

3.0 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

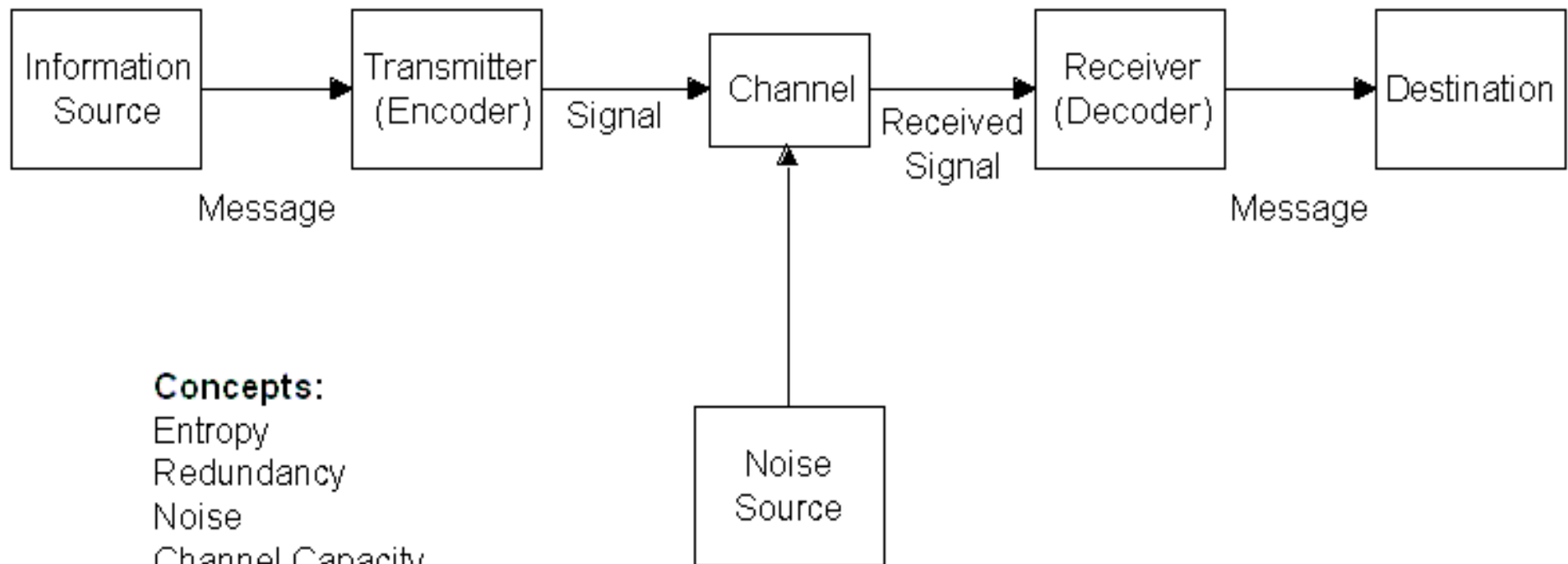
School of Education
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3.1

TYPE OF INFORMATION & BANDWIDTH

Communication Model

The Shannon-Weaver Mathematical Model, 1949



Type of Information Communication

By Source



- Vocal
- Non-Vocal
- Verbal
- Non-Verbal

By Destination



- Intrapersonal
- Interpersonal
- Group
- Public

By Purpose



- Formal
- Informal

Bandwidth

- **Bandwidth** is the maximum rate of data transfer across a given path
- **Bandwidth (signal processing)** or analog bandwidth, frequency bandwidth or radio bandwidth, a measure of the width of a range of frequencies, measured in hertz
- **Bandwidth (computing)**, the rate of data transfer, bit rate or throughput, measured in bits per second (bps)

Noise

- **Psychological Noise** - results from preconceived notions we bring to conversations, such as racial stereotypes, reputations, biases, and assumptions
- **Environmental Noise** - the summary of noise pollution from outside, caused by transport, industrial and recreational activities

Noise

- **Physical Noise** - any external or environmental stimulus that distracts us from receiving the intended message sent by a communicator, e.g: background sound
- **Semantic Noise** - occurs when grammar or technical language is used that the receiver (the decoder) cannot understand, or not clear

Group Activity

1. Broadband VS Baseband
2. Synchronous VS Asynchronous Transmission
3. Simplex VS Half Duplex VS Full Duplex
4. Serial VS Parallel Transmission
5. Analogue VS Digital Signal