

**Interpersonal communication, 7,5 hp**

Lecture rooms: Lilla Hörsalen (LH), Stora Hörsalen (SH), L100

Day and time		Teacher	Literature
Thursday Sep 3 16.00-16.15 16.15-18.00 L100	Course information What is communication?	MJ MJ	Allwood (2001), Allwood (2002), Allwood (2007)
Tuesday Sep 8 16-18 SH	Communicators in close and distant relations	MJ	Knapp & Vangelisti (2008), Chapters 1, 2, 3
Thursday Sep 10 15-17 SH	Gender, environment and communication	MJ	Tannen (1995) Chapter 4, Knapp & Vangelisti (2008), Chapter 4
Tuesday Sep 15 16-18 LH	Emotions and attitudes	BM	Cornelius (2000), Abelin & Allwood (2000)
Thursday Sep 17 16-18 SH	Process and context in communication	MJ	Knapp & Vangelisti chapters 4 -12
Thursday Sep 24 16-18 L100	Process and context in communication	MJ	Knapp & Vangelisti chapters 4 -12
Friday Sep 25 13-15 T307	Nonverbal communication	BM	Knapp & Hall (2006) (chapter 3), Poyatos (2002) chapter 4 and 7. ?
Tuesday Sep 29 16-18 SH	Social cognition and communication	MJ	Tomasello (2008)
Thursday Oct 1 15-17 SH	Theory seminar 1	MJ	Baxter & Braithwaite (2008)
Tuesday Oct 6 15-17 SH	Developmental aspects of communication Handicaps	MJ EA	Tomasello (2008) Obler & Gjerlow (1999), Worrall & Frattali (2000)

Tuesday Oct 8 15-17 SH	Social and ethnic dimensions in communication	BM	Bouchard & Giles (1982) ?
Thursday Oct 13 15-17 L100	Theory seminar 2	MJ	Baxter & Braithwaite (2008)
Thursday Oct 15 15-17 SH	Theory seminar 3	MJ	Baxter & Braithwaite (2008)

**Course-leader:** Mikael Jensen (mikael.jensen@sskkii.gu.se)

**Teachers:** Elisabeth Ahlsén (EA), Mikael Jensen (MJ), Bilyana Martinovski (BM)

**Exam:** October 22, 18.00-21.00, Place: Victoriagatan 30

**Re-exam:** November 19, 17.00-20.00, Place: Victoriagatan 30

### Literature:

Abelin, Å & Allwood, J. (2000). Crosslinguistic interpretation of emotional prosodi. *Proceedings from ISCA Workshop on speech and emotion: A conceptual framework for research.*

Allwood, J. (2001). The Structure of Dialogue, offprint from Taylor, M.M, F.Néel, and D.G. Bouwhuis (eds) (2000). *The Structure of Multimodal Dialogue II.* Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Allwood, J. (2002) Bodily Communication - Dimensions of Expression and Content. *Multimodality in Language and Speech Systems.* Björn Granström, David House and Inger Karlsson (Eds.). Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp. 7-26.

Allwood, J. (2007a) Activity Based Studies of Linguistic Interaction. *Gothenburg Papers in Theoretical Linguistics, 93.* Göteborg University, Dept. of Linguistics.

Bouchard, E.& H.Giles (1982). *Attitudes to Language Variation*, London: Edward Arnold

Cornelius, R.R. (2000). Theoretical approaches to emotion. *Proceedings from ISCA Workshop on speech and emotion: A conceptual framework for research.*

Knapp, M. & Hall, J. (2006), *Nonverbal communication in Human Interaction.* Thompson Learning.

**Knapp, M.L. & Vangelisti, A.L.** (2008). *Interpersonal communication and human relationships.* Sixth edition. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Obler, L. K. & Gjerlow, K. (1999). *Language and the Brain.* Cambridge, Mass.: Cambridge University Press: Chapter 4: Aphasia: classification of the symptoms (s. 37-48) Chapter 6. Childhood aphasia and other language disorders (s. 65-77)

Poyatos, F. (2002). *Nonverbal Communication across Disciplines.* Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Co.

Tannen, D. (1995). *Talking nine to five*. Avon Books.

Worrall, L.E. & Frattali, C. M. (eds.) (2000). *Neurogenic Communication Disorders - A Functional Approach*. New York: Thieme. (Chapter 10: Social approaches to the management of aphasia (N. Simmons-Mackie) (s. 162-187).

### **Additional literature**

Baxter, L. A. & Braithwaite (ed.) (2008) *Engaging theories in Interpersonal Communication. Multiple perspectives*. London: SAGE.

Moore, M. (1998) Nonverbal courtship patterns in women. In *Semiotico 03/04, vol 118, 1998*.

Tomasello, M. (2008) *Origins of human communication*. London: A Bradford Book.

2. Define interpersonal communication. 3. Diagram a model of communication containing source, receiver, messages, channel, noise, and context, and define each of these elements. 4. Explain the principles of interpersonal communication, and give examples of each. 5. Define and illustrate the four essential interpersonal communication competencies. Messages in the Media. In Community you see a group of community college students interact in a wide variety of situations. Most of the time, their communication patterns get them into trouble—not unlike people in real life. Clearly they could use a good interpersonal communication. Interpersonal communication is an exchange of information between two or more people.[1] It is also an area of research that seeks to understand how humans use verbal and nonverbal cues to accomplish a number of personal and relational goals.[1]. Interpersonal communication research addresses at least six categories of inquiry: 1) how humans adjust and adapt their verbal communication and nonverbal communication during face-to-face communication; 2) how messages are produced; 3) how uncertainty influences behavior and information-management strategies; 4) deceptive communication; 5) relational 1 Defining interpersonal communication 2 The process of interpersonal communication 3 The skills of interpersonal communication 4 Communication skills in context. Section B: Understanding the components of interpersonal communication. 5 The social context 6 Social identity 7 Social perception 8 Codes. Section C: Moving beyond the interpersonal. 9 Communication and groups 10 Looking back and forward. If you are trying to understand communication between people who have communicated before, then you need to take into account the history of their relationship as this might well affect how they interpret each other's remarks at the moment. Start studying Interpersonal Communication Chapter 7. Learn vocabulary, terms and more with flashcards, games and other study tools. develop your self awareness: "What am I feeling, and why?" "What exactly do I want to communicate?" "What are my communication choices?" Emotional Expression. Be Specific [about your emotions] Describe the reasons you're feeling as you are Address mixed feelings In expressing feelings, inwardly or outwardly, try to anchor your emotions in the present Take personal responsibility Ask for what you want Respect Emotional Boundaries. Emotional Responding.