

Answers to Communication Study Guide (QoLI-112-KE)

1. What are some of the reasons we communicate?

To get information, to give information, to teach others, to socialize

2. Can you describe some of the barriers to effective communication for people with developmental disabilities?

Lack of speech, speech difficult to understand, hearing loss, damage to the part of the brain that controls speech, behavior

3. What are the three components of all communication?

Message, sender, receiver

4. What are some examples of nonverbal communication?

Eye contact, gestures, symbols, voice tone

5. What are behaviors that show you that a person has an interest in socializing in some way?

Smiling when you enter the room, waving, looking at you

6. What are some types of communication systems? What are the advantages or disadvantages of each of those systems?

Sign language – requires training and skill, known throughout the United States

Communication boards – need to know what pictures or symbols are meaningful,

Can be very inexpensive to make and use; some of the electronic boards

which also talk for the person can be very expensive

Gestures – staff can understand fairly easily; need to communicate gestures to

Other staff so everyone responds to the gestures

7. Why is communication so important to people with developmental disabilities? What are some ways that you can assist people with communication?

Communication is important to all people. The DSP can assist by talking while training, pointing out objects, giving names to objects, having the person watch you talk, pointing out objects in the park and at the store and everywhere the chance exists.

8. What are the elements of active listening?

Hear the words, figure them out, then respond