

Barriers to Communication

1. Physical Barriers to Communication

Physical barrier is the environmental and natural condition that act as a barrier in communication in sending message from sender to receiver. Organizational environment or interior workspace design problems, technological problems and noise are the parts of physical barriers.

2. Perceptual Barriers

Perceptual Filters: i.e. the personal preferences, values, attitudes, origins, and life experiences that create the “filters” through which we view other people, events, and information

Triggers and Cues: i.e. the nonverbal clues, such as body language and facial gestures, that affect how people perceive what we say

3. Emotional Barriers

Some of the most common examples of emotional barriers in the workplace include: Anger, Pride and Anxiety

4. Cultural Barriers

Cultural diversity makes communication difficult as the mindset of people of different cultures are different, the language, signs and symbols are also different.

Different cultures have different meaning of words, behaviors and gestures. Culture also gives rise to prejudices, ethnocentrism, manners and opinions. It forms the way people think and behave. When people belonging to different cultures communicate, these factors can become barriers.

5. Language Barriers

6. Gender Barriers

7. Interpersonal Barriers

Examples Of Interpersonal Barriers

- **Lack of Desire to Participate** - The lack of desire to participate in the communication process is a significant barrier. There is nothing more frustrating than trying to communicate with an individual that clearly does not want to.
- **Lack of Desire to Explore** - Unwillingness to explore different ideas, opinions, and priorities create communication barriers every day of our lives. A clear lack of desire to explore your views, opinions, or ideas can be extremely frustrating.