

Varied communication patterns by group and geography

Student Name

Institutional Affiliation

### Varied communication patterns by group and geography

There is a language that is unique to every civilization. Ideas, values, beliefs, traditions, and other characteristics that make up the core of a person's mode of communication are the components of language. By understanding the manner in which a culture speaks, individuals will not only be able to send a communication between one another in the manner it was meant, but they will also be able to discover identity in the distinct contrasts and similarities across the many cultures. Communication breakdowns within a cultural group can result in isolation, division, and even war. The difference between spoken and written language is, without question, one of the most visible distinctions that can be made when investigating culture and communication.

Communication can also occur through non-verbal means, such as by attitudes and gestures that are not expressed. Both communication and culture are intertwined and mutually supportive of one another. In the same way, verbal language is characterized by words used to express things that may be considered the standard of thought in one culture. Still, these things cannot be reduced to a single word in another society. It is possible for a word to have a profound importance that has been passed down through generations within a particular cultural group. However, another group of people may only be able to comprehend the surface of the meaning of the term when it is shared with them, and they may not fully understand the meaning of the word. It has been demonstrated that communication is a reflection of the way that individuals from many cultures have. In addition, culture and the communication that it involves evolve alongside the passage of time. Adopting new ideas, concepts, and products is accompanied by developing new terms to convey these things to others. The efforts to provide a term for these new alterations might also result in the meaning of things that mean something different than

they did in the past. In addition, communication between people of various cultural backgrounds might be challenging to comprehend. Still, cross-cultural communication can be formed if one is prepared to listen and open the doors to conversation.

### **Literature Review**

In this work, Munsell goes into great depth about the speech he hears from African Americans around him. Munsell urges his students to use the mimesis approach to investigate issues related to social justice. Mimesis has proven to be effective in influencing people's perceptions of and actions toward others from different backgrounds. Munsell divides the use of mimesis into three categories: rhetorical originality, communication patterns, and mimesis and racial politics.

Munsell adds that African Americans possess powerful persuading abilities that can alter people's viewpoints. Using the O.J. Simpson case as an example, he makes the conclusion that Cochran's approach to defending his client effectively won the case. However, Munsell is concerned that some individuals would find his approach to comprehending African American communication patterns unpleasant and wind up creating negative stereotypes about the race. It was quite educational to read this study and how he understood African Americans' social justice communication patterns by using the O.J. Simpson trial as an example. Even though I think Simpson was guilty, the jury was persuaded to find Simpson not guilty of murder by the way Cochran presented the facts in favor of his clients. If someone can project confidence and communicate well, they can influence others.

Lanming and Hanasono voice concerns about Asians forsaking their traditions and switching to a more American way of communicating on social media. A case study was conducted on Asians' preference for Renren, an Asian social media network, over Facebook, a

social media platform used by many Americans. 163 Asian foreign students were asked about their favorite social media platforms as part of the study. The statistics collected showed that 88% of respondents preferred Facebook and 65% preferred Renren. This shows how many Asians, at least those who still follow their own customs, have been impacted by American society.

### **Discussion**

Analyzing varied communication patterns by group and geography reveals profound insights into the intricate relationship between language, culture, and identity. Communication is not merely a tool for exchanging information but a reflection of cultural values, beliefs, and social structures. By understanding these varied communication patterns, individuals can foster better intercultural understanding and cooperation.

The literature reviewed highlights the diverse ways in which different cultural groups communicate. Munsell's examination of African American communication patterns through the lens of mimesis demonstrates how rhetorical strategies can shape social justice outcomes. His analysis of the O.J. Simpson trial underscores the power of effective communication in influencing public perception and judicial outcomes. This example vividly illustrates how cultural communication patterns can significantly impact societal issues, reinforcing the need for cultural competence.

Lanming and Hanasono's study on the acculturation of Asian international students through social media platforms like Facebook and Renren provides a contemporary perspective on how dominant cultures influence subordinate ones. The preference for American social media platforms among Asian students reflects a broader trend of cultural adaptation and assimilation. This shift underscores the pervasive impact of globalization and the increasing interconnectivity

of diverse cultural groups. The findings suggest that while acculturation can lead to a blending of cultural practices, it also raises concerns about the preservation of cultural identity.

Ramirez's case study on Hispanic-American workplace interactions offers practical insights into how intercultural communication can be effectively managed. The positive interactions observed between clients and service providers highlight the potential for harmonious multicultural engagements. This case study emphasizes the importance of understanding and respecting cultural differences in professional settings, which can enhance workplace dynamics and productivity.

The overarching theme from these studies is the dynamic and evolving nature of communication within cultural contexts. Language and communication are not static; they adapt and change in response to social, economic, and technological influences. This fluidity highlights the importance of cultural intelligence and adaptability in managing cross-cultural interactions. Effective communication in a multicultural environment requires an appreciation of these nuances and a commitment to continuous learning and adaptation.

In my opinion, the information acquired from this survey highlights the impact that one dominant culture can have on a subordinate one. Since American culture seems to dominate, it is common for certain civilizations to adapt. Ramirez's article investigates the interactions between Hispanics and non-Hispanics in the workplace. This case study indicates the social and cultural viewpoints of multiple food truck employees as well as the potential interconnections between various cultural groupings. An American and a Hispanic participated in a week-long case study analysis. Using a quantitative technique to assess variables and collect data, the case study looked at 43 interactions. Based on the collected data, it can be concluded that there is positive communication between service providers and clients.

### **Conclusion**

It appears that communication and language reflect the various cultural contexts. The exchange of ideas is essential to culture. It is also clear that language, like culture, is subject to change. Interpersonal communication reflects how social groups have adapted to their environments. Culture, like communication, is learned, passed down from generation to generation, and increasingly shared globally. After that, the many civilizations with diverse origins and communication styles are covered in this study. Every culture has a role in communication, and there are several ways that different cultures might communicate. It illustrates how communication can introduce biases and be misunderstood.

## References

- Johnson, M. (2015). ENGAGING A MULTIGENERATIONAL AND MULTICULTURAL WORKFORCE: One Style Does Not Suit All. *Plans & Trusts*, 33(5), 10-15.
- Munsell, J. (2006). Challenging Norms of Invention: Mimesis and African American Communication Patterns. *Communication Teacher*, 20(1), 28-32.  
doi:10.1080/14704620500428870
- Lanming, C., & Hanasono, L. K. (2016). The Effect of Acculturation on Chinese International Students' Usage of Facebook and Renren. *China Media Research*, 12(1), 46-59.
- Ramírez-Cruz, H. (2017). ¡No manches, güey! Service encounters in a Hispanic American intercultural communication setting. *Journal Of Pragmatics*, 10828-47.  
doi:10.1016/j.pragma.2016.11.010
- Wei-lin, D., & Clark Jr., G. W. (1999). Appreciating the Diversity in Multicultural Communication Styles. *Business Forum*, 24(3/4), 54.