I. General description

1. Introduction

Speaking and writing, computer-mediated communication, spoken-linguistic aspect

Key words

Discussion board dedicated to debate.

The concept is to support the participants in learning about communication, in particular how to use and evaluate spoken and written communication. Participants are encouraged to engage with each other, to ask questions, and to contribute to the discussion. The aim of this article is to provide an overview of computer-mediated communication and its role in modern society.

The article deals with the context of spoken and written communication in asynchronous computer-mediated communication (CMC). It presents the two main components of asynchronous CMC: speaking and writing.
2. Spoken and written discourse

Figure 2.3: The frequency of message insertion

A. The speaker
B. The hearer
C. The addressee
D. The message

2.1 Historical development

2.2 Spoken and written discourse

The frequency of message insertion

A. The speaker
B. The hearer
C. The addressee
D. The message

2.3 The structure of the discourse

A. The speaker
B. The hearer
C. The addressee
D. The message

2.4 The frequency of message insertion

A. The speaker
B. The hearer
C. The addressee
D. The message

2.5 The role of message insertion

A. The speaker
B. The hearer
C. The addressee
D. The message
Speaking and Writing in Asynchronous Communication

3. Time and Space

Speaking and Writing in Asynchronous Communication

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<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Asynchronous Communication</th>
<th>Synchronous Communication</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tasks</td>
<td>Typing, chatting, posting speech, answering</td>
<td>Typing, talking, answering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Text, images, audio, video</td>
<td>Audio, video</td>
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Asynchronous Communication

In this feature, the sender and receiver communicate asynchronously, with each message being sent at a different time. This allows for flexibility in communication, as messages can be sent at any time, and receivers can respond at their convenience. This is particularly useful in situations where the participants are in different time zones or have different schedules. Asynchronous communication is often used in online forums, email, and chat services.

Synchronous Communication

In this feature, the sender and receiver communicate in real-time, with both parties actively engaged in the conversation. This allows for immediate feedback and a more interactive experience. Synchronous communication is often used in video conferencing, telephone calls, and face-to-face meetings.

3.2 Speaking and writing in CMC

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Speaking and Writing in Information Communication, Computer-mediated Communication

Stepping back into the realm of 'digital' or 'non-human' communication, we can see how the time of interaction messages is

In the context of digital communication, we can see how the time between messages is

significant. For some time, while digital communication providers and clients often pretend to operate at breakneck speed, the

process of message delivery is often delayed. This can be attributed to the delay inherent in digital communication, where messages

must travel across networks and be processed by computers. Even in the case of immediate delivery services like email or

messaging apps, there is often a delay before a message is received.

This delay can be further exacerbated by the need for human intervention. For example, if a message is sent to a human

recipient, there may be a delay while the recipient reads the message and responds. This delay can be even longer if

the recipient is busy or not immediately available.

One solution to this problem is to use automation, such as automatic replies or messaging bots. However, these systems

also have their limitations, as they cannot always accurately understand and respond to human messages.

In summary, the delay in digital communication is a significant factor that affects the overall experience of the user. It is

important to consider this delay when designing and implementing digital communication systems.

References:


3.2 Visual means, propositional and correction of errors

Pera Topham
The combination examined low demands of speaking and listening.

4 Conclusion

We and the communication such and such are in the community of shared meanings. Moreover, it enhances the feeling of solidarity among individuals. The level of intimacy is increased through personal and social bonds. It is often held where it is needed (i.e., the function of knowledge and understanding, and the enhancement of social capital). It leads to the development of two main elements and their relationship.

Extra book level:


The second book level:

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