Non-Verbal Communication

Body Language

What are you really saying?

| | When you do this | You send this message |
|-------|---|--|
| Head | Shake from side to side | No. You're wrong. |
| | Nod | Yes. What you say has merit. |
| | Hold your chin up | I'm confident. |
| | Make warm eye contact | I'm glad you're here. I want you to succeed. |
| | Dart | I have deceived you. |
| | Wear sunglasses | I have something to hide. |
| Eyes | Squint | I'm angry. |
| s | Raise eyebrow | I doubt it. Oh, really? |
| | Look down | I reject what you're saying. |
| | Wink in a friendly manner | We share a secret. I'm being facetious. |
| | Smile, lips open | I'm open. I'm happy. I like being here. |
| Mouth | Grin, tight-lipped | You're attacking me. |
| | Click tongue, or lick lips | I'm nervous. |
| | Open mouth as if to start talking | I want to interrupt you; I'm impatient. |
| | Yawn | I'm tired; I'm bored. |
| | Clasp behind back when standing or "steeple" finger tips of one hand against those of the other | I'm confident; I know what I'm talking about. |
| | Chop one hand into the palm of the other | Take that! |
| | Gesture with palms facing up | I like being here. You are welcome here. |
| Hands | Touch nose | I don't think so. I doubt you. |
| spi | Point; shake pointed finger at | This is the only way I can attack you now. |
| | Clasp behind head when sitting | I want to take control of this situation. |
| | Stroke chin (or beard) | Hmmm, let me think about that. |
| | Tap fingers | I'm nervous, bored, impatient. |
| | Place hands on hips | I'm feeling defensive enough to act. |
| Arms | Cross in front of body | I have something to hide; I don't want you to know what I know. |
| ٢ | Cross tightly or rigidly | I'm feeling defensive. |
| Legs | Tap foot / feet | I'm nervous, impatient, or bored. |
| Вс | Lean forward | I'm interested in what you have to say. I'm interested in your success. |
| | Slouch | I'm not interested in being here. You are not worth my time. I don't value myself. |
| Body | Maintain erect but comfortable posture | I'm confident. |
| | Anchor behind the podium | I'm uncomfortable. I fear you will attack me. |
| | Walk through the class while talking and making eye contact | I know this material well. I want to help you. |

Notes:

Hand Gestures

Researchers have identified at least four categories of function in the language of gestures.

| Gesture Type | ок | Not OK |
|--------------|--|--|
| Illustrative | Use hands to "illustrate" the size and shape of an object. Use hands to illustrate the flow of a process. Use fingers to enumerate several points. | Use hands to describe the human body. Use obscene hand gestures. |
| Indicative | Point to a location on the student's monitor. Point to a location on a projected image. Use an open palmed motion to select or call on a student. | Point at a student. Snap your fingers at a student. |
| Emphatic | Bring hands together in a single quiet clap. Hold hands together in "prayer" position, and gesture for emphasis. Thumbs up or A- OK. | Shake a pointed finger repeatedly. Pound a fist into your other hand. Pound the side of one hand into the palm of the other. |
| Feedback | • A rolling hand motion used to indicate that the student is on the right track. | A rolling hand motion used to hurry the student along. Wag a finger back and forth (no-no). |

Notes:

In the examples below, the italicized text indicates the point at which the speaker would gesture.

1. Illustrative

We use these pantomime-like gestures to communicate information that can be visualized. Shapes, sizes, dimensions, and common geometrical shapes are often "described" with illustrative gestures.

Examples:

He baked me a cake that was *this deep* and *this big around*.

The table stands about *so high*.

2. Indicative

These gestures are used to indicate location and direction. Indicative gestures help both the listener and the speaker. Just imagine trying to give directions without using your hands!

Examples:

I left it over there.

Take a *right* at the lights, then turn *left* onto Elm.

3. Emphatic

These gestures provide information relating to how we feel about something. Some positive feelings they communicate include conviction, joy, and pride.

Examples:

Our software is the *best* software you can buy!

Congratulations, you *did* it!

4. Feedback

These gestures provide guidance and affirmation. Use them to reward a response, to draw out more information, or to urge someone along a path.

Examples:

You're getting warmer ...

Nice job!

Notes: