#### Nonverbal Communication

## Actions speak louder than words.

#### Nonverbal Communication

#### Parts of Communication

- Spoken Words.
- Vocal Tone.
- Nonverbal communication body language, facial expressions, gestures, etc...
- SW VT NvC
- 07% 38% 55% (High)
- 28% 34% 38%

#### What is Nonverbal Communication?

- Nonverbal communication (NvC) is the part communication that is not words.
- Intentional and unintentional.
- Often speakers / listeners are not aware of the messages they are sending.

#### What is Nonverbal Communication?

Nonverbal Communication includes:

touch, glance, eye contact, vocal tone, proximity, gestures, facial expression, pauses - silence, dress, posture, smell, sounds

#### What is Nonverbal Communication?

### NvC varies from culture to culture.

#### Facial expressions of anger, fear, joy, sadness and surprise are universal.

- Used to communicate emotions.
  - Sadness, joy, happiness, hatred, etc...
- Nonverbal cues are more reliable.
  - They are more truthful.
- Nonverbal cues are continuous.
  - Happens during listening and speaking.

- Used to repeat the verbal message.
  - Point in a direction while stating directions.
  - Look under the table.
- Used to emphasis a verbal message.
  - Stress words gives further meaning to the message.
  - You MUST go to BILLA. ALL the bread is FREE today.

- Used to complement the verbal message
  - A nod reinforces a positive message.
  - Rolling eyes can indicate frustration.
- Used to regulate interactions
  - Tells when the other person should speak or not speak.
  - When looking off to side while speaking, means the speaker is thinking and the listener should not begin speaking.

- Used to substitute for the verbal messages
  - Gestures finger to lips to indicate to be quiet - a wave "hello" or "goodbye"
  - Facial expressions a nod instead of a yes

- Used to determine contradiction
  - Is the person lying?
  - Are the words saying one thing but the body language saying another?

- Nonverbal communication is especially important in intercultural situations.
- Nonverbal differences account for difficulties in communicating.

- General Appearance and Dress
  - All cultures make judgments based on looks and dress.
  - Facial hair on men.
  - Length of women's and men's hair.
- Cultural standards on what is attractive and what constitutes modesty vary.

- Posture
  - Bowing not done in US; shows rank in Japan
  - Slouching rude in most Northern European areas
  - Hands in pocket disrespectful in Turkey
  - Sitting with legs crossed offensive in Ghana, Turkey)
  - Showing soles of feet offensive in Thailand, Saudi Arabia

#### Gesturing

- Impossible to name them all. (700,000 possible)
- Varies from culture to culture.
- Some cultures are animated; other restrained.
- Restrained cultures often feel animated cultures lack manners.
- Animated cultures often feel restrained cultures lack emotion or interest.

#### Gesturing

# Pointing US with index finger Germany with little finger Asian cultures with entire hand

#### • Counting

Thumb 1 in Germany and US Pinkie (5th finger) 1 in Ukraine Middle finger for 1 in Indonesia.

**Facial Expressions** 

- Varies from culture to culture.
- Universal meaning for smiling, crying, or showing anger, sorrow, or disgust.
- However, the intensity varies from culture to culture.

- Asian cultures suppress facial expression as much as possible.
- Mediterranean (Latino / Arabic) cultures exaggerate grief, sadness, joy...
- American men hide grief or sorrow.
- Too much smiling is viewed in as a sign of being mentally ill.
- Women smile more than men.

- **Eye Contact and Gaze**
- Degree of attention or interest
- Regulates interaction
- Communicates emotion

- Western cultures see direct eye to eye contact as positive
- Arabic cultures make prolonged eye-contact. — to show interest and truthfulness of the other person.
- Japan, Africa, Latin American, Caribbean — avoid eye contact to show respect.

#### Touch

- Touch is culturally determined
- Every culture has rules about a clear what parts of the body one may not touch.
- Touch protects, supports, and disapproves - hug, kiss, hit, kick.

- USA: handshake is common and hugs/kisses for family and close friends.
- Islamic and Hindu: usually don't touch with the left hand. To do so is a social insult.
- Islamic cultures: usually don't approve of any touching between genders - even hand shakes.

#### Smell

- USA Consider natural body odor as offensive.
- Arabic Consider natural body odors as normal.
- Asian cultures (Filipino, Malay, Indonesian, Thai, Indian) stress frequent bathing.