COMM 10 Course Outline as of Fall 2021

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: COMM 10 Title: INTRO COMM THEORY Full Title: Introduction to Communication Theory Last Reviewed: 10/8/2018

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	6	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category:	AA Degree Applicable
Grading:	Grade or P/NP
Repeatability:	00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:	
Formerly:	

Catalog Description:

An introduction to the theory of human communication.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended Preparation: Eligibility for ENGL 1A or equivalent

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: An introduction to the theory of human communication. (Grade or P/NP) Prerequisites/Corequisites: Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 1A or equivalent Limits on Enrollment: Transfer Credit: CSU;UC. Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: CSU GE:	Area D Transfer Area D D1 D4	Social Science	avioral Sciences and Archeology	Effective: Fall 1981 Effective: Fall 1981	Inactive: Inactive:
IGETC:	Transfer Area 4 4J		avioral Science Criminology	Effective: Fall 1981	Inactive:
CSU Transfer	: Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:	
UC Transfer:	Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:	
CID:					

CID Descriptor:COMM 180 Introduction to Communication Studies or Introduction to Communic SRJC Equivalent Course(s): COMM10

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Diagram and define key elements of communication models while applying them to communication situations.
- 2. Identify and analyze theories that pertain to a variety of communication contexts i.e. intrapersonal, interpersonal, public group, organizational, cultural and mass communication.
- 3. Utilize a communication theory to describe, explain, or predict human interaction and/or behavior.

Objectives:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Compare and contrast competing models of communication
- 2. Diagram and define the basic elements of communication models
- 3. Identify, explain and contrast the Seven Traditional Fields of Communication
- 4. Identify, explain and contrast the Seven Contexts of Communication
- 5. Define "theory" and explain its goals
- 6. Compare and contrast different approaches to communication research
- 7. Explain, apply and critique a variety of communication theories drawn from a variety of communication contexts

Topics and Scope:

I. Introduction to the Course

- A. Defining communication
 - 1. Intentional versus unintentional perspectives
 - 2. Sender versus receiver perspectives
 - 3. Symbolic versus non-symbolic perspectives
- B. Models of Communication

- 1. Linear
- 2. Interactional
- 3. Transactional
- C. Components of Models of Communication
 - 1. Sender
 - 2. Receiver
 - 3. Message
 - 4. Channel
 - 5. Encoding
 - 6. Decoding
 - 7. Noise
 - 8. Context
 - 9. Feedback
 - 10. Frames of Reference
- II. The Seven Traditions of the Communication Field
 - A. Cybernetic
 - B. Rhetorical
 - C. Semiotic
 - D. Phenomenological
 - E. Socio-Psychological
 - F. Socio-Cultural
 - G. Critical
- III. The Seven Contexts of the Communication Field
 - A. Intrapersonal
 - B. Interpersonal
 - C. Group
 - D. Organizational
 - E. Public/Rhetorical
 - F. Mass Media
 - G. Cultural
- IV. Theory
 - A. Definition
 - B. Approaches
 - 1. Covering Laws
 - 2. Rules
 - 3. Systems
 - C. Goals
 - 1. Explanation
 - 2. Understanding
 - 3. Prediction
 - 4. Social change
 - D. Evaluation
 - 1. Scope
 - 2. Logical Consistency
 - 3. Parsimony
 - 4. Utility
 - 5. Testability
 - 6. Heurism
 - 7. Test of Time
- V. Research
 - A. The Scientific Method
 - B. Quantitative

- C. Qualitative
- D. Methodologies
 - 1. Experiments
 - 2. Surveys
 - 3. Interviews
 - 4. Content Analysis
- VI. Representative Communication Theories
 - A. Intrapersonal and the self in communication
 - 1. Symbolic Interactionism
 - 2. General Semantics
 - 3. Coordinated Management of Meaning
 - 4. Cognitive Dissonance
 - 5. Expectancy Violation
 - 6. Fundamental Interpersonal Relations Orientation (FIRO)
 - B. Interpersonal
 - 1. Uncertainty Reduction
 - 2. Predicated Outcome Value
 - 3. Social Exchange
 - 4. Social Penetration
 - 5. Relational Dialectics
 - 6. Constructivism
 - 7. Proxemics
 - 8. Attribution
 - 9. Interactional
 - C. Public
 - 1. The Rhetoric
 - 2. Dramatism
 - 3. Narrative Paradigm
 - 4. Dramaturgy
 - 5. Toulmin's Nature of Argument
 - D. Groups
 - 1. Groupthink
 - 2. Structuration
 - 3. Leadership Styles
 - E. Organizational
 - 1. Organizational Culture
 - 2. Organizational Information
 - 3. Information Systems
 - F. Cultural
 - 1. Face-Negotiation
 - 2. Muted Group
 - 3. Feminist Standpoint
 - 4. Genderlect Styles
 - 5. Cultivation
 - 6. High and Low Contexts
 - G. Media
 - 1. Agenda Setting
 - 2. Spiral of Silence
 - 3. Uses and Gratification
 - 4. Media Ecology
 - 5. Social Learning

Assignment:

- 1. Regular reading assignments from course texts and supplementary materials (20-25 pages/week)
- 2. Exams covering assigned materials (2 20)
- 3. Homework assignments covering material from the textbook or class discussions and lectures
- 4. Writing assignments may include journals, short response papers, term papers, group papers, etc. a minimum of 500 words
- 5. Optional: skills demonstrations may consist of group presentations, student created videos, in-class skits, etc. explaining and demonstrating a particular communication theory

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Short essays, term paper, original research paper

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

None

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

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Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, True/false, Matching items, Completion, Essays

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Class participation, homework and attendance

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

A First Look at Communication Theory. 10 ed. Griffin, Em and Ledbetter, Andrew and Sparks, Glenn. McGraw-Hill Education. 2019

Introducing Communication Theory. 6th ed. West, Richard and Turner, Lynn. McGraw Hill. 2018

Contemporary Communication Theory. 2nd ed. Infante, Dominic and Rancer, Andrew and

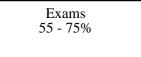
Skill Demonstrations
0 - 25%

Writing

15 - 25%

Problem solving

0 - 0%



Other Category 0 - 30% Avtgis, Theodore. Kendall Hunt. 2017

Human Communication in Society. 4th ed. Alberts, Jess and Nakayama, Thomas and Martin, Judith. Pearson Education. 2015

The Rhetoric of Western Thought: From the Mediterranean World to the Global Setting. 10th ed. Golden, James and Berquist, Goodwin and Coleman, William. Kendall/Hunt. 2011 (classic)