

AFK1503: Hulpbron 1 / Resource 1

Studente

Onthou: as jy hierdie hulpbron direk oorskryf is dit plagiaat en sal jy 0% vir die antwoord ontvang.

Jy MOET die inhoud in jou EIE woorde oorskryf en 'n bronverwysing byvoeg.

Bronverwysing in die teks: Grundlingh (2018)

Bronverwysing in die bronnellys: Grundlingh, L. 2018. AFK1503: Hulpbron 1 / Resource 1. Additional Resources. Besoek: dd/mm/jj. URL

AFRIKAANS

* The English version follows the Afrikaans version

Konteks en betekenis (p. 6 - 10)

As jy die inhoud in die studiegids goed bestudeer sal jy sien dat “konteks” verwys na die omgewing waarin kommunikasie plaasvind. Dit beteken dat die tyd wanneer die kommunikasie plaasvind, die plek waar die kommunikasie plaasvind en die agtergrondinligting oor die gesprek alles belangrik is.

Jy moet onthou dat jy sekere inligting nodig het om 'n gesprek te kan volg. Hierdie inligting word op p. 6 van die gids gelys. Hierdie inligting maak deel uit van die konteks van kommunikasie.

Kom ons kyk na 'n paar voorbeelde:

1. Sarie en Marko gesels. Jaco loop verby. Sarie vra vir Jaco: "Jy stem mos saam met my, né?"

Jaco sal natuurlik nie weet waarvan Sarie praat nie. Hoekom nie? Want Jaco weet nie wat die agtergrondinligting van die gesprek is nie en Jaco weet ook nie wat die onderwerp van die gesprek is nie.

2. Piet het twee maande gelede Hannes se fiets geleen. Piet het belowe om dit vinnig terug te bring. Toe Piet uiteindelik die fiets vir Hannes teruggee, sug Hannes en vou sy arms voor sy bors.

Hoe weet jy dat Hannes kwaad of geïrriteerd is? Wel, jy weet dat Piet die fiets laat teruggebring het so jy het agtergrondinligting wat jou help en jy weet ook dat as mense hulle arms vou, dit soms 'n sekere emosie aandui. Jy kan m.a.w deur Hannes se houding bepaal hoe hy voel.

Kan jy sien hoe belangrik konteks is om ook die betekenis van woorde of handelinge in kommunikasie te verstaan?

Students

Remember: if you use this resource as an answer and you rewrite it word for word, you will receive 0% for the answer. You MUST rewrite any content in your OWN words and you must use a reference:

Reference in the text: Grundlingh (2018)

Reference in the reference list: Grundlingh, L. 2018. AFK1503: Hulpbron 1 / Resource 1. Additional Resources. Besoek: dd/mm/jj. URL

REMEMBER THAT ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN AFRIKAANS. This English resource is simply to assist you in understanding the concept.

ENGLISH

Context and meaning (p. 6 - 10)

If you carefully study the content of the study guide, you will see that “konteks” (context) refers to the situation or environment in which communication takes place. This means that the time when the communication takes place, the location where the communication takes place and the background information of the conversation / written communication are all important.

You must remember that you need certain information in order to communicate effectively and to understand the conversation, piece of writing, etc. This information is listed on p. 6 of the study guide. This information is part of the context of communication.

Let us look at a couple of examples:

1. Sarie and Marko are talking. Jaco walks past. Sarie asks Jaco: “You agree with me, don’t you?”

Of course Jaco will have no clue what Sarie is talking about or referring to. Why not? Well, Jaco does not know what the topic of the conversation is and he also does not have any background information on the conversation.

2. Piet borrowed Hannes’ bicycle two months ago. Piet promised that he would return it quickly. When Piet eventually returned the bicycle Hannes sighed and crossed his arms over his chest.

How do you know that Hannes is angry or annoyed? Because you know that Piet returned the bicycle late, so you have background information on the situation. You also know that some people cross their arms over their chest to indicate annoyance. This means you can determine Hannes’ feelings through his behaviour.

Can you see how important context is to understand the meaning of words or actions in communication?