

Barriers of Communication



What is the linguistic Barrier?

Communication is defined as an exchange process whose purpose is to inform, persuade or entertain another. In order to make this definition complete, understanding must be included. No matter the circumstances that surround the communication process, the receiver and sender must have an understanding of what has been stated, written or implied. If this is not the case, communication is no more than a collection of words, spoken or written, gestures, or sounds.

In every communication three messages are sent:

what the sender thought he communicated (meant);
what the sender actually communicated (said); and
what the receiver of the communication received (heard).

If that is not maintained, the communication might collapse. When all three of the messages are the same, you have effective communication. When any of the messages are different, a barrier to effective communication has been erected.

Types of Barriers of Communication:

1. Linguistic
2. Psychological
3. Interpersonal
4. Cultural
5. Physical
6. Organizational
7. Channel Breakdown
8. Filter



Linguistic Barrier:

Communication becomes difficult in situations where people don't understand each others' language. The inability to communicate using a language is known as linguistic barrier to communication. linguistic barriers are the most common communication barriers which cause misunderstandings and misinterpretations between people.

Most of the people in the world do not speak English or, even if they use, it is their second or third language. If the speaker and receiver do not use same language and words, there is no meaning to the communication. Not using the words that other person understands makes the communication ineffective and prevents message from being conveyed.



Psychological Barrier:

The psychological barrier of communication is the influence of psychological state of the communicators (sender and receiver) which creates an obstacle for effective communication. Communication is highly influenced by the mental condition that the communicators are in and is disturbed by mental disturbance. If the people involved in communication are not emotionally well, they won't be able to communicate properly. Every person's mind is unique and communication does not work like that in machines or in numbers. The people who are involved in the communication matter as much as the message e.g. If your boss doesn't trust you, he/she will only send selective information, which makes the communication ineffective.

The Psychological Barriers Can be the Followings:

1. Lack of Attention
2. Lack of Interest
3. Premature Evaluation
4. Distrust
5. Emotion
6. Poor Retention
7. Listener's lack of mental ability to bear message



Interpersonal Barriers:

The term is describing some kind of barrier between two people that needs further defining in order to understanding what is going on. Interpersonal conflict requires at least two people attempting to communicate about a barrier that leaves a significant gap in acceptance or understanding.

An intrapersonal conflict involves the self and/or selves being blocked by a misconception, incorrect facts, a state of shame and/or delusions, anger that is unresolved, prejudice, previous lack of success in communicating about a difficult topic such as work performance. video game obsession, etc.



Cultural Barrier to Communication:

Culture is the pattern of taken-for-granted assumptions about how a given collection of people should think, act, and feel as they go about their daily affairs. When the communication fails for the lack of knowledge or disrespect for other culture, cultural barrier takes place.

Physical Barrier:

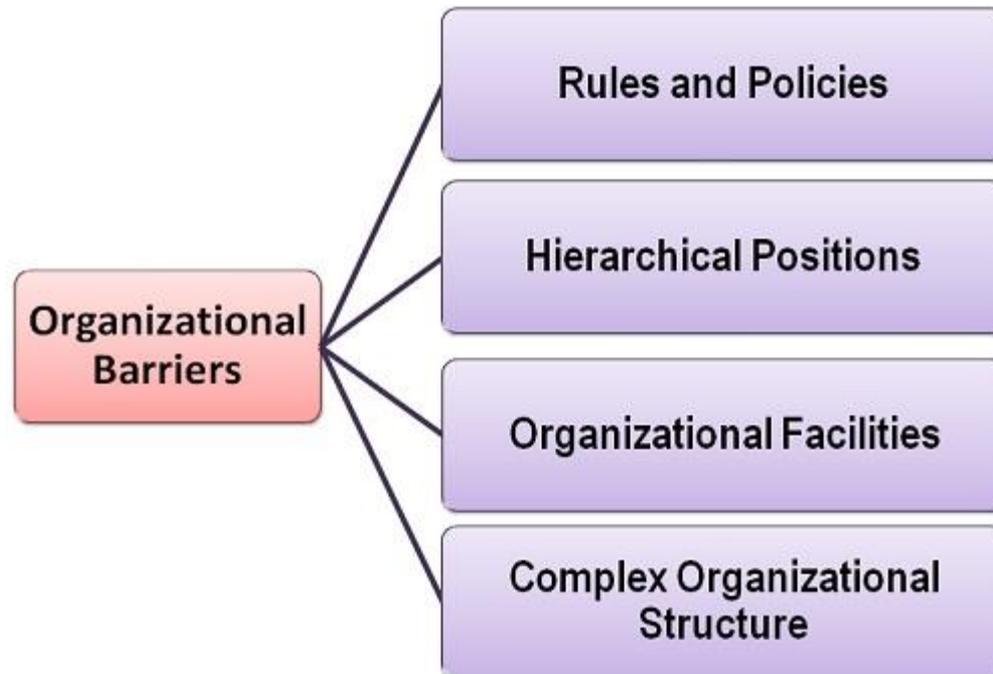
Physical barrier is the environmental and natural condition that act as a barrier in communication in sending message from sender to receiver. Organizational environment or interior workspace design problems, technological problems and noise are the parts of physical barriers.



Organizational Barrier:

The **Organizational Barriers** refers to the hindrances in the flow of information among the employees that might result in a commercial failure of an organization.

The major Organizational Barriers are listed below:



Channel Breakdown:

When a channel breaks down between communication, that causes barrier to communicate effectively.

For example: poor internet connection can break the chain of communicative flow.

Filter:

When a message is re-sent or re-re-sent by more than two individuals, the message sometimes alter with personal filtration of decoding. That causes the communication barrier, as the original message can sometimes get altered or lost in the filtration process.

