Not only is the input process output model of communication applied in human communication, but it can be applied in the classroom setting. The way professors educate students influences how they will be in the real world. There are two types of professors you can have in education: The professors who don’t give challenging assignments and the professors who can you let you get away with little to no effort. Professors need to understand the input process output model because it demonstrates new ideas, challenging material, and the ability for growth. With this mutual understanding comes quality professors.

When using the education models, the professor is the socio-emotional leader of the group and their students are there to learn new ideas (Littlejohn and Foss 264). This applies to the input process output model. A professors usually starts its class out by discussing what is due and the material they want to cover. This bringing out the topic of discussion. Students continually shout their values and knowledge of the idea. Conversation begins to occur in the class room, this being the input. When conversation occurs, everything becomes known and perception may be altered. Input is important in the education model, without it, the classroom will be lethargic and uninteresting. No student wants to enter a class room and the professor just lectures and talks. Students begin to lose interest and not be motivated to the assignments.

Professor that stand out to student are the ones that take their course material to the next level, challenging the students. The assignments the professors gives the students is
the process. In education, assignments get the student through the class. Variety of assignments gives the professor an idea of the strength and weakness of their students. Classes should not be test based because it doesn’t demonstrate the application of the topic. Material should be flexible, your result will be a well rounded student. In the process phase, it is known as the “action” part of the model. The assignments being given out and the students completing them is the process. Process can occur in short and long term periods. Short term process can be the completing of an assignment. Long term process is the completing of the course for a good grade (Littlejohn and Foss 265). What is being measured can vary depending on one’s goals. Professors use the assignments to measure the understanding a class. The better the grade the more understanding in the class room. This demonstrating understanding about how the professor should set up the course.

When students are challenged with material, it gives the professor a intimating value. The assignments the professor gives the students demonstrates understanding about the knowledge they have about the topic. Professor use these grades to show what needs to be improved. Professors strive for their students to complete the tasks and achieve good grades. Each assignment given allows feedback to be giving to the professor on student progression (Littlejohn and Foss 265). This is an output. Output allows for students to improve themselves. When a professor gives a grade back with feedback, students can learn if their method of studying is working. Improvement can be made to get a better grade. Output allows for new input. Students grow and learn in each class they take. Output measures the students dedication to the course. The more dedication the student has, the higher output they will have. Professors can uses the students output to change the direction of the course. Professors might have to re teach basic terms to get a better understanding of the topics being discussed in the course. Output is very important in education. Professors and student both want to succeed in learning new things.

The input process output is very important in education. The professor to student relationship gets stronger over the months together. Each challenging each other to grow in knowledge. Apply the input process output to education gives professors a model to challenge students and their ability to grow. It not only creates conversation in a class room but measure the success of the professor. Many things are measured in a class room such as tests, projects, presentation, activities. This
students evaluate professors at the end a semester. These items all apply to the input process output model.

Works Cited