RIZVI COLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE, BANDRA(WEST)

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION-II FYBCOM

MS.MEHVISH SHAIKH
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION-II

GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND INTERVIEW

WHAT WE WILL UNDERSTAND?

GROUP DISCUSSIONS

- **❖** WHAT IS A GROUP DISCUSSION?
- ❖ INGREDIENTS OF GROUP DISCUSSIONS
- **❖** ROLE OF LEADERSHIP IN GROUP DISCUSSION
- ❖ PREPARING FOR GROUP DISCUSSION

INTERVIEWS

- **❖** INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITION
- * TYPES OF INTERVIEWS
- ❖ STEPS IN INTERVIEWING PROCESS
- ❖ ROLES OF THE INTERVIEWER AND INTERVIEWEE IN A SELECTION INTERVIEW
- ❖ ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES OF INTERVIEWS

WHATS IS GROUP DISCUSSION?

WE OFTEN HAVE DISCUSSIONS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS BUT TODAY WE WILL LEARN WHAT ARE GROUP DISCUSSIONS IN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION.

DEF: A GROUP DISCUSSION IS A TOOL USED BY B-SCHOOLS, INSTITUTES AND COMPANIES TO ACCESS THE PERSONALITY OF A PERSON BEFORE GIVING HIM A JOB OR ADMISSION TO A COURSE.

WHAT IS GROUP DISCUSSIONS?

GROUP DISCUSSIONS ARE USED FOR:-

- SELECTING PEOPLE FOR JOBS AND PROFESSIONAL COURSE.
- TESTING BEHAVIOUR, LEADERSHIP QUALITIES, COMMUNICATION SKILLS, PROBLEM SOLVING AND PRESENCE OF MIND.
- MASS ELIMINATION
- RIGHT PERSON FOR RIGHT JOB

WHAT IS GROUP DISCUSSIONS?

GROUP DISCUSSION TEST COMPRISES OF THREE IMPORTANT ASPECTS:

- POWER OF EXPRESSION:- SHOULD TALK AND EXPRESS WELL TO CREATE IMPACT.
- IDEAS AND KNOWLEDGE:- WELL READ AND AWARE OF SUBJECT GIVEN FOR DISCUSSION.
- LEADERSHIP ABILTIY:- LEADERS
 SHOULD CO-ORDINATE AND GIVE FAIR
 CHANCE TO EXPRESS.

INGREDIENTS OF GROUP DISCUSSIONS.

- PURPOSE:- THERE MUST BE WELL DEFINED PURPOSE TO AVOID TIME WASTAGE.
- PLANNING:- MUST BE WELL PLANNED IN ADVANCE.
- PARTICIPATION:- THERE MUST BE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION BY THE MEMBERS.
- **PROPER ATMOSPHERE**:- THERE MUST BE HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT.
- PROPER NUMBER OF MEMBERS: SHOULD BE A COMPACT GROUP TO AVOID IRRELEVANT DISCUSSION.
- PROPER LEADERSHIP:- THE LEADER MUST POSSESS GOOD KNOWLEDGE EXPERIENCE AND MATURED PERSONALITY.
- **PROPER PLACE**:- APPROPRIATE PLACE FOR DICUSSION.
- PROPER TIMING:- SHOULD TAKE START AND END AT THE RIGHT TIME FOR BETTER OUTCOME.
- FOLLOW UP:- THERE MUST A PROPER FOLLOW UP BY THE LEADER ACCEPTED BY THE HISGHER ATHORITIES.

ROLE OF LEADERSHIP

- INITIATOR OF DISCUSSION
- MAINTAINS DECORUM
- MOTIVATES THE GROUP MEMBERS
- DEVELOPS RAPPORT
- TIME MANAGEMENT
- CO-ORDINATION



PREPARING FOR GROUP DISCUSSION

THERE ARE CERTAIN THINGS THAT ONE MUST DO IN ORDER TO PREPARE FOR GROUP DISCUSSION.

- READ NEWS PAPER, BOOKS AND STAY UPDATED WITH CURRENT AFFAIRS.
- BE AWARE OF THE EXPECTED NORMS OF BEHAVIOUR DURING GROUP DISCUSSION.
- WORK ON YOUR COMMNICATION SKILLS.
- PREPARE WELL AND UNDERSTAND THE TOPIC.

THE WORD 'INTERVIEW' MEANS 'VIEW- BETWEEN'. IT
SUGGESTS A MEETING BETWEEN TWO OR MORE
PERSONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF UNDERSTANDING THE
'VIEW' OF EACH OTHER.

IT HAS BEEN APTLY DEFINED BY MURPHY AND PECK; "AN INERVIEW IS A CONVERSATION WITH A PURPOSE. IT AIMS AT GETTING TRUTHFUL RESPONSES FROM THE CANDIDATE."

TYPES OF INTERVIEWS:

- THE SELECTION INTERVIEW:
 - TO SELECT THE BEST CANDIDATE FOR A SPECIFIC JOB ACCORDING TO THE PERSONALITY, EG. SALESMAN, HR EXECUTIVE.
- ASSESSMENT OR APPRAISAL INTERVIEW:
 - IT IS HELD ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE, SET TARGETS, ADDRESSING OF VIEWS AND PROBLEMS.
- THE GRIEVANCE INTERVIEW:
 - TO SEEK CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE PROBLEM FACED BY EMPLOYEES.
- REPRIMAND OR PUNISHMENT INTERVIEW:
 - IT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED WHEN THEY ARE A MUST. SHOULD BE HELD IN PRIVACY, NEVER TO BREAK THE WORKER BUT TO HELP HIM GIVE A BETTER ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.

TYPES OF INTERVIEW:

- <u>MEDICAL/ CLINICAL/ PSYCHOLOGY INTERVIEW:</u>
 TO CHECK THEIR MENTAL STATUS, PHYSICAL FITNESS AND EMOTIONAL STABILITY.
- <u>UNDER-STRESS INTERVIEW:</u>
 A NUMBER OF PERSONAL AND UNUSUAL QUESTIONS ARE ASKED TO PUT UNDER INTENTIONAL STRESS SO THAT REACTIONS CAN BE OBSERVED AND TESTED.
- <u>PROMOTION INTERVIEW:</u>
 TO MEASURE THE ATTITUDE AND ABILITIES OF THE PERSON TO TAKE UP THE CHALLENGES OF THE HIGHER POST.
- <u>EXIT INTERVIEW:</u>
 IT TAKES PLACE WHEN AN EMPLOYEE IS LEAVING THE ORGANIZATON. IT MAY BE A VOLUNTARY OR INVOLUNTARY EXIT.
- ONLINE INTERVIEW:
 IT INVOLVES EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION OVER THE COMPUTER USING THE INTERNET. NO BIAS, COMFORT OF HOMES, COST SAVING AND DATA TO REVISIT.

KEY STEPS INVOLVED IN THE CONDUCT OF AN INTERVIEW:

• 1. LOCATION:

SHOULD BE COMFORTABLE AND FREE FROM INTERRUPTIONS.

• 2.PREPARING:

GOOD PREPARATION WILL SAVE TIME.

- 3. CONDUCTING:
 - a. QUESTIONING: CLOSED, OPEN, PROBING, SITUATION RELATED AND LINK QUESTION.
 - b. LISTENING
 - c. SUMMARIZING.

- WHAT IS "WASP"?
- W- WELCOMING THE CANDIDATE
- A- ACQUIRING INFORMATION OF THE CANDIDATE.
- S- SUPPLYING INFORMATION TO THE CANDIDATE
- P- CORDIAL PARTYING
- 4. MAKING JUDGMENTS AND ANALYSING RESULTS

ROLE OF THE INTERVIEWER

- NO MISUSE OF AUTHORITY
- GIVE CONFIDENCE AND PUT AT EASE
- NO PERSONAL AND IRRELEVANT QUESTIONS
- SMOOTH TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION
- NON CONTOVERSIAL TOPIC AND ESTABLISH A RAPPORT FOR FRIENDLY AND RELAXED ATMOSPHERE.
- STRUCTURED INTERVIEW WITH PROPER SEQUENCE AND NO WANDERING.

ROLE OF THE INTERVIEWEE:

- MUST BE CLEAR OF WHAT HE WANTS TO ACHIEVE EG. FAME, WEALTH, COMFORT, POWER OR INNER FULFILLMENT.
- MUST KNOW ABOUT THE COMPANY AND ITS GROWTH.
- MUST ARRIVE ON TIME, FRESS APPROPRIATELY ALONG WITH THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS.
- SHOULD BE POLITE, SMILING AND COMPOSED.
- SHOULD NOT BOAST OF HIS CAPABILITIES BUT BE HONEST.
- BE POSITIVE AND SHOW ENTHUSIASIM FOR THE JON AND COMPANY.
- SHOULD THANK THE INTERVIEWER BEFORE LEAVING.

ADVANTAGES

- FACE TO FACE
 INTERACTION WITH
 GESTURES TONE AND
 BODY LANGUAGE
- CONSTANT FEEDBACK
- EG. A PERSON MAY BE POOR IN PAPER QUALIFICATION BUT MAY BE DYNAMIC WITH NEW IDEAS.

DISADVANTAGES

- IT MAY FAIL IF THE PURPOSE IS NOT CLEAR WITH NO PROPER CONDUCT AND PREPARATION.
- PERSONAL LIKES AND DISLIKES MAY HAMPER PROPER ASSESSMENT.
- EG. APPRAISAL AND PROMOTION INTERVIEW.
- IN PANEL INTERVIEW
 THERE IS POSSIBILITY OF
 TOTAL DEVIATION.

THEEND