can also influence its meaning. This is the most famously rendered in Marshall McLuhan's maxim the medium is the message.
- 7) Lundby (2009) distinguished between three forms of mediated communication mediated communication and mass communication.
- 8) Thompson (1995) however treated mass communication not a part of mediated communication but on par with mediated and face-to-face communication terming it mediated quasi-interaction.

Mass communication:

mass communication is the process of imparting and exchanging information through mass media to large segments of the population. It is usually understood for relating to various forms of media as the se technology are used for



The dissemination of information of which Journalism and advertising are part. Mass communication differs from other forms of communication such as interpersonal communication and organizational communication because it focuses on particular resources transmitting information to numerous receivers. The study of mass communication is chiefly concerned with how the content of mass communication persuades or otherwise affects the behavior that the attitude opinion or emotion of the people receiving the information. normally transmission of message to many persons at a time is called mass communication but in a complete sense mass communication can be understood as the process of extensive circulation of information within regions and across the globe. through mass communication information can be transmitted quickly to many people who generally stay far away from the source of information. mass communication is practiced through multiple mediums such as radio television, social networking, billboards, newspapers, magazines, film and the internet.