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Occupational Communication Competencies: A List of Audio-Visual Aids for Helping Pupils Acquire Occupationally Useful Oral Communication Capabilities.

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Descriptors- Annotated Bibliographies, Audiovisual Aids. Colleges. Communication Skills. Films. Filmstrips.

Listening Skills. \*Oral Communication. Secondary Grades. Tape Recordings. \*Vocational Education

This bibliography of 83 films. filmstrips. and tapes has been assembled for use by teachers in helping pupils acquire oral communication competence. A major part of occupationally useful oral communication is a combination of the speaking and listening skills that enable people to exchange information and decide how they will proceed with their work. Therefore, these audio-visual materials are grouped in classifications of communications—general, listening, conversation/discussion, supportive skills, and on-the-job communication. For each item the following information is given: film title, producer, date, length, sound or silent, color or black and white, grade level of audience, and a description of content. Information about sources for purchase or rental cost is included for each entry. (CH)

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OCCUPATIONAL COMMUNICATION COMPETENCIES ;

A List of Audio-Visual Aids for Helping Pupils Acquire Occupationally Useful Oral Communication Capabilities

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June 1968

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The Washington State Coordinating Council for Occupational Education



#### **PURPOSE**

Experience and research demonstrate that oral communication capabilities are essential for effective work in practically all occupations.

Most on-the-job communication is oral. Most of it takes the form of informal conversation and discussion regarding work plans, procedures and agreements. Of course listening is an important half of conversation and discussion.

Plainly, a major part of occupationally useful oral communication is a combination of the speaking and listening skills that enable people to exchange information and decide how they will proceed with their work. Because those inter-related skills are of such widespread occupational importance, this list of films, filmstrips and tapes has been assembled so teachers can better help pupils acquire oral communication competence.

#### **FORMAT**

Each listed item shows: Film title, producer, date, length, sound or silent, color or b/w, grade level of audience, a description of content.

Initials or names at the ends of entries show the sources of information about purchase or rental costs. Most items carrying WSU initials are available on a rental basis from Washington State University.

EMI

Educational Media Index McGraw-Hill Book Company New York, New York

NICEM

National Information Center for Educational Media University of California Los Angeles, California



Landers Film Reviews

P.O. Box 69760

Los Angeles, California

Boston University Library

Boston University
Boston, Massachusetts

WSU Audio-Visual Center

Washington State University

Pullman, Washington

#### **CONTENTS**

- 1. COMMUNICATIONS GENERAL: background information on the communications process, the need for clear communication, etc.
- 2. LISTENING: an essential half of the communication-discussion process activity.
- 3. CONVERSATION/DISCUSSION: day-to-day, face-to-face exchanges by which orders are given and received, working conditions discussed, and goods and services exchanged.
- 4. SUPPORTIVE SKILLS: clear and distinct speech, effective use of voice, vocabulary.
- 5. ON THE JOB COMMUNICATION: Problems, Attitudes: reflecting the need for and use of listening-conversational-discussion skills in everyday working situations.



## COMMUNICATION - GENERAL

## Fi Ims

ALPHABET CONSPIRACY
Bell Telephone, 1959 54 minutes sound color junior, senior high, college

History of language and its development presented through fantasy story combined with animation and documentary sequences; considers oral, written and non-verbal communications, as well as dialects and problems of translation.

CHANGING ATTITUDES THROUGH COMMUNICATIONS
Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 1965 24 minutes sound color college

Management decisions frequently require changes in the organizational system; introduction of change often arouses resistance. Dramatized examples illustrate how balance may be restored through creating an acceptance of new policies through effective communication.

COMMUNICATION FEEDBACK
Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 1965 22 minutes sound
color college

Dramatize the importance of careful interpretation because people often mean something different from what they say. WSU

COMMUNICATION PRIMER
Chas & Ray Eames, 1954 22 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Presentation of the Claude Shannon model of the communication process; "noise" in the process, and how information is subject to variation during transmissions; importance of past experiences of the recipient in determining meaning.

COMMUNICATION: STORY OF ITS DEVELOPMENT

Coronet Films, 1959 Il minutes sound black & white

intermediate, junior high

Origins of oral and written language and the advances in means of transmitting messages which have become our modern communication system; re-created incidents illustrate each significant development from Gutenberg's press to television.

HOW TO SAY WHAT YOU MEAN

National Educational TV 29 minutes sound black & white

coilege - advanced

Defines and explains communication as a speaker-illusion relationship. Show importance of finding word experiences of speaker which match experience of listener. EMI

THE INTERVIEW

Brandon Films, 1962 5 minutes sound color

Use "interview" sequence between an announcer and a jazz musician to illustrate communication problems resulting from the over use of jargon.

Landers Film Review

JUST WHAT IS GENERAL SEMANTICS?
National Educational TV, 1955 30 minutes sound black & white college

Discussion of factors in communication leading to misunderstandings; evaluation of situations resulting from good and poor communication. WSU

MAK!NG YOURSELF UNDERSTOOD
Encyclopedia Brittanica Films, 1952 14 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

The elements of communication as a process; analyzed, illustrated, and explained through animated diagrams and examples of the process in action. Describes need for understanding and analyzing audience. WSU

MAN WHO KNOWS IT ALL
National Educational TV, 1955 30 minutes sound black & white college

Discusses the problem of the individual who says or implies that his knowledge is complete; inhibitions and tensions in conversation with such a person; need for awareness of other views.

WSU

MEANINGS ARE IN PEOPLE
Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 1965 22 minutes sound
color college

Re-enactment of what was said and what was thought dramatize violations of principles of effective communication illustrating that meanings aren't in words but are in the individual experiences of people.

WSU

MESSAGE TO NO ONE Champion Paper Company 25 minutes

This film emphasizes the audience element in the communication process. Calls attention to breakdown in communication. WSU

MORE THAN WORDS Straus, 1959 19 minutes sound color college

Illustrates through live action and animation the basic techniques and principles of effective communication between people.
EMI

SAY WHAT YOU MEAN
McGraw-Hill Text Films, 1957 20 minutes sound black & white senior high

Stresses language as principal means of communication. Uses college speech class to illustrate need for care in choosing language that clearly states ideas, is appropriate for the listener, interesting and immediate.

EMI

TALKING OURSELVES INTO TROUBLE
National Educational TV 29 minutes sound black & white college

Considers general semantics and the problem of how undifferentiated reactions to words lead to lack of communication. Stresses idea that language determines limits of a person's world.

WHAT HOLDS PEOPLE TOGETHER?
National Educational TV, 1956 29 minutes sound black & white college

Shows communications as man's primary means of survival. Such things as meeting places, verbal symbols, shared ideas, and intercultural communications are explained as being important to organizing society.

WHY DO PEOPLE MISUNDERSTAND EACH OTHER National Educational TV, 1955 30 minutes sound black & white

Discussion about how words lead to misunderstanding when people converse; how words themselves contain no meaning; how effective communication requires two-way effort.

WSU

WHY STUDY SPEECH?
Young America Films, 1955 | I minutes sound black & white junior, senior high

Ways that speech training can be helpful in home, school, business and community life illustrated and explained by a counselor to a student. WSU

WORD'S THAT DON'T INFORM
National Educational Television 29 minutes sound black & white college

Illustrates use of pre-symbolic language in furthering communication. Considers social function of language and how social conversation enlarges possibility of friendship, communication.

# Filmstrips

HOW WE COMMUNICATE
Educational Audio Visual junior high

Learning art of communication. EMI

RELATION OF INTEREST TO COMMUNICATION Educational Audio Visual junior, senior high

Interrelation of interest, communication. EMI

## Tapes

AN ANTHOLOGY OF HUMAN COMMUNICATION
Paul Watzlawick, 1964 120 minutes 3 3/4 ips 2 sides college

Basic premises of communication theory, patterns of communication in relation to mental health; 36 examples from conjoint family sessions are presented and analyzed. WSU



#### **LISTENING**

### Films

EFFECTIVE LISTENING

McGraw-Hill Text Films (Young America Films), 1959 15 minutes sound black & white senior high

Demonstrates importance of listening in communication process. Discusses time spent in listening, major obstacle to effective listening, and ways that good listening habits can be developed. NICEM

LEARNING TO LISTEN

University of Washington, 1962 27 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Dr. Laura Crowell, University of Washington, considers factors influencing listening. Included are bad habits of listening, listening as an active process, the rate differential between listening and speaking, and the alertness to non-verbal signs. EMI

LISTEN, PLEASE

Bureau of National Affairs 10 minutes sound color

Presents a day in the life of an average supervisor, emphasizing the importance of listening.
NICEM

LISTEN WELL, LEARN WELL

Coronet Films, 1951 Il minutes sound color black & white junior, senior high

Show children playing listening games in which they learn how to pick out important sounds. Stresses concentrating on a visualizing sounds. NICEM



LISTENING SKILLS - AN INTRODUCTION

Coronet Films, 1965 | Il minutes sound color black & white junior high

Considers ways of improving listening habits. Included are paying attention, thinking about what is being said, and responding to the person speaking. Also discusses distractions to listening. NICEM

MESSAGE TO NO ONE

Champion Paper Co., 1960 25 minutes sound color

Shows the differences between listening and hearing. Defines the listener's goal as total awareness.

PERSON TO PERSON COMMUNICATION
McMurray-Gold, 1956 14 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Dramatized conversations between an employer and an employee demonstrate good listening practices. Shows how failure to listen to what another person is saying can lead to tragic and needless misunderstanding. WSU

THE TASK OF THE LISTENER
National Educational TV, 1956 29 minutes sound black & white college

Explains relationship between personality and communication and illustrates how the individual's self-concept controls the acceptance or rejection of a message. Stresses the importance of non-evaluative listening.

WHAT IS A GOOD OBSERVER?
National Educational TV, 1955 30 minutes sound black & white college

Discussion, of good and bad observers as related to talking sense; the necessity to observe similarities and differences to form conclusions. WSU

## Tape

LANGUAGE: KEY TO HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

Sound Seminar, 1962 5 d l - track 3 3/4 ips 30 minutes

college

Considers the importance of non-evaluative listening in communication.

EMI

#### DISCUSSION AND CONVERSATION

## Films

ANATOMY OF A GROUP
National Educational TV, 1961 30 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Demonstration of a small group discussion, illustrating its structure and interest, goals to be achieved, participation patterns, group standards and group procedures. Workshop leader comments upon the action as the discussion takes place.
WSU

DIAGNOSING GROUP OPERATIONS
National Educational TV, 1961 29 minutes sound black & white college

Practical demonstrations and comments reveal the causes of conflicts that arise in groups and tell how to identify symptoms of group problems.
WSU

DISCUSSION IN DEMOCRACY
Coronet Films II minutes

Iliustrates how a group of students learn through expert advice and personal experience the importance of discussion in democracy. WSU



DISCUSSION TECHNIQUES

National Films, 1950 28 minutes sound black & white college

Methods of conducting group discussions, forum, symposium, debate, panel, conference, committee. Stresses importance of having trained discussion leader.
EM1

ENGINEERING OF AGREEMENT

Roundtable Productions, 1958 22 minutes black & white color college

Use of open questions to request a sincere expression of opinion. Consideration of reflective techniques that help process of communication to continue.

GROUP DISCUSSION

McGraw Hill Text Films 12 minutes sound black & white senior high

Discusses methods of conducting and participating in group discussions. Describes format of well organized, effective discussions. EMI

HOW TO CONDUCT A DISCUSSION
Encyclopedia Britannica, 1953 25 minutes college

Clearly explains some of the basic principles of methods which discussion leaders can use in order to ensure effective and satisfying group discussions.
WSU

HOW TO GET COOPERATION

Coronet Films, 1950 10 minutes sound black & white junior, senior high, college

Variety of methods for securing cooperation; how desired ends can be reached easily with cooperation of others.
WSU

HOW TO GIVE AND TAKE INSTRUCTIONS

Coronet Films | | | minutes

Importance of being clear; knowing procedure thoroughly; using right methods; repeating instructions and acting accordingly. Boston University

INDIVIDUAL MOTIVATION AND BEHAVIOR
National Educational TV, 1961 30 minutes sound black & white college

Why do people join groups and why do some members block or dominate group action? Practical demonstrations and discussion examine the motivation of each participant in the demonstration.
WSU

LEARNING FROM DISCUSSION
National Educational TV, 1954 30 minutes sound black & white college

Considers role of conversation and discussion in learning. Emphasis on adult conversation as a means of learning. EMI

LEARN TO ARGUE EFFECTIVELY

Coronet Films, 1951 | 11 minutes sound co.or black & white junior; senior high

Steps in developing persuasive argument. Includes a consideration of what are good subjects and bases for profitable argument. Contrasts good argument with irrelevant, unsound argument.

LET'S DISCUSS IT National Film Board of Canada, 1956 29 minutes sound black & white

Film shows importance of discussion and how to get good discussion from a group. Dramatization used to illustrate problems and to suggest scund procedures.

Landers

ORGANIZING DISCUSSION GROUPS
Encyclopedia Britannica Films 21 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Steps to follow in organizing discussion groups, problems involved and proposed solutions.

OUR INVISIBLE COMMITTEES
National Training Lab. Group, 1952 25 minutes sound
black & white

By illustrating on the fantasy level the dramatic interaction between two committee members and their hidden committees the film portrays one of the hidden dynamics in meetings.
WSU

ROAD BLOCKS TO COMMUNICATION
National Educational TV, 1961 30 minutes sound black & white college

Why do people misunderstand a message that seems perfectly clear? Why is it too difficult for some people to listen? What can be done to develop better communication in a group? Demonstrates a watchdog panel, a reaction panel and an audience panel. WSU

ROOM FOR DISCUSSION
Encyclopedia Britannica Films 24 minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Presents overview of values gained from organized discussion. Shows that discussion is not only a privilege, but the responsibility of all citizens living in a democracy. Illustrates ways in which discussions make for better understanding and solution of problems. EMI

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SHARING THE LEADERSHIP
National Educational TV, 1961 29 minutes sound black & white college

Members of a demonstration group, lost in the woods, sit down and discuss the best method to find their way home. The device is intended to show how leadership arises in a group, what is involved in the concept of leadership and how group membership and leadership are related.

WSU

SPEECH - CONVERSATION
Young America Films, 1953 10 minutes sound black & white senior high

Emphasizes the importance conversation has in all phases of life. Uses incidents to illustrate effective speech techniques for social and business conversations.
WSU

SPEECH - GROUP DISCUSSION
Young America Films, 1954 12 minutes black & white junior, senior high

Illustrates principles of effective group discussion by showing a family considering the son's decision to go to college. Shows how a discussion is planned and led. Basic discussion types such as the symposium, forum, panel, conference and study group are explained. WSU

WAYS TO BETTER CONVERSATION
Coronet Films, 1950 | Il minutes | sound | black & white |
junior, senior high

Considers requirements of a good conversation: courtesy, contributing, following the subject and careful listening.

NICEM

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## Filmstrip

HOW TO LEAD A DISCUSSION Instructional Materials for Church and School, 1952

Discussion aids for leaders and discussion groups.

SUPPORTING SKILLS VOICE, PRONUNCIATION, VOCABULARY

## Films

BETTER CHOICE OF WORDS

Coronet Films, 1952 | 10 minutes | sound | color | black & white | junior, senior high

Stresses the importance of choosing words well, so that others may understand clearly. Shows the need of keeping a clear mental picture in daily discussions.

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY
Coronet Films, 1954 | 11 minutes sound color black & white junior, senior high

Shows value of vocabulary building in the business world. EMI

DESCRIBING AN INCIDENT
Coronet Films, 1949 | Il minutes sound black & white junior high

Example of the same incident described poorly and well. Stresses importance of descriptive ability.

EMi



EFFECTIVE CRITICISM

Coronet Films | | | minutes

How to accept criticism well. Shows the difference between evaluative criticism and instructional criticism.

Boston University

FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING
Coronet Films, 1950 | Il minutes sound black & white senior high, college

A film showing the importance of public speaking in daily life. Includes how to plan and deliver a speech.

EMI

GETTING YOURSELF ACROSS
McGraw-Hill Films 21 minutes sound black & white senior high

The importance of the speaker's interest, preparation, sincerity, vitality and confidence in developing successful communication is dramatized.

EMI

IMPROVE YOUR PRONUNCIATION

Coronet Films II minutes

Student, practicing a speech for his class banquet, discovers his shortcomings in pronunciation, Boston University

1S THERE COMMUNICATION WHEN YOU SPEAK?

McGraw Hill Text Films, 1958 17 minutes sound black & white senior high

Illustrates task of getting idea from speaker to audience and the importance of the speaker's voice, pronunciation, articulation, language, movement, and visual aids in advancing his ideas.
EMI

LET'S PRONOUNCE WELL

Coronet Films, 1952 | 11 minutes sound color black & white junior high

Sixth grade student auditions for class program but finds his pronunciation needs attention. He then learns to enunciate words and syllables carefully, speak clearly, and to be aware of correct pronunciation.

SPEECH: USING YOUR VOICE
Young America Films, 1950 | Il minutes sound black & white senior high, college

Importance of good speech habits in everyday situations; that a speaker must be heard; must be understood and must be pleasant in order to be effective.
WSU

# Filmstrip

DISCOVER THE PURPOSE OF A SPEAKER
Something for Visual Education black & white junior high

How to discern the speaker's objective. EM!

#### Records

BETTER SPEECH
Movielot Films Lab., Inc. 3 - 10" records 33 1/3 rpm senior high, college

Assistance for better speech, effective speaking EMI

ERIC Froudded by ERIC

MEND YOUR SPEECH
Folkways Records and Service Corp. 33 1/3 rpm 45 min. senior high, college

Presents examples of frequently mispronounced words. Includes a reading of the abridged version of Rip Van Winkle designed as an exercise in correct pronunciation. A text is available EMI

SPEAK UP

Sonat Corp., 1955 4 sides 12 in. 33 1/3 rpm

Side I - Introduction; how to use the album; breathing; voice improvement; English grammar

Side 2 - Sounds and pronunciation

Side 3 - Reading and speaking effectively; emotional intensity; nervousness

Side 4 - Conversation; preparing the speech; speaking on platform, radio

WSU

ON-THE-JOB SITUATIONS PROBLEMS, ATTITUDES

#### Films

ALL I NEED IS A CONFERENCE Strauss, 1954 28 minutes black & white college

Use of actual conference situation to show how to make meetings more productive in terms of saving time and money, and to facilitate group problem solving.



AVOIDING COMMUNICATION BREAKDOWN
Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 1965 25 minutes sound
color college

Effective communication series. A dramatization of how an account was lost lays the groundwork for an analysis of why. Communication breakdowns and their warning signals are illustrated.

CHANGING SCENE

National Project on Agricultural Communications, 1956 13 minutes sound black & white college

Radical changes in agriculture and farm living which have taken place in past 50 years; how this has changed the nature of extension audience; why extension workers must become increasingly skilled in communication arts.

WSU

COMMUNICATIONS

McGraw-Hill Films 12 minutes sound black & white

Illustrates need for effective communication in industry in matters concerning the whole plant and its personnel. Shows how rumors flourish, sometimes causing serious tension among personnel.

EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW
McGraw-Hill Text Films

It minutes sound black & white

college

Demonstrates importance of employment interview in getting the right man for the job. Illustrates need for well-planned interviewing procedures and presents proper and improper interviewing methods.

EMI

FAREWELL TO BIRDIE MCKEEVER
Stuart Reynold Productions, 1955 25 minutes sound black & white college

A receptionist and her employer illustrate problems in employeremployee relationships. EMI HOW'S !T GOING Strauss, 1961 Il minutes sound black & white coilege

Four cases are used to illustrate aspects of post-appraisal interviews and performance evaluation. Stress that two-way communication is necessary.

INTERVIEWING PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES

Norwood Films, 1951 17 minutes sound black & white college

Illustrates principles of good interviewing.

MISSED SIGNALS IN EXTENSION
National Project Agricultural Communication, 1956 10 minutes
sound black & white college

Six situations involving a contact between an extension worker and other people. Each situation closes with a question on the effectiveness of communication.

MORE POWER FOR THE JOB
Montana State College, 1964 18 minutes sound color senior high

Survey of employment opportunities and the education, training, and personal qualifications needed to enter professional, agricultural, technical and service jobs.
WSU

OFFICE COURTESY - MEETING THE PUBLIC Encyclopedia Britannica Films 12 minutes sound black & white senior high

Illustrates techniques for meeting and working with persons inside company, face to face, and over the telephone. Stresses need for courtesy and thoughtfulness in on-the-job oral communications. Deals with employee attitudes.

OFFICE ETIQUETTE

Encyclopedia Britannica Films 14 minutes sound black &

white senior high

Presents examples of courtesy and etiquette in typical job situations such as in applying for a job, reporting for work the first day and performing routine secretarial duties. Stresses consideration for fellow workers and employer. Encourages friendly but business like attitude while on the job.

OFFICE TEAMWORK

Encyclopedia Britannica Films 12 minutes sound black & white junior, senior high, college

Importance of cooperation among members of business organizations. Representative office situations shown in which teamwork is important. Illustrates effect of various employee attitudes on company operations. EMI

PRODUCTION 5118

Champion Paper Co., 1955 30 minutes sound color

college

Selected events during the production of a film on problems of communication in business and industry; scenes from the film-within-a-film and interplay among production staff combine to develop important concepts in communication.

VINE BROTHERS, INC.
Harvard Business School 16 minutes black & white college

Shows how lack of understanding between a manager and his staff produces serious problems in personnel relations. Film illustrates various attitudes and behaviors which occur. Emphasis on group discussion of communications, human relations and administrative practices.