

Victoria University of Bangladesh

Course Title : Oral Communication Improvement

Course Code : ENG 106

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Answer :

skills of inquiry known as inquiry skills, neter to a set of abilities that enable individuals to investigate, gather information and analyze data effectively. These skills are valuable in various aspects of life, including education, work and personal development. Here are some key skills of enquiry with real life examples:

Questioning: The ability to ask thoughful and nelevant question is crucial for effective enquiry. For example: a student researching a history project might ask, "What were the main causes of World War 11"

Research: This involves finding and evaluating information from various sources. In a professional setting, a market analyst might research industry triends by collecting data from reports, surveys and interviews.

Critical Thinking & Critical thingking involves analyzing and evaluating information to make informed decisions. A manager taxed with a complex problem might critically assess different solutions before choosing the most effective one. Galaxy F235G

Observation: Carreful observation can yield valuable insights. A biologist studying animal behaviour might spend hours observing and documenting the actions of a panticular species in its natural habitat.

Communication: Effective communication is essential for conveying findings and insights. A salesperson needs strong communication skills to explain the features and benefits of a product to potential customers.

Problem solving: Enquiry skills help individuals identify problems and develop solutions. An engineer tasked with improving a manufacturing process must use problem solving skills to optimize efficiency.

Data Analysis: Data analysis involves organizing and interpreting data to draw meaningful conclusions. A tinancial analyst might analyze stock market data to make investment necommendations.

Information Literacy: Being able to navigate and enitically evaluate the vast amount of information available online is crucial. A student writing a nesearch paper must discern neliable sources from unreliable ones.

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Adaptability: Enquiry skills also involve the ability to adapt to m new information and changing circumtances. A meteorologist must adapt their weather forecast based on neal-time data and evolving weather patterns

Creativity: Sometimes, enquiny involves thinking outside the box. An inventor looking to eneate a new product may need creative thinking to come up with innovative solutions.

Decision Making: Enquiny making skills play a note in decision - making processess. A politicians analyzing public opinion data may use these skills to make informed policy decitions.

Time Management: Managing time efficiently is essential in enquiry. For instance, a project manager needs to alocate time effectively to meet deadlines and achieve project policy or goals.

Collaborations & Enquiny often involves wonking with others to gathen information and solve problems. A medical neseanch team collaborates to conduct expeniments and analyze data to find a cure for a 'disease'.

Self Reflection: Individuals should continuously netlect on their own enquiry skills and seek opportunities for Improvement. A teacher may netlect on their teaching methods to enhance student learning outcomes.

In summary, the skills of enquiry are versatile and applicable in various real-lite-seenarios, ranging from academic research to protessional indeavors and personal growth. Developing these skills can lead to more informed decisions, deeper understanding and improved problem-solving abilities.



A convensation is a ventral on written exchange of throughts, ideas, information on opinions between two on more individuals. Convensations are a fundamental aspect of human communication and can take place in various settings and tormats. Convensations serve several purposes including social interaction, conveying information, problem solving and building relationships. There are various types of convensations, each with its own characteristics and objectives. Here are some types of convensations with examples.

Casual Conversation o

Pumpose : Social interaction, getting to know someone or maintaining relationships.

Examples: Chatting with a friend about weekend plans on discussing hobbies with a colleague during a coffee break.

Pumpose: conducting business, addressing protessional matters on adhering to established protocols. Example A job interview, a meeting with a client, on a contenence call with collegues to discuss project updates

Intermational convensation ?

Pumpose: Sharing on necesiving specific information

Example - Asking a librarian for book necommendations

seeking directions from passerby on discussing weather

foreasts withe a meteonologist.

Pensuasive Convensation:

Purpose: convincing on persuading a customer to buy a product, a political debate on parent Inying to convince their child to do their homework.

Debate :

Pumpose: Engaging in a structured and tormal discussion to present and detend opposing viewpoints.

Example: A debate competition, a political debate between candidates on a classroom debate on a controversial topic.

Negotiation ;

Purpose: Reaching a mutually beneficial aggreement on aggreement or compromise between parties with conflicting interests.

Example: Business negotiations for a partnership, Labor union negotiations with management or haggling over the price of acar with a seller.

Thereutic Conversation:

Purpose: Providing emotional support, counseling on thenapy to address psychological on emotional issues

Example & Discussing the weather, commenting on recent news on talking about weekend plans with acquaintances.



Instructional convensational?

Runpose: Teaching on impanting knowledge to others.

Example :

A teacher instructing students in a classroom, a mentor providing guidance to a mentage mentee. on a panent explaining a task to a child. These are just a few examples of the many types of convensations that occur in various aspects of life. The types of convensation you engage in often depends on the context, the relationship between the participants and the specific goals on Objectives involved.



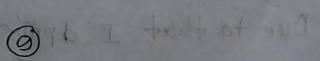
(a)

I'm shahanaj Pamvin. My home town is Rangpun and eumnently I'm living in Panthapath, Gineen Point society, Dhaka. My favorite hobby is Grandening and pivisiting. I have already visited many places in my country. My father's name is MD. Mokhlesan Rahman and my mother's mame is Manzina Begum. My father is a Businessman and my mother is a housewife. I have a little brother and dlso a little sister.

Answer to the question number : 2

sured strong of the man To an kaking to

I heared this from newspaper, BD Jobs.com



It was my dream to work with this company. I want to work here to promote myself and to improve my career's experience also want to do something speical for this company. I hope, if I get the opportunity to join in this position, There will get more progress.

Answer to the question number; 2

(1)

I decided as I want to work here for my personal experience according to my background and It was my drem to work with this company/institute. Due to that I applied. Hope I can do

everything to neach my goal. I want to discipline member of staff for nisking an accident or

Answer to the question number 2



I have a great communication skill. I think convensation is the main we communicate. Ihrough convensation, we build nelationship, share information and promote ideas. All the other ways we communicate - interviews, presentations, networking meetings, even written documents are convensations of some kind, Organizations are networks of convensations.

Convensation are the way we create shared meaning. If we want to improve our communication skill, we could begin by improving our convensation, so its my strength side.



(F)

My strengths are conventation skills, networking skills, meetings etc. I can arrange a metting with proper conversation. As Your success as a Manager on on a role, it depends on your ability to hold effective and productive conversation.

Answer to the question number : 2



I have seen some work process of your company/organizations through television and newspaper. I know some of the nules of your organization

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(h)

As your company / Organization is manketing Base and I have a greatest communication skill, so I would be very grateful if I will get the opportunity to work here.

Answer to the question no: 02

(1) and (3)

As it was my dream to work with this company and or I want to promote my ideas, therefore, I with eagenly wait for the update and my expected salary will be is 1,20,000.

(13)

(R) and (I)

I want to know about working time, working process, company's rules, salary structure of this company etc.

Interviews, like other conversations, naturally fall into a structure. Interviewers sometimes try to press an interview forward towards a result without allowing enough time for the early ages stages.

Every interview can be in structured using the WASP structure. This structure inneintonees the fact that both stages of thinking are important.

(14)

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Welcome (Finst-stage-thinking): At the stant of the intenview, state your objective, set the scene and establish your nelationship. Why are we talking about this matter ? why us? Do whatven-you can to help the intenviewee nelax.

Aquine (First-Stage-thinking)? The second stage is step is information gathering. Concentrate on finding out as much as possible about the matter, as the interviewee see it.

Supply (second - stage-thinking): Now, at the thind step, the interview has moved on from information gathering to joint problem solving. Review options for action. It's important at this page stage of the interview to remind yourselves of the objectives that yourselves at the stant.

Part: (second-stage-thinking): Finally make a decision. You and the interviewee work out what you have agreed. state explicity the interview's outcome: the action that will nesult from st. The essence of the parting stage is that, you explicity agree what is going to happen next. What is going to happen? who will do it? Supplet (second - stage-trinkin metal adt, outs boild adt to moved on from information go to joint problem solving frior of retion. Its important stage of the interview ounselves of the objectives t