Communicative competence is considered in the tuning project as an instrumental competition, especially relevant for new college graduates. The reflex project also demonstrates the vital importance of this competition among Spanish graduates, ahead of their professional work. The development of communicative skills is not independent, is performed in conjunction with other skills such as the ability to see reality from different angles (polyhedral), sensitivity, empathy, and self-contextualization and critical capacity.

For a professional branch of social and legal sciences domain of communicative competence plays a major role. The analysis of good communication leads us to consider that it is necessary to know the different registers of language (specialized trade, public and family) and its various manifestations in the oral and written communication. The aim is that the communicative exchange is consistent, correct and appropriate, using the stylistic and appropriate regulatory criteria. In the development of communicative skills argumentative capacity, without neglecting the other text types and the specific discursive features of institutional or disciplinary communication is prioritized.

Interpersonal communication is a core aspect of the professional-business performance, especially when the work is done in teams, the aim should be to foster a cooperative work style and not competitive. An expert level requires mastery of the communication process and the proper use of verbal and non-verbal language, manifesting the presence of feelings in the dynamics of the communication process. The quality of communication in this area is linked to the development of behaviors that facilitate communication and avoid defensiveness.

The evaluation of this competition in a disciplinary field, through objective evidence follows a traditional pattern of objective evidence. This evaluation model can be added to the portfolio of the language, through evidence to demonstrate the mastery of communicative competence.