

Communication in Unbidden Flow

Rama Priya Selvaraj

M.Phil in English

Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal

OPEN ACCESS

Volume: 11

Special Issue: 5

Month: March

Year: 2024

P-ISSN: 2321-788X

E-ISSN: 2582-0397

Received: 26.01.2024

Accepted: 18.02.2024

Published: 01.03.2024

Citation:

Pradeepa, S.

“Communication and Socialization in Indian Novel's Arundhati Roy's 'The God of Small Things.'” *Shanlax International Journal of Arts Science and Humainites*, vol. 11, no. S5, 2024, pp. 97–98.

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.34293/sijash.v11iS5-Mar.7665>

“Good Communication is the Bridge between confusion and Clarity”
– Nat Turner

Abstract

The world has always been greatly shaped by communication. Globalization through communication is at its peak in all fields. In technology, education, medicine, the economy, etc., globalization and communication have already made unbreakable achievements through universal ideas. Ideas cannot be built without proper communication.

Mahatma Gandhi's inspirational speeches and ideas have made him one of the most powerful leaders in the world. One of them is Martin Luther King Jr., who himself embraced nonviolence and truth as his ideology and succeeded in it. He said that “Christ showed us the way; Gandhi in India showed it could work.” John F. Kennedy's strong vision had an everlasting impact on a 16-year-old boy after reading his “Moon Speech.” The boy later became the pioneer of technology. He is Eli Harari, the co-founder of San Disk.

In this Cenozoic era, communication is the biggest means of self-development and personality enrichment. However, most people have difficulty speaking up for their ideas. This will result in poor words, wrong information, and careless reading and listening skills, which will automatically lead to a lack of confidence. Lack of motivation, attitude, and cultural differences may be the reasons for the lack of communication. To overcome this kind of situation, one should always be aware of his or her needs and choices in life. For example, one should prefer knowledge and time rather than pointing out the disadvantages.

The Communication Tools

Matt Abraham is the lecturer of strategic communication at Stanford GSB. He spoke about becoming a confident and spontaneous speaker. He says there are three things to do to become an excellent speaker. Those are anxiety management, practice in spontaneous thinking, and spontaneous speaking. It is said that 85 percent of people lack the confidence to speak in public. Anxiety is a very common problem faced by most people. Controlling the anxiety by taking a deep breath, planning every day, and making preparations will help at times, even when there is an extempore.

Spontaneous thinking comes when we start to ask questions about ‘what we are doing?’, ‘why we are doing it?’, and ‘how we are doing it?’. The questions will make us think and learn about the subject we are going to speak about. For example, if we are going to take up a seminar in the class room, we should always ask these questions, and our seminar would be the answers to our questions.

Spontaneous speaking means having no preparations about the topic we are going to speak about. For example, we shall practice pointing out something and mentioning it differently; if one sees an ‘Apple’, he or she should say it as a ‘temple’ or a ‘butterfly’ or any other thing that comes to his or her mind randomly and begin a conversation. This practice would help a person’s spontaneous thinking and speaking. In addition, the speeches can be in a conversational tone, which makes the presentation or our speech more connected to the public. We are speaking to every single person in the audience and not delivering a speech.

In this case study of Communication skills, a survey about the importance of communication, Questions were asked about individuals understanding of communication, and the results were pleasing. It is said that 72 percent of people are confident enough to speak to the public, but the fact is that most of them answered that they are not very confident, they lack language skills, and they lack thinking skills as well.

Conclusion

This compact research paper brings out the idea of spontaneous speaking through regular practice in three kinds of speeches: ethos, logos, and pathos. Ethos is developing trust with the audience, Pathos is making an emotional appeal to the audience, and Logos is proving the facts we mentioned in our speech. Concentration is the basic skill that would upskill and generate a person to any level.

With powerful focus and attention, we preserve our vitality, spirit, and passion, and we do not scatter them on peripheral and unconnected activities. Adding to that, body language plays a vital role in developing our confidence. That is, using our proper eye contact, using our hands and facial expressions, and using our voice modulations. Within this stable environment, the potential for the development of exciting, current, and meaningful speeches would enhance the best thinkers and speakers.

References

1. Abraham, Matt. Think fast, talk smart: Communication Techniques. YouTube, 5 December, 2014, <https://youtu.be/HAnw168huqA?si=wBNxaHqcgHB90MUn>, Accessed 21 February 2024.
2. Carnegie, Dale. How to Win friends and Influence People. BN Publishing, November 1, 2007.
3. Gallo, Caramine. Five Stars: The Communication Secrets to Get from Good to Great. St. Martine’s press, June 5, 2018, pp (1 –15).
4. Kumar, Arun. Mahatma Gandhi: inspirational leadership. Linked In, October 2, 2022, (2) Mahatma Gandhi: Inspirational Leadership | LinkedIn, Accessed 23 February 2024.
5. Selvaraj, Rama Priya .Communication skills, survey about the importance of communication. google forms, 17 Feb 2024, Untitled form - Google Forms.