

A close-up photograph of a brick wall with a warm, reddish-brown color palette. The bricks are laid in a traditional running bond pattern. The mortar joints are visible, creating a grid-like texture. The lighting is slightly uneven, with a subtle gradient from top to bottom, giving the wall a three-dimensional appearance. Overlaid on this background is the text 'BARRIERS TO COMMUNICATION' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is centered horizontally and arranged in three lines: 'BARRIERS' on the top line, 'TO' in the middle line, and 'COMMUNICATION' on the bottom line. The white text contrasts sharply with the textured brick background.

BARRIERS TO COMMUNICATION

WHAT IS COMMUNICATION ???



**COMMUNICATION IS THE ART OF TRANSMITTING
KNOWLEDGE, IDEAS, INFORMATION AND THOUGHTS
FROM ONE PERSON TO ANOTHER.**

**THE TRANSFER SHOULD BE SUCH THAT
THE RECIEVER UNDERSTANDS
THE MEANING AND THE INTENT OF THE MESSAGE
AND GIVE PROPER FEEDBACK**



★★★ **IMPORTANCE** ★★★

- **Necessary for planning**
- **Understanding each other**
- **Establishment of effective leadership**
- **Increases Efficiency**
- **Basis of Decision-making**
- **Smooth Working of Enterprise**
- **Motivation**
- **Co-ordination**



There are three levels at which communication takes place

1. Noticing is done with the senses, and is at the physical level
2. Understanding is at the level of intelligence
3. Acceptance is at the emotional level

Anything that hinders the process of communication at any of these levels is a barrier to communication

Barriers to communication can be defined as the aspects or conditions that interfere with effective exchange of ideas or thoughts.

FACTORS

Environmental

Technological

Organizational

Jargons

External Noise

Emotions

Distance

Personal Interests

Halo Effect

Misinterpretation

Fear

Stress

Status

Chain of command

Trust Issues

Negative Self Image

CLASSIFICATION OF BARRIERS

PHYSICAL BARRIERS

SEMANTIC AND LANGUAGE BARRIERS

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL BARRIERS

ORGANIZATIONAL BARRIERS

CROSS-CULTURAL BARRIERS

PHYSICAL BARRIERS



Faulty Organizational Structure

- Large working area
- Closed office doors
- Separate areas for people of different status
- It forbids team member from effective interaction with each other.



Noise

- Physical noise (outside disturbance)
- Psychological noise (inattentiveness)
- Written noise (bad handwriting/typing)
- Visual noise (late arrival of employees)



Time and Distance

- Improper Time
- Defects in Medium of communication
- Network Facilities
- Mechanical Breakdowns



Information Overload

- Piling up of tasks due to improper time management.
- Excess number of people assigned for same task
- Work overload/Information duplication.



SEMANTIC & LANGUAGE BARRIERS

A man in a dark suit, white shirt, and tie, wearing glasses, is shown in profile from the waist up, holding an open book. He is looking towards the left. The background is dark with numerous white question marks of various sizes scattered throughout, creating a sense of confusion or inquiry. The overall lighting is dramatic, with the man's face and the book highlighted against the dark background.

Those who speak do not know

Those who know do not speak

- Random Japanese Guy

SEMANTICS

- What do you mean by **SEMANTICS**?
- Why is **SEMANTICS** required?
- When does **SEMANTIC BARRIER** arises?

SIMILAR SOUNDING WORDS

These words are known as **Homophones**



Pronunciation



Spelling



Meaning

Examples:

- pale/pail
- alter/altar
- buy/bye/by
- rain/reign

WORDS HAVE MULTIPLE PRONUNCIATIONS

These words are known as **Homographs**



Examples

- The bandage was **wound** around the **wound**.
- We must **polish** the **Polish** furniture.
- He could **lead** if he would get the **lead** out.

WORDS HAVE MULTIPLE MEANING

These Words are also known as **homonyms**



Examples

- Never **desert** your friends in the **desert**.
- **Close** the window before the bee gets too **close**

DENOTATIONS AND CONNOTATIONS

- **Denotation:** The literal meaning of a word
- **Connotations:** The emotions and associations connected to a word
 - **Favourable Connotation:** 'honest', 'noble', 'sincere'
 - **Unfavourable Connotation:** 'cowardly', 'slow', 'incompetent'

Examples:

They gave us cheap stuff.

At this shop, they sell things cheap

LANGUAGE BARRIERS

- **Different Languages**



- **No Clarity in Speech**



LANGUAGE BARRIERS



- Using Jargons

- Not being specific



SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL BARRIERS



WHAT IS PSYCHOLOGICAL BARRIER?

Psychological barriers can be described as the cause of distorted communication because of human psychology problems.



PSYCHOLOGICAL BARRIERS

- **Attitude and opinions:**
- **Emotions**
- **Filtering and distortion of message**
- **Status difference**
- **In attention**
- **Closed mind**
- **Fields of experience**

BARRIES-SOCIO PSYCHOLOGICAL

PERSONAL FEELING-all persons are not skilled in communication they have problems which is to be resolved, people have

DESIRES

EARS

HOPES

LIKES

DISLIKE

ATTITUDE

VIEWS

OPENION—————SOME OF THESE ARE FORMES BY
FAMILYBG,SOCIAL ENV,INDIVIDUALS OWN
INTELLIGENCE,EDUCATION,PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

OTHERS INCLUDE:

- **Group identification**
- **Self-image**
- **Premature evaluation**
- **Distrust**
- **Poor retention**



CROSS-CULTURAL BARRIERS



WHAT IS CULTURE?



Cross Culture Communication

- **Meaning of Cross Culture Communication**
- **Understanding different cultures facilitates Cross Culture Communication**
- **Components of Cross Culture Communication**

Different Cross Cultural Barrier

- Language



- Values



Different Cross Cultural Barrier

- **Social Relation**



- **Concept of time**



Different Cross Cultural Barrier

- **Concept of space**



- **Gestures**



ORGANISATIONAL BARRIERS



Organizational barriers

- Loss or distortion of messages as they pass from one level to another
- Filtering of information according to one's understanding/interpretation
- Messages not read completely or not understood correctly
- Deliberate withholding of information from peers perceived as rivals
- Information gap if upper level does not know the true state of affairs

....cont

- Lack of communication policy
- Authoritarian attitude of management
- Poorly Defined Authority and Responsibility
- Too Many Levels in Organization Structure
- Insufficient Communication Training

Overcoming Communication Barriers

Individual Skills

- Active listening
- Select the appropriate channel for the message
- Make a special effort to understand each other's perspective
- Managers should practice MBWA.

Overcoming Communication Barriers

Organizational Actions

- Create a climate of trust and openness
- Develop and use formal information channels in all directions
- Encourage the use of multiple channels including formal and informal communications
- The organizational structure should fit communication needs.



CONCLUSION

Ways To Overcome Barriers to Communication-

- **For Physical Barriers-**

- ❖ Appropriate Seating Arrangement
- ❖ Ensure Visibility & Audibility
- ❖ Environmental Comfort
- ❖ Minimise Visual/Oral Distractions

- **For Semantic Barriers-**

- ❖ Use of Simple Language
- ❖ Symbols & Charts
- ❖ Active Listening/ Constructive feedback

Contd..

- **For Socio-Psychological Barriers-**

- ❖ Calling Attention & Motivation
- ❖ Assistance & Sympathy

For Cross Cultural Barriers-

- ❖ Understanding of Traditions & Customs
- ❖ Information of all Sides of Culture

Contd..

- **For Organisational Barriers-**
 - ❖ Simple Organisational Structure
 - ❖ Avoiding Information Overload
 - ❖ Flexibility in Meeting Targets