

Oral Communication in Context

Quarter 2 – Module 9: Types Communicative Strategy



Oral Communication in Context
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 – Module 9: Types Communicative Strategy
First Edition, 2020

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Senior High School

**Oral
Communication
in Context**
**Quarter 2 – Module 9:
Types Communicative
Strategy**

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

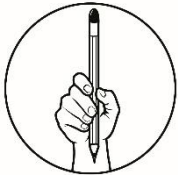
This module Communicative Competence Strategies in Various Speech Situations was designed to make you better understand the following:

Types of Communicative Strategy

1. Nomination
2. Restriction
3. Turn-taking
4. Topic control
5. Topic shifting
6. Repair
7. Termination

As you go through this module, you will have a deeper understanding of the nature and elements of oral communication in context. You will also perform effective controlled and uncontrolled oral communication activities.

After going through this module, you are expected to use various strategies in order to avoid communication breakdown.



What I Know

Directions: Match the words in column B with the phrases in column A.

A	B
1. Recognizing when and how to speak	A. NOMINATION
2. Using verbal and non-verbal signals to end the Interaction	B. RESTRICTION
3. Keeping the conversation going on	C. TURN-TAKING
4. Introducing a new topic	D. TOPIC CONTROL
5. Presenting a particular topic	E. REPAIR
6. Overcoming communication breakdown to send more comprehensible messages	F. TERMINATION
7. Constraining the response within a set of categories	G. TOPIC SHIFTING

Lesson

3

Types of Communicative Strategy



What's In

It is important that people communicate to establish and maintain relationship. People are social beings, and it will be difficult to survive with less to no communication to others without communicating with other people. Do you remember what it feels like when you were in the lockdown during the pandemic? How does it feel to have physical distancing? Conversations are sometimes complex and miscommunication takes place so people just find themselves withdrawing from the communication process without achieving their goals. To be able to survive and succeed in every interaction, people must learn to cooperate and communicate in socially approved ways.



What's New

Examine the picture. What do you think is happening? Are they able to communicate and achieve their goals?



Source: “Education logs on to online as schools, college remain shut”. The Times of India, June 2, 2020.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/thiruvananthapuram/education-logs-on-to-online-as-schools-college-remain-shut/articleshow/76143676.cms>



What is It

Communication is the heart of the community. Being able to use various communicative strategies leads to the achievement of the speech purpose and creates a smooth flow of information between the speakers and the listeners. Poor communication strategy allows for information blockages.

Communicative strategies are plans, ways or means of sharing information that are adopted to achieve a particular social, political, psychological, or linguistic purpose.

Types of Communicative Strategies

A. Nomination

This is usually used at the beginning of the interaction to set the purpose of the conversation. The speaker tries to open a topic with the people he is talking to. One must present a particular topic clearly and truthfully.

*Example: Good morning, class. How are you today?
Is it raining in your area?*

B. Restriction

This is used in constraining the reaction or response within a define set of categories. This is useful when narrowing down a listener's response to an expected set of answers. This prevents the conversation from going off topic.

Example: We will have 30 minutes of online discussion regarding the topic on Pandemic and Mental Health. An additional 10 minutes will be allotted for your questions and related concerns.

C. Turn-taking

This strategy is used to establish and sustain a productive conversation. Turn taking is recognizing when and how to speak when it is one's turn. This requires each speaker to wait for the others to complete their turn talking. This strategy can be used to avoid participants talking over one another that may cause conflicts. Turn-taking provides persons equal opportunity to say their piece.

Participants must watch out for the verbal and non-verbal cues that signal the next speaker that the previous speaker has finished talking. One may employ visual signals like a nod, a look, or a step back.

Example: (Clicked the raise hand button) Can I please add something to the discussion?

D. Topic Control

This is a communicative strategy used in keeping the conversation going on by asking questions that requires a response from the listener. Topic control also allows the other participants to take turns, contribute ideas, and continue the conversation.

Example: That was an excellent point, Arlene! How about the rest of the class? You may put your responses on the jamboard link found on the chat box, or you may simply click the raise hand button and share your thoughts.

E. Topic Shifting

This is defined as introducing a new topic followed by the continuation of that topic. Topic shifting is a strategy that works best when there is a follow through so that a new topic continues to be discussed. One may also use effective conversational transitions to indicate a shift.

*Examples: By the way,
In addition to what I have already mentioned,
It is dangerous to go out, especially that the Delta COVID-19 variant is here! But even if we practice physical distancing, we should not stop to socialize with our friends and family members via phone calls or social media applications.*

F. Repair

This communicative strategy refers to overcoming communication breakdown to send more comprehensible messages. Repair Communicative Strategy includes:

- 1. Requesting clarification** – One may ask questions or use non-verbal communication such as eyebrows, eyes, head, hands, or shoulders to show that the message could not be understood.

- 2. Not acknowledging the new** situation – The situation already in progress will continue.
- 3. Topic shifting** – This can help direct the discussion to another topic or divert the attention of the listener from the topic that has become problematic.
- 4. Repeating** – This is a good way of correcting oneself.
- 5. Recasting** – This refers to changing the form of the message that could not be understood.

Example: We definitely should practice social distancing, I mean, physical distancing to become safe during this pandemic. Can anyone restate the difference between these two terms?

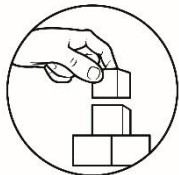
G. Termination

This strategy ends the interaction by using verbal and nonverbal messages that the participants send to one another. Nonverbal may include a handshake or walking out.

Example: Thank you

Okay, all done...

See you later on our following online meeting schedule.



What's More

Directions: Based on the definition and examples discussed above, come up with another example for each communicative strategy presented in each the picture below.

1. Nomination: _____



2. Restriction: _____



3. Turn Taking: _____



4. Topic Control: _____



5. Topic Shifting: _____



6. Repair: _____



7. Termination: _____

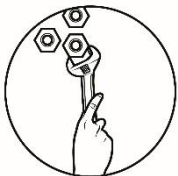




What I Have Learned

Directions: Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Communicative strategies are used to overcome _____ problems in order to send the messages clearly.
2. There are _____ types of communicative strategies that, when used effectively, allow for the adjustment of the message and its delivery.
3. Nomination is used when _____ a topic.
4. _____ is used in constraining the response within a set of categories.
5. _____ is recognizing when to speak because it is one's turn.
6. Topic control _____ the conversation going on.
7. Topic shifting is used to _____ a new topic.
8. Repair is a strategy to overcome communication _____ .
9. Termination is using verbal and nonverbal signals to _____ an interaction.



What I Can Do

Directions: Using the seven communicative strategies discussed in this module, create a dialog based on the picture below.



Rubric

Criteria	5	3	1
Relevance	All the lines are relevant to the given scenario	Most of the lines are relevant to the given scenario	Few lines are relevant to the given scenario
Content	The dialog contains the seven communicative strategies	The dialog contains less than five communicative strategies	The dialog contains less than three communicative strategies
Mechanics/ Grammar	The dialog is free from misspelled words and incorrect grammar and punctuation	The dialog contains a few misspelled words and incorrect grammar and punctuation	The dialog contains many misspelled words and incorrect grammar and punctuation



Assessment

Directions: Identify the communicative strategy used in each item. Write your answer before the number.

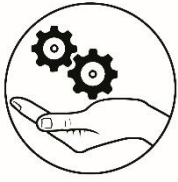
Nomination
Turn taking

Restriction
Topic control

Topic shifting
Termination

Repair

- _____ 1. "I guess it would be better if we speak one at a time."
- _____ 2. "Have you heard about the news this morning?"
- _____ 3. "This time, I will talk about the effects of mining."
- _____ 4. "My talk will focus on the effects of cigarettes."
- _____ 5. "I'm so sorry, but I really need to leave now."
- _____ 6. "Hey! How are you?"
- _____ 7. "See you around!"
- _____ 8. "Where will you go after that?"
- _____ 9. "Good to see you. Anyway, I came to visit you because I want to personally offer apologies for what I did yesterday."
- _____ 10. "Now, it's your turn to ask questions."



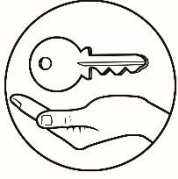
Additional Activities

Directions: With your friends or relatives, shoot a 2-to-3-minute skit showing the seven communicative strategies and upload it in your social media account or Google Drive. Send the link to your teacher's email or messenger, or you can simply write the script on a paper. You may choose any of the topics below.

1. Caffeine Addiction
2. Plastic Surgery
3. Stress
4. Anorexia
5. Childhood Obesity

Rubric

Criteria	5	4	2
Content	All communicative strategies are seen in the presentation	At least four communicative strategies are seen in the presentation	Less than four communicative strategies are seen in the presentation
Script	Script has complete, logical story with a beginning, middle, and end.	Script is complete. It has a story with a beginning, middle, and end.	Script is complete with rough spots; Beginning, middle and end may be difficult to determine.
Projection	The audience could hear all words with naturalness and ease in communication	The audience could hear most words with naturalness and ease in communication	The audience could hear few words with naturalness and ease in communication
Grammar	There are no errors in grammar	There are few errors in grammar	There is a number of errors in grammar



Answer Key

What I Have Learned	Assessment
1. communication	1. Turn Taking
2. seven	2. Nomination
3. presenting	3. Topic Shifting
4. restriction	4. Restriction
5. Turn taking	5. Termination
6. keeps	6. Nomination
7. introduce	7. Termination
8. breakdown	8. Topic Control
9. end	9. Nomination
	10. Turn Taking

What I Know
1. C
2. F
3. D
4. G
5. A
6. E
7. B

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