Syllabus : SEMESTER 1

Effective Communication Skills – I

1. The concept of communication - process and barriers

2. Reading (English, Marathi or Hindi)

i. Types of reading (skimming and scanning)

ii. Types of reading (same with examples Newspaper /

Magazine article, TV, feature and documentary, radio bulletins, advertising copy, press release in English, Hindi and Marathi)

iii. Recognizing aspects of language particularly in media

- Vocabulary 100 media words
- Grammatical structure spelling, structure of sentences, Active / Passive voice, tenses.

3. Writing (English, Marathi or Hindi)

- Letter Writing Application Letter, Resume, Personnel Correspondence, Informal, Paragraph writing.
- Introduction to feature and script writing

4 - Oral Communication – presentation, anchoring, viva voce, interview, public speaking, skits/ plays, panel discussions, voice over, elocution, debates and group discussion

5 - Thinking and Listening Skills -

- ✓ Types of thinking (rational and logical)
- ✓ Errors
- Partialism
- □ Time scale
- □ Egocentricity
- □ Prejudices
- □ Adversary Thinking
- □ Extremes
- ✓ Types of listening, Barriers to listening

6 – Introduction of Translation & Views of Translation: Concept and importance of translation, External view of translation – Textual reliability, The Translator's reliability, Timeliness, Cost, Trade-offs. Internal view of translation –

Translator as a learner,

□ Translator's memory – Representational and Procedural memory, Intellectual and Emotional Memory, Context, Relevance, Multiple Encoding.

□ The translator's Learning Styles: Context, Field – Dependent/ Independent, Flexible/ Structural Environment, Independence/Dependence/Interdependence, Relationship/ Content Driven.

7 - Processing in Translation:

□ **Input and Processing:** Input – Visual, Auditory and Kinetic ; Processing – Contextual, Sequential, Conceptual (Abstract), Concrete (Objects and Feelings).

□ **The process of translation:** The shuttle Experience, Charles Sanders Pierce on Instinct, Experience and Habit, Abduction, Induction and Deduction, Karl Weick on Enactment, Selection and Retention.

FUNDAMENTALS OF MASS COMMUNICATION

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Unit – IMass Communication (12)

□ Meaning and need for Mass Communication

□ Forms of Communication: Intra Personal Communication, Interpersonal Communication, Group Communication, Public Communication, Mass Communication: Electronic, Satellite, Interactive, Digital Communication etc.

□ Elements and process of communication

□ Models of Mass Communication: Gerber's Model, Sociological Model, Gatekeeping Model, Deflour's Model of the Tasta differentiated Audience Model Llub Model

Defleur's Model of the Taste-differentiated Audience Model, Hub Model

- □ Functions of MassCommunication
- □ Barriers of Mass Communication

Unit – II Impact of Mass Media (12)

□ Introduction to Mass Media.

□ Content and Nature of Mass Media, Impact & Influence of Mass Media - The Indian Context: reach, access and nature of audience.

- Differentiate between Mass Communication & Mass Media.
- □ Means &Tools of Mass Communication:
- 1. Traditional & Folk Media: Types, importance of traditional media
- 2. Print: Books, Newspapers, Magazines
- 3. Broadcast: Television, Radio
- 4. Films
- 5. Internet
- 6. Advertising, Public Relations
- 7. Other outdoor media

Unit III – Mass Communicators (06)

Political, Social& Religious Reformers (Mass communicators can be dealt in the form of case study from the above areas)

Unit – IV The New Mass Media (10)

□ Media Convergence: conceptual framework, technological dimension, economic dimension, socio-cultural dimension and its implications to 'Mass Communication'.

Developments in the Economy, Society, and Culture and its impact on current communication media.

□ Introduce key terms such as "information economy" and "information society",

"Digital," "multimedia convergence", "information superhighway", "channel abundance" and "interactivity."

□ Impact of social media on Mass Communication

Unit-V Impact of Mass Media on Society (08)

1. Education

- 2. Children
- 3. Women
- 4. Culture
- 5. Youth
- 6. Development