

**Oral Communication** (CSU requirement)**IGETC Standards 2.3**

Instruction approved for fulfillment of the requirement in oral communication is to be designed to emphasize the content of communication as well as the form and should provide an understanding of the psychological basis and the social significance of communication, including how communication operates in various situations. Applicable courses should view communication as the process of human symbolic interaction focusing on the communicative process from the rhetorical perspective: reasoning and advocacy, organization, accuracy; the discovery, critical evaluation and reporting of information; reading and listening effectively as well as speaking and writing. This must include faculty-supervised, faculty-evaluated oral presentations in the presence of others (physically or virtually).

Interpersonal communication and debate courses are not a natural fit in the oral communication area, but a few have incorporated significant faculty-supervised, faculty-evaluated practice in speaking with others; added at least a small component of traditional rhetoric; and won placement in the oral communication area.

The CSU asks that course outlines submitted for CSU GE Breadth Subarea A1 and IGETC Area 1C clearly state how instruction and evaluation are conducted, so that it may be determined that student presentations, no matter what modality the course is offered in, will be made either in front of faculty and other listeners. Rhetorical principles must be covered (*e.g., study of effective communication in formal speeches or social interaction is appropriate*). To qualify in CSU GE Breadth Subarea A1, students must speak their own words, not recite words written by others.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CSU GE Breadth Area A</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>IGETC Area 1</b></p>
<p><b>A1 Oral Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• faculty-supervised, faculty-evaluated oral presentations in the presence of others (<i>physically or virtually</i>)</li> <li>• course outlines should be very specific regarding methods of instruction and methods of evaluation</li> <li>• student presentations will be made either in front of faculty or other listeners, or in online environments</li> <li>• rhetorical principles must be included and specified in the course outline (<i>e.g., example, the study of effective communication in formal speeches or social interaction would be appropriate</i>)</li> <li>• courses must require students to speak their own words, not recite words written by others</li> <li>• courses should provide an understanding of the psychological basis and social significance of communication, including how communication operates in various situations</li> <li>• courses should view communication as the process of human symbolic interaction focusing on the communicative process from the rhetorical perspective: reasoning and advocacy, organization, accuracy; the discovery, critical evaluation and reporting of information; reading and listening effectively as well as speaking and writing</li> <li>• Interpersonal communications and debate courses are not a natural fit</li> </ul>	<p><b>1C Oral Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• faculty-supervised, faculty-evaluated oral presentations in the presence of others (<i>physically or virtually</i>)</li> <li>• course outlines should be very specific regarding methods of instruction and methods of evaluation</li> <li>• student presentations will be made either in front of faculty or other listeners, or in online environments</li> <li>• rhetorical principles must be included and specified in the course outline (<i>e.g., example, the study of effective communication in formal speeches or social interaction would be appropriate</i>)</li> <li>• courses must require students to speak their own words, not recite words written by others</li> <li>• courses should provide an understanding of the psychological basis and social significance of communication, including how communication operates in various situations</li> <li>• courses should view communication as the process of human symbolic interaction focusing on the communicative process from the rhetorical perspective: reasoning and advocacy, organization, accuracy; the discovery, critical evaluation and reporting of information; reading and listening effectively as well as speaking and writing</li> <li>• Interpersonal communications and debate courses are not a natural fit</li> </ul>