

people, the sensory receptor mechanisms).

6. **A receiver:** The target or recipient of the message.

In this model, the transmission of meaning occurs via a dynamic transactional process in which:

1. A person has an intention or purpose (the communication source).
2. The purpose is translated into a communicable form by the person's set of motor mechanisms and skills (encoder).
3. The message is transmitted through a channel.
4. The message is translated into receivable form by the recipient's sensory mechanisms and skills (decoder).
5. The recipient receives the message (the communication receiver).

Since Berlo's model was postulated, systems theorists have further explained the reciprocal relationship between participants in the communication process. At any time, the individual person is both an active initiator and a recipient of meanings in an interpersonal situation. Thus, it is important for nurses to