

Noise, noise, noise

Physical noise: This is noise from outside that impacts on the quality of the message being sent/received. Busy lives impact on attention and how able we are to send clear messages and concentrate enough to process what is actually being transmitted.

Psychological noise: This type of noise is internalised and can be stereotypical biases, assumptions or so on (Rothwell, 2004). Therefore the psychological noise could make one person assume what the other one is going to say and not understand the message properly.

Semantic: (related to meaning in language or logic) It is possible that the receiver will not understand the grammar or the technique used, which therefore will make it hard to understand the message. Once again, since the sender and receiver exchange roles multiple times during the communication process, semantic noise can be the cause of either parties

Emotional: This noise can come from either the sender or the receiver and entails their emotional state during the transmission of the message. It is therefore an internal noise. For example if the sender is sad and is trying to transmit good news, the message might not get to the receiver as it should. Furthermore, if the sender and the receiver are not in the same emotional stage, it could create noise and the message might not be received as it was intended