

Date : 26/11/2022

Course code : GST 101

Topic : Brainstorming

- In the topic, we will be treating the definition, types, tech and brainstorms, advantages.

◆ BRAINSTORMING : This is defined as a mental activity that involves rational thinking either individually or as a group or collectively, aimed at solving specific problems. Thinking is an aspect of brainstorming . Brainstorming is a typical activity, because it has a procedure. Anything that has a procedure is an activity.

The ultimate goal of brainstorming is to proffer or provide solutions to identified problems. It's not just rational thinking as we're all rational thinkers. We act spontaneously sometimes, especially when we're angry, then we have an after thought, but we sometimes act foolishly after thinking.

It's not all about thinking. It's a technical or systematic activity. If there is a problem on ground, you solve the problem as a rational thinkers.

(JUST READ, IT'S OPTIONAL TO WRITE)

- This is a problem that was brought forward to your organization. A girl of 18 years got pregnant due to the need to show her boyfriend she genuinely loved him. Due to sweet talks from the guy and all, they had sex and the guy walked away. You perform abortions in your organization, and this girl was led to your place by someone that took pity on her. If the girl should do the abortion, she might lose her life and if she doesn't, that the end of her career. As a mother who has a kid of her age, advise her on what to do?

- In the class, a girl said she will advise the girl not to perform the abortion as she might lose her life. So, she brought the suggestion that the girl keep the pregnancy and take care of the kid, then pick up her life from where she stopped.

- Another girl said she will advise the girl to go back to her parents, ask for their forgiveness so she can continue with her life, and that if she gets disowned, she will accommodate the girl.

- A guy said her fear might not be undergoing the abortion, but the parental responsibility ahead of her if she should keep the baby. So, he said he will advise the girl to address her greatest fears, then proffer solutions afterwards.

- The lecturer then said, this that we have carried out is an example of a group brainstorming, as everyone came together with their solutions to the problem.

(THE NOTE CONTINUES...)

- Individual brainstorming involves rational thinking by self to solve a problem.

- Group brainstorming involves a group of thinkers coming together to group think or do a group thinking in order to solve a problem.

- The advantages and disadvantages of individual and group brainstorming are also their characteristics.

◆ ADVANTAGES OF INDIVIDUAL BRAINSTORMING

- It saves time.

- It is specifically directed at a particular direction.

- It keeps your secret.

- It makes you self dependent.

- It gives room for indepth thinking.

◆ DISADVANTAGES OF INDIVIDUAL BRAINSTORMING

- It's subjective. The person might act foolishly as the solution proffered is right to you, but perhaps wrong.

- Self decisions are usually selfish because you think of it to your own benefit.

◆ THE PROCESS OF GROUP BRAINSTORMING

You will have a sheet of paper and everyone will write their problems. Through that, no one will know who owns a problem. Sometimes, this requires verbal communication and if someone is

coming with a foolish decision, all the responses are treated equally because the one crossed out might be the solution to the problem.

- Assuming there are 20 participants in a group, there will be 20 responses. One solution is needed so some responses will be eliminated. They look at the solutions together and eliminate even with the owner of the solution not picking offense since it's a group thing. The ultimate goal is to solve the problem.

- In group brainstorming, we allow superior arguments over less superior ones. They go to the second round to proffer solution and if someone doesn't have the opinion or he or she is out of idea, you say "PASS", then we move to the next person.

♦ ADVANTAGES OF GROUP BRAINSTORMING

- None is inferior. All responses are treated equally.
- They give the best solutions to problems.
- They give sophisticated ideas and points.
- They create opportunities to explore other people's ideas.
- Their advises are more thorough, concrete and comprehensive.
- They generate more ideas in short period of time.

♦ DISADVANTAGES OF GROUP BRAINSTORMING

- There is conflict of ideas as arguments happen.
- It delays.
- It makes other participants inferior.

♦ TECHNOLOGY AND BRAINSTORMING

This is the application of technology to brainstorming. Some of us don't know how to operate basic computer and anyone who's not tech savvy will be considered irrelevant soon. The same way group of 20 brainstorm physically is the same way they do so online by scheduling real time meetings.

- ◆ ADVANTAGES OF TECHNOLOGY AND BRAINSTORMING

- It affords ease i.e it can be done in your comfort zone.
- It saves time and energy.
- It is less expensive.
- It is easy and faster.

- ◆ DISADVANTAGES OF TECHNOLOGY AND BRAINSTORMING

- Network glitch might happen.
- Interrupted power supply.
- There could be distractions.

TOPIC 2 : ENGLISH SPEECH SOUNDS

We learn to write. Speaking is natural to us all if we're not deaf and dumb. Speech is natural, writing isn't. Human sounds are intelligible, comprehensible while inanimate sound is unintelligible and incomprehensible. Sounds are not words, they're the basis of conversations and are transposed into words. Sounds make sense because they can be understood by us.

- English is general, it unifies us and is needed for basic communication with everyone. It has 44 sounds. This is subdivided into two ; 24 consonants and 20 vowels.
- The 24 consonants are subdivided into ; voiced and voiceless while the 20 vowels are subdivided into; 12 pure vowels and 8 diphthongs.
- The voiced and voiceless are defined by the place and manner of articulation.
- The place of articulation involves the speech organs or apparatuses while the manner of articulation involves the position of the organs in the articulation of sounds.

- ◆ SPEECH ORGANS

They're the mouth, teeth tongue, pharynx, larynx, lips, diaphragm, glottis, palatal, lungs, velum, uvular etc.

- The mouth is just like a passage or speaker that's bringing out the sound. It's called the oral cavity.
 - The nose is called the nasal cavity.
 - The lungs is the air passage.
 - The diaphragm contracts(expands) while making sounds.
 - The human tongue is bigger than what we see. It's divided into three; The frontal cavity, the middle cavity and the back cavity.
 - The teeth : It's attached to the roof of the mouth.
 - The lips : It's called labial if the lip involved is one and it's called bilabial if the lip involved is two.
- ◆ CONSONANTS SOUNDS : They're p, b, t, d, k, g, l, m, n, r, s, j, w, Ø, (this sign looks like 6 written facing the back), ng sound, small letter z, dz, v, long s, t longs, h, z, f

/p/ - pillow, gallop, hippo

/b/ - baby, barb

/k/ - kick, freak, link, fricative

The complex ones are :

/j/ - youth, university, young, yellow, yes, you

/ʃ/ - shame, shoe, shame, sure, shell, should, shop

/tʃ/ - chain, chin, chop, cheap, teacher, rich, reach, future, feature

/small letter z/ - measure, treasure, leisure, seizure, grandeur

/dz/ - judge, fridge, fudge, ridge, edge, age, rage

/6 written backwards/ - leather, mother, rather, father, brother

/Ø/ - smooth, think, thank, something, filth, teeth, thief

/ng sound/ - sing, king, kingdom, zinc, ring, think, fling, thin

Honour 💰