

Communicate! 16e Chapter 5:

Nonverbal Messages

By the end of this chapter, you should be able to:

- 1. <u>Describe the major characteristics of nonverbal messages.</u>
- 2. Identify the types of nonverbal messages we use to communicate.
- 3. Employ strategies to improve your nonverbal communication as both a sender and receiver.

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Nonverbal Messages

are signals we give through body language, tone, and appearance that add to or change the meaning of spoken words.











Semiotics

signs and symbols used to communicate ideas, especially common in online communication.



Characteristics of Nonverbal Communication

Nonverbal communication is inevitable



It happens no matter what!

Nonverbal communication is the primary conveyer of emotions

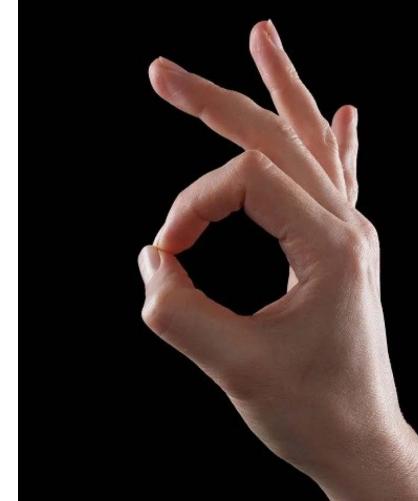
93% of emotion is conveyed non-verbally





Nonverbal communication is multi-channel

Nonverbal communication is ambiguous



Types of Nonverbal Communication

Kinesics

Use of the body to communicate

Gestures

- <u>Emblems</u>
- Illustrators
- Adaptors



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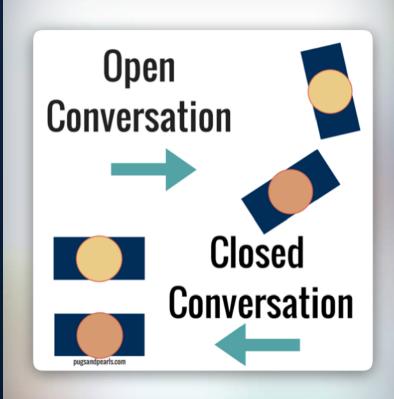






PostureBody orientation

(direct and indirect)





Haptics

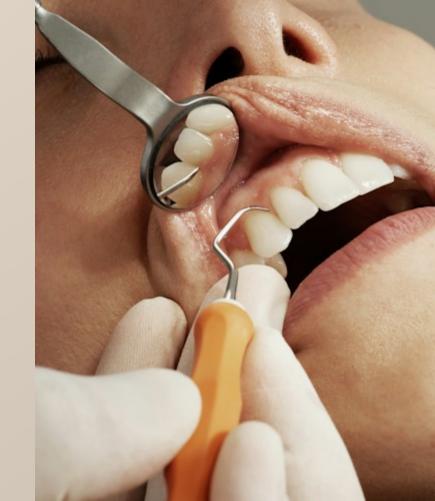
what and how touch communicates

Spontaneous





Task-related



Paralanguage

the voiced part of a spoken message that goes beyond the actual words











Vocalized Pauses

(periods and commas)

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Proxemics

how space and distance communicate

Personal Space

distance maintained with others based on relationships.

• Intimate: 0.5m (1.5')

• Personal: 1.2m (4')

• Social: 3.0m (10')



Territorial Space

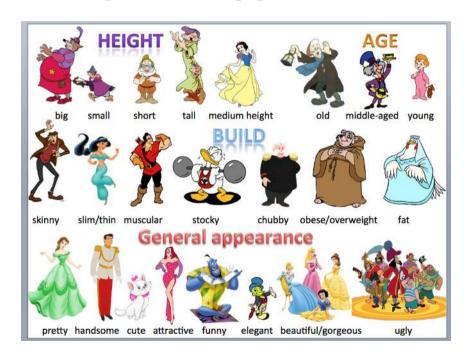
space we claim ownership.







Physical Appearance



Guidelines for Improving Nonverbal Communication

- 1. Consciously monitor your nonverbal messages.
- 2. Intentionally align your nonverbal messages with your purpose.
- 3. Adapt your nonverbal messages to the situation.
- 4. Reduce or eliminate distracting nonverbal messages.

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- 1. Remember that the same nonverbal message may mean different things to different people.
- 2. Consider each nonverbal message in context.
- 3. Pay attention to the multiple nonverbal messages and their relationship to the verbal message.
- 4. Use perception checking.

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