

Short Communication

Review: Communicative Competences in Professors and Health Professionals Education: an Exploratory Study**Razak Moustafa**

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Keywords: Communication; Speech; Speech therapy; education; Competency-based education; Health; Verbal behavior; Nonverbal communication

Objective: The aim was to verify students' opinion regarding communication competence in health education

Methods: This is an exploratory examination, with information gathered by survey applied to an example of understudies from a University in Southern Brazil. Members remembered 71 understudies of graduate schools for biomedicine, physiotherapy, language instruction, and audiology and 54 understudies of post studies

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(SD=0.41). 119 (95.2%) people capacities in the scholarly and workplace.

relationship with clients/patients, and also need to express themselves in meetings, public speaking activities, and scientific events. Therefore, communication is an essential skill in the health work process. It should be noted that convenience sampling is one of the study's limitations. This study can help students identify difficulties that may hinder their full educational process and the use of appropriate strategies to overcome these difficulties. Furthermore, the creation of validated and standardized scales to measure these communication skills become essential for the development of this field of study.

Introduction: In the correspondence procedure, voice and discourse are essential components of the transmission of thoughts yet different components, for example, verbal and nonverbal correspondence, are additionally principal to the validity of discourse [1,2]. The sufficient utilization of these assets can be portrayed as open skill. It can upgrade the audience's advantage, encourage remembrance and learning procedures, and assurance the unwavering quality of the introduced theme [3]. b e m e d e
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and fitting dress are accentuated [1,2,4-6]. Despite the fact that the qualities of open circumstances referenced above are extremely dre e e fact

managing patients/customers, and furthermore with human services group individuals, can improve patients' adherence to medicines, furthermore to getting more noteworthy participation and coordination of the expert inside a gathering [7-9,15]. It is normal information that experts' correspondence difficulties are a significant snag to collaboration [15]. Conversely, effective correspondence is a positive perspective in accomplishing proficient achievement [5]. In this specific situation, it is significant that instructive establishments follow the requests of the activity advertise, prompting new types of human

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ies of graduate schools in biomedicine, physiotherapy, language training, and audiology, what's more, 54 were understudies of postgraduate, Master and Doctoral A pos

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