UHMT1012 GRADUATE SUCCESS ATTRIBUTE



CH3 COMMUNICATION SKILLS

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COMMUNICATION

Communication

The exchange and interpretation of messages and the meanings behind them, specifically how different entities convey information to one another

Communications

The technology and systems used for sending and receiving messages



Human always communicate (With god, other human or creatures) After 20 years, you may become a manager where 70% of your time will be used to communicate



CAREERS WHICH REQUIRE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION





Business communication



Marketing communication



Managerial communication



Corporate communication



Engineering communication





Listening skills









The Career "Pyramid"



Change of work contents with engineering career progression

	First-line Supervisor	Mid	Executive
Technical	70%	Manager 25%	5%
Managerial	25%	50%	25%
Visionary	5%	25%	70%



By virtue of being an engineer, you are a Technical Communicator

- Engineering is a people-oriented profession.
- Engineers not only develop technologies; they help people make use of technology.
- Engineers must communicate with *regulators, funding agencies, suppliers, clients, customers, the media*, and sometimes the *general public*.











COMMUNICATION IN ENGINEERING

Study among Northeastern University alumni (mechanical, eletrical, computer)



The areas of greatest importance [to engineers] are

- Problem solving,
- Accomplishing tasks within the organization, teamwork,
- Oral communications,
- Professional ethics,
- Writing skills, and
- Use of personal computer tools.





Research related to the important of communication among engineers

From 16 skills rated by engineers in UK, the top 50% in descending order were

- Relationship building
- Listening
- Motivating
- Giving feedback
- Negotiating
- Small group leadership
- Persuading
- Routine information exchange







To create understanding To reduce uncertainty











ORAL COMMUNICATION



Types of Public Speaking



Impromptu Speech



Factual Speech



Persuasive Speech





- Audience type and behaviour analysis
- Create and arrange the presentation script efficiently with sufficient flow

• Style of the voice

- Able to control the emotion in any situation
- Maintain the credibility and ethics



COMMUNICATION THROUGH WRITING





1. IDENTIFY YOUR TASK & RESPONSIBILITY

Writing as organizational needs and managers responsibility 2. PROCESS Objective Identify audience

Genre selection Writing 3. OUTCOMES Books, brochure, report, manual

OUTM PROCESS 1: WRITING FOR WORK



DUTM PROCESS 2: GENRE SELECTION

Genre is a category that have style, form and content of work such as:

Correspondent: Memo and letter

- Action plan: Policy and procedure step by step, explained specific action directly, have an order,.
- Proposal: have guideline for problem solving, clear topics for main ideas and have a suggestion, recommendation or solution
- Report: report about job, annual report have a clear title/ sub, chapter, chart, picture, visual and always complete
- Internal research and article: have a title and sub title, have a proffessional direction
- Bulletin: have information, diverse title, short paragraph, column that easy to see by audience.
- Promotion and marketing: Announcement, brochure attractive, colourful, try to make audience remember the information







INTERVIEW SKILLS



What is interview? "Is a relatively formal conversation held to accomplish specific purposes by asking and answering questions"





- Face to face interview is the type of face to face interview (There is also interview session via phone)
- Face to face communication requires a very good speaking skills and non verbal communication (Eye contact, gesture, etc)
- Need to equip yourself with those skills before attending interview





- Counseling interview
- Employment interview
- Exit interview
- Grievance interview
- Group interview
- Informational interview
- Interrogation interview
- Performance review
- Persuasive interview



- 1. (Opening Phase)
 - Rapport (First impression)
 - Orientation
 - Motivation
- 2. QnA session
- 3. Closing session





Item	Percentage of executives that noticed the item (%)	
Needed a hair cut	100	
Soiled shirt cuffs and collar	97	
Frayed cuffs and collar	88	
Needed a shave	83	
Tie badly knotted	79	
Scuffed shoes	79	
Shirt collar badly fitted	76	
Slacks needed pressing	76	
Poor-fitting suits	59	
Wrong suit style or color	46	
Slack too short	41	



- Be prepared for any type of interviewer
- Be prepared for a possible group interview
- Carefully plan answer to probable questions
- Exercise your responsibility during the interview
- Be prepared with questions to ask the interviewer
- Be prepared to follow up the interview if necessary





Cheryl Hamilton & With Cordell Parker (2017) *Communicating for Results: A Guide for Business and the Professions* (11th). Belmont, California: Wadsworth.





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