SECTION XXV. PHILOLOGY AND JOURNALISM

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INTELLECTUAL BARRIER IN COMMUNICATION

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Communication, relationships between people is not just an exchange of information. It involves mutual partners' activity, interaction. Any interaction is impossible without mutual understanding. At the same time, it is very important how the communication partner is perceived.

The main purpose of communication is the exchange of information. Communication and exchange of information between people is carried out not only with the help of language. Since ancient times, additional means of communication and information transmission have been used in human society, many of which still exist [1, p.97].

During communication, many people experience certain difficulties (communication barriers) that influence the effectiveness of information exchange, interaction, and people's perception of each other. They have social or psychological nature. Almost every person faced problems in communication, regardless of gender, age, social status, values and attitudes. This assumes that the causes of barriers are different and can be present in everyone's life. In the conditions of professional communication, quite specific communication barriers may arise.

Among the barriers of communication, the following are usually singled out:

- ✓ political:
- √ ideological;
- ✓ religious;
- √ social;
- ✓ speech:
- ✓ intellectual;
- √ psychological;
- ✓ physical.

Barriers in communication prevent the participants of this process from listening and hearing each other. Let us consider the intellectual barrier of communication.

An intellectual barrier arises at different levels of intellectual development, awareness of certain issues, and can also be caused by errors of misperception of each other. Thus, intellectual barriers can arise as a result of, firstly, different intellectual levels of partners, and, secondly, different types of intelligence [2].

An intellectually developed, erudite person is likely to find certain common episodic topics with a less developed one, but for constant, daily communication, they are unlikely to consider each other interesting partners. If the first one is simply not interested, then the second will experience a certain psychological discomfort from the awareness of his intellectual backwardness.

The second type of intellectual barriers is associated with the existence of different types of intelligence among the interlocutors, which causes difficulties in communication.

Positive communication skills, which develop in a person throughout his life and thanks to positive communicative experience, also help to overcome psychological barriers that arise in any communication.

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