Positive Values and Communication

This unit--

- Chapter summary:
 - Defining and conceptualizing "values"
 - Acquisition of "values"
- How are communication practices connected to global values (PCE #3)?
- What are "communication values?"

Defining Values

- •Value as an enduring belief about what is "worthy goal"
- •"Valuing" as a process of specifying what is preferred when facing a choice
- •Regarded as inherently good, across circumstances, by most people.



Defining Values

•Values are linked to behaviors when:

- -value is acquired from direct experience -value is a part of self-concept
- -we are behaving self-
- consciously -the value is more specific than general,
- -tracked over time



Defining Values

- Values as
- "expressions of self"
- •Values as conjoint expression of relationships, groups, organizations, cultures.



Defining Values

- •Values as "expressions of self"
- Values as conjoint expression of relationships, groups, organizations, cultures.



Defining Values

Values are not-

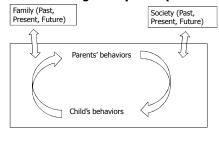
- Attitudes
- Traits
- •Norms
- Needs

Classifying values (Peterson, pp. 175-179)



Acquiring values

- Socialization
- Social learning theory example



What are "communication values"? "We value communication that is..."

•Accurate •Honest
•Appropriate •Immediate
•Artful •Listener-centered

•Clear Logical Creative Mutual •Credible •Open •Dynamic Organized Effective Polite • Easy to comprehend Positive Engaging Powerful Expedient Sufficient •Free speech •Etc.

Questions

- Are some communication values more significant than others?
 - To whom? Why?
- Does the salience of communication values vary across relational contexts and situations?
 - Why?
- What values might be included in a top ten list of the most valued communication values?

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