

### PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION & DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

### CD 113 COMMUNICATION & DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

### **SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION**

DATE: Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020 <u>TIME</u>: 12:50 am – 3:50 am <u>VENUE</u>: CD 203,CD 205, & CD 207

#### MARKS: 100

WEIGHTING: 40%

### **INSTRUCTIONS**:

- 1. Write your Student ID No., Name, Course of Study & Year of Study (eg. BACD 1), and Lecturer's Name on the ANSWER BOOKLET. DO IT NOW!
- 2. You have 10 minutes reading time and 3\_Hours to do the EXAM.
- 3. There are **4 PARTS** with **8 QUESTIONS** in this exam. You are required to answer **ALL** questions. The marks are indicated next to each question. Write ALL answers to the questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided. No additional material will be attached to the answer booklet.
- 4. **NO ELECTRONIC DEVICES, MOBILE PHONES and BAGS** are allowed in the room. ONLY your stationery (i.e. ruler, biros) is allowed. Place your ID card next to you to be checked by the Exam Invigilator.
- 5. **RULE a line** through <u>any mistakes</u>; correction fluid is not allowed. No additional papers will be provided; you are to use the blank side of the exam sheets for rough work.
- 6. Check that you have pages numbered 1 to 5 on your Exam Paper. The Exam contents are as follows:

PART	QUESTIONS	Score
A – Defining & Matching	1	20
B – Short-Answers	5	20
C – Filling-in Blanks	1	45
D – Essay Writing	1	15
	TOTAL	100

# SUBJECT EXAMINER: MRS LUCY MAINO

# PART A – DEFINING AND MATCHING (20 MARKS)

# Match the definitions in Column B with the terms in Column A. Write the letter of the definition in Column B next to the number given to the concept corresponding with the definition.

Column A		Column B	
1	Outcome	a) refers to body movements and posture	
2	Perception	b) spoken (language) part of communication	
3	Horn effect	c) systems that rely on communication to exist	
4	Encoding	d) observable end result or a consequence from an action	
5	Attribution	e) Moral guidelines used in making decisions which are ethically right	
6	Salience	f) Perceived effect that occurs when initial negative impressions lead us to	
		view later interactions as negative.	
7	Non-verbal communication	g) Back-stabbing and inappropriate jokes	
8	Ethical Codes	h) influence to behavior of employees in an organization	
9	Organizations	i) purposeful effort in generating shared meaning using verbal and non-verbal	
		symbols, and in multiple contexts	
10	Organizational Communication	j) process of turning communication into thoughts	
11	Communication	k) simplify the process by providing a visual representation of the various	
		aspects of a communication encounter	
12	Intrapersonal Communication	I) Euphemism and lying	
13	Destructive Communication	) Unspoken (written & graphic) part of communication	
14	Verbal communication	n) Process in which we assign meaning to our experiences using mental	
		structures known as schemata.	
15	Code of conduct	o) Process of selecting, organizing and interpreting information.	
16	Kinesics	what one is known for, or acknowledged for	
17	Decoding	silent conversations we have with ourselves	
18	Deceptive Communication	r) focuses on building relationships & interacting with internal organizational	
		members & interested external publics	
19	Communication Models	s) process of turning thoughts into communication	
20	Interpretation	t) degree to which something attracts our attention in a particular context.	

# PART B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

### (Provide brief answers for the following questions)

- 1. What are the attributes of an ethical communicator? (3 marks)
- 2. How do we know if a communication plan will achieve its desired outcomes or objectives? (6 marks)
- Listening is important in effective communication, especially good listening practices. Name three bad listening practices that one should avoid, as they do not facilitate effective communication (3 marks)
- 4. Why do perception gaps occur in communication? (2 marks)
- 5. What are the six main elements of a communication process? (6 marks)

# PART C: Filling-in Blanks (45 MARKS)

# (Select words from the Word List below to complete the following paragraphs. Write the selected word next to the number corresponding with the correct blank space on your ANSWER BOOKLET)

Communication is the process of (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ from a sender to a receiver with the use of a (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in which the communicated information is understood by both sender and receiver. It is a process that allows organisms to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ information by several methods. Hence, communication is the essence of (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and learning. The nature of communication is dependent on (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ between two or more individuals and understanding is (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ through that communication.

Perception is the (7) \_\_\_\_\_, interpreting, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and (9) \_\_\_\_ of (10) \_\_\_\_. Perception's effect on the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ process is all about how the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ message can be (13) \_\_\_\_\_ differently by different people. Essentially, our perceptions are influenced by (14) \_\_\_\_\_, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ and (16) \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, in order to communicate effectively, it is important not to (17) \_\_\_\_\_ an individual by just the first impression(s) of the person. This is because people can filter out certain information to bring into line with their own (18) \_\_\_\_\_, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ and (20)

Language helps us (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ observations, thoughts, feelings and needs. It expresses our (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ through labels used by and on us, affects our (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ based on how we support our ideas, serves as a (24) \_\_\_\_\_, and performs actions when spoken by certain people in certain contexts. Language is (25) \_\_\_\_\_, meaning it is always changing through the addition of neologisms, new words or old words with new (26) \_\_\_\_\_, and the creation of slang. Language is (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and can be used to bring people together through a (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ but can separate people through unsupportive and divisive messages.

Ethical communication is (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a style of communication where people seek to build a (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and focus on doing what they can for the organization rather than aiming for their own professional advancement. Communication is ethical when it is (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_, (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Communication that is intended to conceal the truth or harm another person is not (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_. While ethics are not the same as morals, there is a strong relationship between the two: morals are (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of what is right and wrong, while ethics are (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_ influenced by moral beliefs. The ethics of communication are therefore strongly influenced by (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Organizational communication (OC) is defined as "(39) \_\_\_\_\_\_ about the work from organization to employees and through employees. It is the process whereby members gather pertinent information about their (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_ occurring within it. Organizational communication's primary objective is to (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the workforce about their tasks and the policy issues of the organization. It (OC) is also aimed at (43) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a community within an organization. Communication is considered to be (44) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the effective implementation of (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_, hence the significance of organizational communication.

# Word List:

Interaction	Information	Communication
honest	consensus	credibility
medium	beliefs	interpreted
moral principles	transferring information	ethical
organizational change	cooperative	shared reality
judgments	same	learned elements
exchange	environmental elements	judge
relational	thoughts	upfront
human interaction	organization	organizing
constructed	selecting	express
goal-oriented	status-oriented	behavioral principles
processing	physical elements	identities
means of control	dynamic	meaning
ideas	transmitting news	inform
constructing	vital	changes

# PART D: Write a 2 - 3 page essay. (15 MARKS)

<u>Communication plans need to be based on a clear goal or 'desired outcome' to be effective</u>. An effective communication plan gives specific attention to audience, messages and tactics that give information about the type, size and the location of the audience and the way they prefer to get their information.

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Develop a Communication Plan to carry out an Awareness Campaign on the importance of the upcoming LLG (Local Level Government) Elections in August this year. <u>Use the "5W" model</u> given below to help you plan your awareness campaign.

The Principle of Managing Change in an Organization: <u>"Five Ws</u>":

- 1. <u>Who</u> should be told all who needs to be told should be told.
- 2. <u>When should they be told time to convey message be given careful thought</u>
- 3. <u>What</u> should they be told message related to the issue to be concise
- 4. <u>Where should the message be conveyed choose the most effective medium.</u>
- 5. <u>Who</u> should control the communications process the most appropriate person depending on the subject.

END OF EXAM