Impact of Communication on Learning and Teaching Process

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Abstract: Communication is a way to exchange ideas, thoughts, emotions and belief of two individuals using signals and gestures to impress, control and to instruct audience. Regarding the different ways of communicating it is divided as intentional and non-intentional, verbal and non-verbal, direct and indirect, individual and collective, one-way and two-way. Scientists presented signals that facilitate research process even though these signals maybe differentiate in several aspects. These signals rely on three basic elements source (sender) message and receiver. They can be used in classroom as one-way, two-way, discussion and etc. besides these other elements such as educational planning impacts on communication of lecturers and students. An effective communication needs to empathy, sustaining difficulties, considering students’ interest and qualification, coping with problems, accepting mistakes, patient, motivation, ability to use educational recreation, parents’ cooperation, adopting psychology and consulting in the classroom because these have basic role in and it should be tried to remove communication barriers.

Keywords: communication, teaching, learning, motivation, punishment, motive, culture and etc.

1. Introduction

The world that we live is the world of communication with the help of satellite and internet, visual and unvisual borders collapsed and the world changed to a village. In this small village presystem destroyed or it is going to fall and new system is going to form so rapidly. This switched the revolution of knowledge, perspective, behavior, human and social relationship are the achievements of this revolution.

The vast importance of communication in genesis and human improvement is not something that be hidden from the view of scientist. Communication is a specific human action that separates them from other creatures, without making contact with our environment we will remain unknown. This is communication that paves the way for better understanding of situation and acts as concept relation bridge among humans. We transform our personal beliefs emotions and ideas to others and vice versa from others during these exchanges we reach to innovation, improvement and restructuring.

Therefore, for making appropriate contact with different people and students in different age groups and to make teaching and learning process better, there should be more focused on communication and the way of teaching to get positive result.

2. Research Method

This article is researched based on library method. It was tried to use from recent external and internal sources about the topic to add in its validity.

Communication and its Impact on Teaching and Learning Process
Profession teachers should try to know their students in educational process activities, recognizing of students’ skill, ability, interests, can help him/her in effective communicating and teaching. He /she can organize his /her context based on willingness and academic opportunities to his listeners and exchange it with more effectiveness. In fact, teachers should be a good communicator. He should pick up a good message for changing and managing of students to put more impact on them, because without appropriate communication it’s impossible to get a good result in structure, knowledge, interest and students motivation (Shahbani, 2007).

What is communication?
The word communication mostly is used in telecommunication and it expresses different concepts such as transforming, publicizing, thoughts, creating social joints, sharing ideas and general cooperation, but in learning process it means communication between two or more individuals, subjects, thoughts or in other word it means compromise, sharing thought and idea between teacher and learners. This sharing is not limited to lexical message but also compromise, sharing knowledge, culture and values that dominant two people who interact in order to clarify the concept of communication, the following is an analysis of the many definitions proposed by scientists and experts in the field of communication science (Aqyar, 2014).

Communication Definition
Communication is meant to relate, share and common experience. It has 19 meanings in Mohen dictionary (Persian dictionary) (Aqyar, 2014)

- Communication is a process of conveying message from sender to receiver by using signal to impress, control and instruct (Arayee, 2005).
- Social scientists are called it social interaction and think as the agent of culture and human development. Lack of it causes partial equilibrium in human life and prevents from every kind social interaction (Hussaini, 2005).
- Based on presented definitions and concepts we result that only conveying message is not communication while transforming. There should be contact between sender and receiver thought to put more impact on each other and bring necessary changes. Therefore, communication is a process of exchanging ideas, thoughts, emotions and belief between two or more persons by using appropriate
signals or gestures for impressing, controlling, and instructing each other (Aqyar, 2014).

Regarding the above definition, communication is not limited to transforming specific action message, but;

1) It considers as a process that involves all regular actions which have specific result or to create a new location. In other words, communication is events and dynamic relations, regular, permanent and exchangeable not stable event.

2) In it, it is impossible to exchange ideas, thoughts, emotions and belief without transmitting. An effective transmitting is that the sender and receiver use gestures or signals. In fact, the shared signals and gestures are the basis of effective communication if the sender and receiver of the message have different understanding from the them. Without any doubt it satisfies none of them and cause the discontinuation of it.

3) Better communication targets more on effectiveness, because it is the factor of control and instruction (Shahbani, 2007).

The Way and Purpose of Communication with Students

When we talk about the relation of students and teacher in education, in fact we mean about goals such as transmission, impression, control and management or in other word, it is totally learning process and efforts to change learning conditions, to impress learners’ attitude and thought regarding the situation that provided based on listeners’ recognition, willingness and ability and drive them in a positive way (Aqyar, 2014).

The improvement of recent science and technology, communicative goals got more complexed, so for reaching complex goal, complicated method should be presented. Teachers who teach for change and to provide a suitable communication environment, here we point briefly some of the communicative approach.

Communicative Gestures in the Class

As we know most of the communicative signals in the class go forward in one-way in our society. In this method the message transmitter (teacher) conveys his/her thought in one-way to the receiver. Nearly all concept transmission relies on teacher. The problem in our education system is mostly in teaching process. It is tried to transmit the matters regarding their own experiences and textbook policy to students. In this method the students are in the center, they manage class and transmit the concepts which run by lecturer (Shahbani, 2007).

The second communication signals which are adoptable in the class and most successful lecturer benefit from it, is the use of two or multi-ways communicative signals. In this method the teacher throws the ball into competitors’ playground and use from their mind ability for understanding lesson and learning focus (Berayee, 2004).

Group discussion is a helpful tool of learning. If the management of class adopts in a good way. The students’ discussion result positively. It also improves their understanding. It strengthens their social ability and mind creativity. Scientific studies in class showed that the teacher appropriate management, students can add to their knowledge with participating in group discussion, improve their information and understanding. Students can easily analyze the discussed issue and improve their understanding. Also, they can achieve to recent science, further more they find new perspective to their learning process.

Teachers can empower students in some ways such as critical research, constituent discussion and positive reaction by adopting teaching polices, participatory learning, persuasion, instructing students in discussion and group learning.

In this policy the purpose of learning is not restricted to the understanding of the subject, but each student involves with his effort in producing new meaningful matter in three above mentioned aspects (Shaker, 2005).

If we take a look to different classes in many countries, the discussion acts at the center of all the activities. As it means it is the most diverse tool in education.

The regular discussion of teachers with students cause frequent and stereotype activities. Lecturers address some matters to the students such as asking some questions, provide opportunities for responding it, encourage them, and respond to their students. But what looks real in the class; the student center activity is less than teacher and the last point is predictable (Dana, 2004).

Besides the discussion, verbal communication with students provide whatever they need. They show to students’ dynamic or stable picture, tables, maps and other displaying tools. And also they use different methods, activities and necessary skills. Also they make verbal contact with students while displaying objects. If the teachers want to have an effective session, they should have familiarity with presentation, conversation (verbal communication) and be able to use these two skills in verbal communication (Fesharaki, 2007).

The syllabus makers impact in relationship between students and teacher in two ways. First, the standard rule of teachers hiring which is communication skills (verbal and written) should be considered. Second, they make sure that communication between teacher and students goes in right way. Besides these, they should think about it but it should be thought about it and exact plan should be drawn (Arayee, 2005).

3. Communication Skills

To success in education, learners should strengthen their capability by learning optimum. Among the capability of teacher communicating is more effective as we point out some of them here:

- **Empathy**: Today the favorite teacher is one who have the sense of empathy to think about the life on the other view.
- **Sustain difficulties**: Solution, disputes, defeats, fears and concern are the experiences that should be learned something from them. Solving others problem and finding their solution regarding of mutual respect and interaction is an art.

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• **Long term goals and perspectives practice:** Teacher should think about the outcome of decided policy that relates to their profession. Student will grow on someday, what will they think about their teachers? Will they think them verity honest and qualified? (Panah, 2005)

• **Interests and capabilities’ demonstration:** Teacher should demonstrate not only qualification, capability about his/her profession but to explain other sections and subject matters and help them turn to, outstanding, qualified and enthusiastic.

• **Stability:** Never stop attempting till to reach your goal. It should be tested on students even if they have weakness and disturbing the class or dropped out or they don’t have self-confidence (Wesly, 2003).

• **Being Responsible:** Teachers should be responsible what they hired for to achieve highest capabilities (Panah, 2005).

• **Share ideas with others:** Teachers should be able read, write and think and make contact with their ideas, question. Cooperate with their colleagues exchange their knowledge with each other.

• **Accepting Mistakes:** Mistakes should be accepted and corrected not to put them off. They improve teachers’ qualification and keep them modest.

• **Anticipation:** To see the outcome of the work, learners’ success, teacher’s confidence growth, effectiveness and capabilities of proficiency it should be anticipated patiently (Wesly, 2003).

• **Persuasion and punishment:** The factor that can develop human are persuasion and punishment. Everyone who is in position he/ she can promote with encouragement and proceed his/her growth enthusiastically and also improve their capabilities.

• **The skills of using educational recreation:** Teachers should pick up games and recreations regarding the subject matters to settle a better relationship with students.

• **Parents cooperation:** Parents always concern about their children education and upbringing in school, teachers can attract their attention by creating friendly relationship with them. Also parents can help their children in their homework and chores with the instruction teacher.

• **Familiarity with psychology:** Familiarity with psychology can help teacher in many ways such as setting educational goals with regarding to the students age, teacher attitude toward students and others, observing individual difference and following the belief that every child can success in learning (Panah, 2005).

• **Consulting skills:** First, teacher should be benefited from consulting arts to improve his/her relationship with students and parents. Second, he should increase those teacher skills that have more proficiency. Besides these the teacher should have familiarity with the principle of consulting cause to develop his social and family life skills (Aslani, 2003).

• **Use of Verbal and non-verbal tools:** Teachers can state their love and interest through verbal and non-verbal tools such as attraction, keeping eye contact and smiling, most student who respect by the teachers they are ready to do everything for them (Panah, 2005).

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**Ways of Communicating with Students**

1) **Avoid hard and regular punishment:** The teachers who want to have a good relationship with students. They shouldn’t rely on punishment. They must learn the way how to apply disciplinary and minor punishment that not damage students’ relationship with teacher.

2) **Avoid Joking:** Some teacher use insulting words with bad-behaved students. They think that they are threatened. Albeta, it is not important that this is for test or control or it looks friendly.

3) **Avoid unfair prejudgment:** Teachers should try not to make difference between students. Some of them need more attention than others. The teacher needs to adjust his method regarding the students’ different needs. Some teacher personal behavior is rude with some of students and students think this as a kind of prejudice.

4) **Heed tool for students:** Teacher should help as more as expected. Albeta, it is not necessary to have abnormal effort, but it should be demonstrated to them that they are not bothersome and you enjoy from their activities.

5) **Stability and sense of forgiveness:** The teachers who have stability in their behavior, they are more successful in their relationship with students’. The students want a teacher who have stable and predictable behavior. They shouldn’t be witnessed of instability in their teacher behavior even if those who are troublesome students in the class in previous session. They should without fear in the class next session (Fesharaki, 2007).

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**Avoid Dependent Relationship**

• **Unconditional Relationship between teacher and student:** Teacher has profession commitment to behave similar with all the students without regarding their learning activities. It doesn’t mean the teacher ignores their ill-behaved but not to cause the discontinuation of teacher and student tender relationship.

• **Avoid over admiration and plaudit:** The usage of admiration and plaudit is not easy and direct as we think. The teacher who use these most of the time. In fact, this inspires students when they are successful that they admire by the teacher.
• Identifying the reasons of success and defeat: Through valuing their good action, teacher can help them in identifying the reason of success and defeat (Kadiwar, 2013).

• Having Humanitarian Relationship: Humanitarian relationships are all actions and cooperations which maintain individuals’ requirements and appears as humanitarian need among people who coexist. In conclusion, they bring the continuation of existence cycle, everyone will take part in making the situation as it specified in the following chart (Kamali, 2001): (Shaker, 2005)

Communication as an Effective Tool in Teaching and Learning

We introduced communication as exchange of ideas, impressing, controlling and instructing on the other hand, we thought teaching as creating environment for change by the teacher. Now these question may come: if it is possible to create suitable condition without providing effective communication environment? How teaching can influence into students thought, belief and behavior? And bring changes on them without knowing academic concepts of communication? Can we think teaching as a communication between teacher and students? Whether word communication is not the synonym of teaching but we can consider it an important condition in learning process. No learning and change will proceed, if the teacher doesn’t make effectively contact with students. Therefore, it is important the teacher specifies his/her goal and what he/she want to obtain or after communicating what learners will accept and reject, what they believe what kind of reaction he expects? in analyzing of these issues teacher should not think about his own goal. He should consider students’ needs, goal, interest, propensity and ways of acceptance, know there is no successful communication without regarding these aspects and finally, he thinks student helpless and the students find teaching affectless. Lack of agreement and coordination between message transmitter and receiver can cause unsuccessful communication (Shaker, 2005).

On the other hand, teacher evaluates his capability as a message transmitter and should have confidence on his message context. He should be able to replace his perceptions to clarify signals and gestures. Also he should pay attention to the students reflexion and reaction and know the barriers of the communication. He should realize if communicative behavior become habitual it loses its impact. He has to know that familiarity with process of communication and having confidence are the secret of successful teacher (Aqyar, 2014).

Communication Barriers

Troublemaker factor or communication barriers are bothering things that prevent from communicating. The most important of them in learning activities and in classroom are (Shahbani, 2007):
1) Speaking
2) Boring messages
3) Negative transmitting (our previous experience make trouble to solve new problem)
4) Confused
5) Lack of subject understanding
6) Inappropriate physical factors

4. Conclusion

We conclude regarding our discussion if we want to have effective communication we should consider these things. First, the source of message should be valid in context. Second, the message transmitter must have confidence on his message contexts. Third, have enough familiarity about listener and knowing correct techniques of message transmitting. Fourth, appropriate gesture, and signals should be used. Fifth, proper tool should be pick up for it. Finally, the signal should be understandable.

If we want to have effective communication system, so all elements of it should be involved coordinately and unitedly for conveying message. The communication system has most proficiency conveying message whilst the capability of every section specified.

Regarding the above explanation, we resulted as: effective communication is the only way that drive the learning and teaching to success. Providing reformation is a vital condition for effective learning, but it is not enough.

It is necessary for every teacher to use specific method for communicating with students that the reason of teacher position and student characteristics. Therefore, the types of communication that improve motive and control students are general.

First, teacher should provide positive, supportive and trustworthy relationship with students. It gives result in cases, the teacher not to use unfair punishment more. For controlling them, avoid insulting, unfair prejudgment. Also he should keep his mood, in every position so the students believe him, to predict his behavior. Such a teacher can have an effective learning relationship regarding classroom management and communication barriers in this case the students try to discover new scientific facts and concepts. At the end unrepeated result come out. What is important is students having role in making contact with teacher if such a thing provides. They will decrease the educational problems, behavioristic etc. in the class and there will be an interesting atmosphere for learning.

References


