

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL

FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### Business Communication Skills

FOR BACHELORS STUDENTS

YEAR ONE



# **BUSINESS COMMUNICATION**



SKILLS



# Why the Business Communication Skills Course



- Communication is the lifeblood of any organisation in the modern world.
- It facilitates organizational functions and relations with the internal and external stakeholders.
- It enables employees to fit in a highly competitive and technologically advanced world.
- It facilitates interpersonal relations for career advancement in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

# Course Learning Outcomes

### At the end of this course, students shall be able to;

- Explain the key concepts in business communication
- Plan for communication
- Develop appropriate messages that suit the audience
- Apply the principles of communication
- Relate well with people of different personalities
- Prepare business correspondences like letters, memos and reports
- Listen effectively
- Make winning public presentations
- Hold successful meetings
- Use and interpret the non-verbal cues



# 8/18/2025

### **TOPIC ONE: INTRODUCTION**



# TO

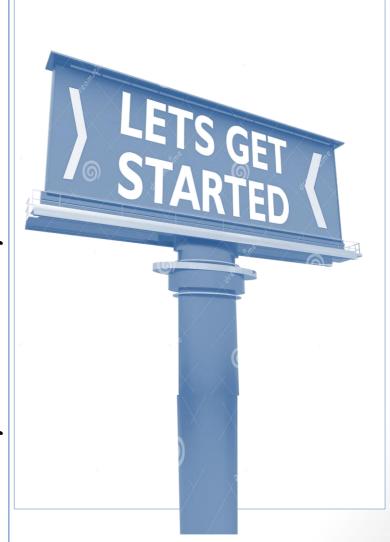


SKILLS

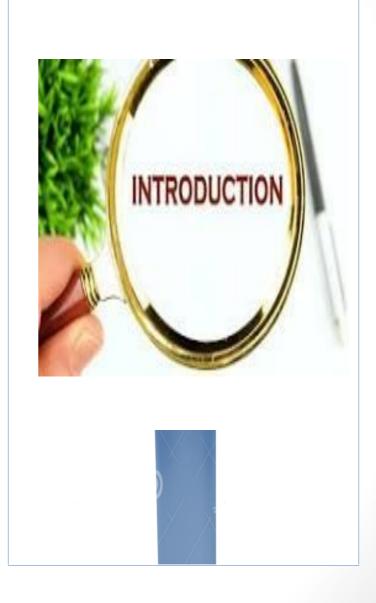
# **Topic Outline**

#### Introduction

- Learning Outcomes
- Definition of Business
   Communication
- Methods, Forms,
   Characteristics of
   Communication
- Trends in Communication
- Factors to consider when choosing the method of communication



- Communication is part of all personal, professional and organisational aspects of life.
- It influences relationships, decisions and all personal and business operations.
- Ensuring understandability of the message is a must for personal and work excellence.
- This calls for developing Business Communication Skills.



# **Topic Learning Outcomes**



At the end of this topic, students should be able to:

- Define communication
- Explain the methods of communication and their respective forms
- Choose the appropriate method and form of communication in a given scenario.



### **Definition of Communication**

It is the process of giving, receiving or exchanging (sharing) information, opinions (views, thoughts) or ideas (facts about something) by writing, speaking or acting so that the message communicated is understood (by the recipient/ audience.

 Pay attention to the denotative (dictionary/ actual) and connotative (implied/ intended) meaning of messages.



# Importance of Communication

- Aids decision making
- Promotes relationships among people
- Basis to analyze the performance of organizations
- Solves problems
- Motivates staff
- Liaise with external stakeholders
- Facilitates teamwork
- Organize human and other resources in the most effective way
- Aids planning in organizations
- Inform members in the organization



## **Methods / Types of Communication**

- 1. Verbal
  Communication: Use of words when communicating
- 2. Non-Verbal
  communication: Nonuse of words when
  communicating



### **Verbal Communication**

**1. Oral communication** - Communication by word of mouth.

2. Written
Communication –
Communication
through writing







### **Oral Communication**

- Communication by word of mouth.
- Success of oral communication is dependent on the audience's ability to listen

#### Forms of Oral Communication

• Phone calls, face-to-face discussions, interviews, presentations, meetings, seminars, video conferencing ... etc.

#### **Characteristics**

Interactive, non - restricted audience, any time any place, immediate feedback



### **Written Communication**

- This is when a message being sent is displayed in writing.
- Its success depends on the audience's ability to read.

#### **Forms of Written Communication**

• E-mails, letters, faxes, notices, reports, memos, questionnaires, newsletters, employee handbooks, magazines, brochures, minutes, written messages using online platforms, etc.

#### **Characteristics**

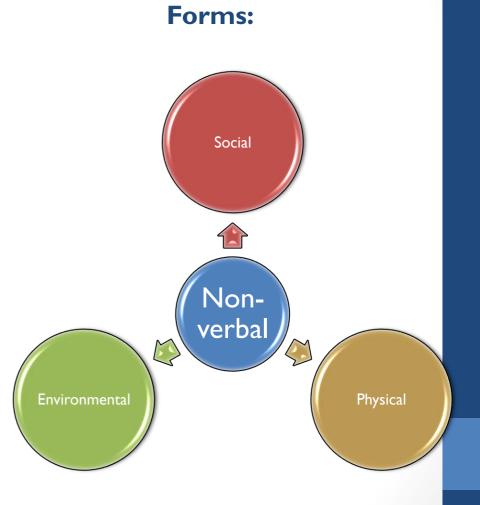
• More detailed, records, non-interaction, restrictive in use, no immediate feedback.

NB: Advantages and disadvantages (Students' assignment and this applies to all three methods of communication)



# **Non-verbal Communication**

- This is sending and receiving wordless messages.
- It can be used alone or together with oral and written.
- **Environmental** (Design and Layout, Territory, Time)
- Social (Distance, Status and Symbols)
- Physical (facial expressions, appearance, smell, gesture, etc.)
- Characteristics: Widely used, unconscious communication, interpretation varies from culture to culture



# **Technology Aided Communication**

With technological advancement, verbal and nonverbal communication are entwined to form visual and audio communication.

- **Visual communication-** Information is displayed in various ways that require the use of sight e.g. tables, graphs, charts, photographs, drawings etc.
- **Audio** –Messages are transmitted only through sounds
- Audio- Visual- Messages are sent through sounds and require the use of sight e.g. using Televisions



### **Trends in Communication**

The evolving developments in communication from the past to the present;

#### **Ancient Times**

- Oral tradition (storytelling)
- Written communication (hieroglyphics, papyrus)
- Messengers and homing pigeons

#### **Medieval Period**

- Handwritten letters
- Town criers and public announcements
- Printing press (1450s)

#### **Early Modern Period**

- Postal services (1635)
- Newspapers (1605)
- Telegraphy (1794)

### **Industrial Age**

- Telegraph (1837)
- Telephone (1876)
- Radio (1895)

### 20th Century

- Television (1927)
- Computers and email (1960s)
- Mobile phones (1973)
- Internet and World Wide Web (1990s)



### Cont'... Trends in Communication

### 21st Century

- Social media and online platforms
- Instant messaging and texting
- Video conferencing and virtual meetings
- Artificial intelligence and chatbots
- Remote work and virtual teams
- Podcasting and voice assistants
- Augmented reality and virtual reality

#### **Current Trends**

- Personalization and targeted communication
- Visual and interactive content
- Automation and AI-powered communication
- Mobile-first and voice-first strategies
- Virtual and hybrid events
- Inclusive and accessible communication
- Data-driven and measurable communication



# Assignment



Research on the trends in communication in Uganda specifying:

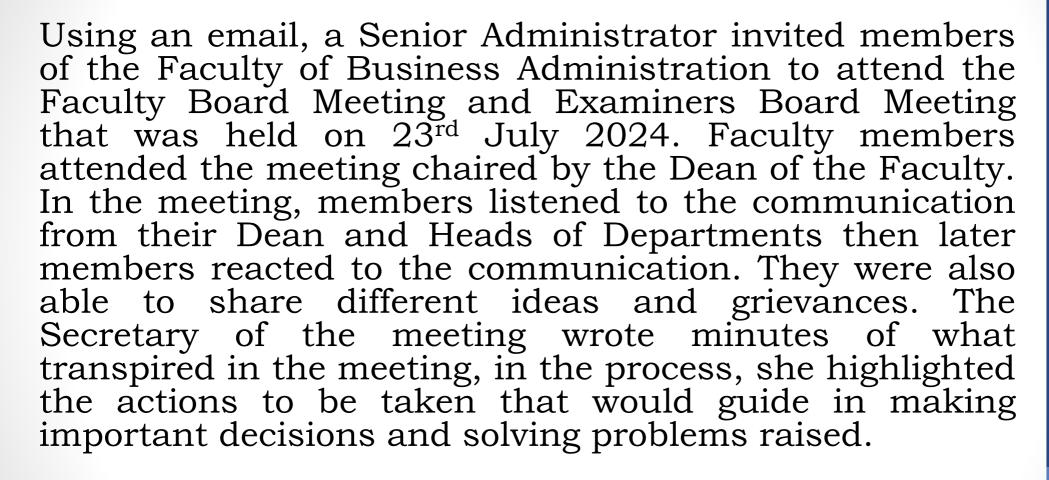
- Current Trends
- Advantages
- Limitations



# **Factors to Consider when Choosing a Method of Communication**

- THE PERSON THE PERSON
- Recipient/ audience- his/her status, nature and relationship
- Time of communication
- Urgency/ speed-urgency of feedback
- Cost-affordability of the cost.
- Confidentiality
- Safety and security
- Availability of means
- Nature of the message (size)
- Knowledge of the sender
- Influence

### **Scenario Exercise**





## **Scenario Questions**

COMMENT THE PETERS

- 1. Explain with evidence the extent to which communication took place.
- 2. Articulate the methods of communication that were used in the case study.
- 3. For each method of communication, determine the forms of communication used.
- 4. Based on current trends in communication evidenced in the scenario, analyse the advantages and limitations of using such communication.
- 5. Analyse the factors of communication that could have been considered when choosing the method of communication by the Senior Administrator, Dean and members.

### References





- Bovee, C. L., Thill, J. V., & Schatzman, B. E. (2003). Business communication today (Vol. 1). Prentice Hall.
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- Thill, J. V. (2024). Excellence in business communication

### Thank you for being a great audience



#### **Address**

Main building, first floor Room 1.0





#### **Contacts**

**Facilitator:** 

Team Leader: +256-782—982-729



#### **Email**

hodcommunication@mubs.ac.ug / aarinaitwe@mubs.ac.ug

