

### THREE MODES OF COMMUNICATION

| Interpersonal  | Interpretive   | Presentational   |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Two-way communication</b> with active negotiation of meaning among individuals</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>One-way communication</b> with no recourse to the active negotiation of meaning with the writer, speaker, or producer</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>One-way communication</b> intended for an audience of readers, listeners, or viewers</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spontaneous</li> <li>• Usually involves exchange of information</li> <li>• Meaningful</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reader, listener or viewer interprets what the author, speaker, or producer wants the receiver of the message to understand</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of information; not exchange</li> <li>• No direct opportunity for the active negotiation of meaning exists</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants observe and monitor one another to see how their meanings and intentions are being communicated and make adjustments and clarifications accordingly</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpretation differs from comprehension and translation in that it implies the ability to read, listen or view “between the lines,” including understanding from within the cultural mindset or perspective</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the intended audience is successful in its interpretation, the “presenter” needs knowledge of the audience’s language and culture</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Speaking and listening</b> (conversation)</li> <li>• <b>Reading and writing</b> (text messages, messages on social media, letters)</li> </ul>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Reading</b> of authentic texts (websites, stories and other literature, articles, signs)</li> <li>• <b>Listening</b> to authentic texts (speeches, messages, songs, radio news, ads)</li> <li>• <b>Viewing</b> of authentic materials (videos, movies, presentations, TV shows, commercials, news, plays)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Writing</b> (messages, articles, advertisements, flyers, brochures, short stories, reports, scripts, Power Point presentations);</li> <li>• <b>Speaking</b> (telling a story, giving a speech, TV or radio news, drama presentations including skits, presentation to jury)</li> </ul> |

### Objectives of a communicative approach:

- to provide activities that require students to go beyond their traditional role as responder to the teacher's questions;
- to provide opportunities for students to use the language in meaningful interaction with others, and to negotiate meaning in authentic contexts in interpersonal communication;
- to provide opportunities for students to engage in self-expression in interpersonal and presentational communication;
- to provide opportunities for students to hear and read a great deal of comprehensible and authentic language in interpersonal and interpretive communication;
- to provide opportunities for students to engage in real-life tasks
- to provide a nonthreatening environment in which students' affective filter is lowered