

Rebecca Cutino

1. There are several courses that correlate to the five historical traditions. Public Speaking is the first course that comes to mind. It relates to the rhetorical tradition; this tradition was centered around teaching students how to effectively communicate publicly. This dates back to the time of Aristotle. Media Research Methods perfectly correlates with the introduction of the media research tradition (starting in the 1950s). Scholars studied the connection between mass and speech communications. Many aspects of communication were new and needed to be studied. Analysis and experiments were just a few methods that would come from this tradition. Mass Media and Society directly correspond with several of the traditions, primarily with the sociological and Marxist theories. The study of individuals as they concern with race, class, and other demographics influences mass communication. Other courses like Interpersonal Communication, Media Ethics, and Comm Culture and Technology can be interchanged with the historical traditions as well.
2. I recently joined the strategy team for my friends/colleague's production company. I wrote in my contract that I was available for weekly meetings (within my hours of operation) if given a few day's notices. My friend messaged one day asking for a same-day meeting, and I had to decline because I had prior commitments. She misunderstood the terms of my contract, and so this needed to be readdressed. The triangle of meaning: the reference was her understanding of what I communicated; the referent or reality is what I communicated. Shannon and Weaver: The information source, in this case, would be me (what I communication initially in my contract). My transmitter was the email (what was used to send the message). The receiver and destination are both found in my friend. She received the message and was the ultimate destination. For this misunderstanding, I believe the triangle model works best. In a simpler context, this was a classic misinterpretation. I think the second model is very complex and would better if there were either more people involved or if there was more back and forth for those involved.
3. Interpersonal communication is the transmission of communication between two or more people; this can be nonverbal or verbal exchanges. Mediated communication is communication assisted by info technology. The further we go into the digital world, the more our communication becomes mediated. Electronic media goes hand in hand with mediated communication because it makes it easy and accessible for people across the world. The more electronic developments, the more mediated communication will become the new normal. Interpersonal communication, while still viable, may become a means for certain social settings and arenas. Electronic communication is becoming the new standard for society.
4. Here is the breakdown of where I feel the models might fit:
 - a. Scientist - the Schramm's model may fit here as it relates to field of experience.

- b. Humanist - the symmetry model may fit here because scholars are studying communicators and their interactions. These interactions give further insight into their means and effectiveness of communication.
- c. Critical researcher - the Shannon and Weaver model may be used for a critical researcher. It's a complex communication research method that details a message from who sent it, why they sent it, and how it was received.