

Communication Barriers



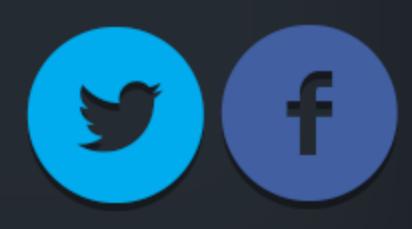
ROSEDALE ACADEMY

EVERYTHING CHANGES COMMUNICATION









1986

2001

2013



Communication Barriers

Perception and Language

- Selective perception
- Shared meanings

Restrictive Environments

- Information flow
- Leadership style

Distractions

- Physical discomfort
- Emotional issues

Overload

- Business messages
- Technology issues

Deception

- Illegal messages
- Unethical messages



- Barriers exist at every stage in the communication process.
- They are considered noise or interference, and can sometimes lead to miscommunication



1. Perception

a. This process determines which messages we select or screen out and how the information is organized and interpreted

2. Filtering

- Some messages are filtered or stopped altogether on their way up or down.
- b. Filtering can involve:
 - i. Delaying or deleting negative information.
 - ii. Using less harsh words so that events sound more favourable.



3. Language

- The sender must ensure that the receiver understands what they mean by their words and gestures.
- Lack of mutual understanding is a common reason why messages are distorted.
 - Jargon: technical language and acronyms, words that mean something different in certain groups
 - Ambiguity: many words in the English language have more than one meaning



4. Information overload

 When the volume of information exceeds the person's capacity to process it.

5. Cultural misunderstandings

 People who speak different languages have a difficult time understanding each other.

EVOLUTION OF MEDIA

