**NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION**

It is the transmission of messages or signals through a nonverbal platform such as [eye contact](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eye_contact" \o "Eye contact) ([oculesics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oculesics" \o "Oculesics)), [body language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Body_language" \o "Body language) ([kinesics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kinesics" \o "Kinesics)), [social distance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_distance" \o "Social distance) ([proxemics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxemics" \o "Proxemics)), touch ([haptics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haptic_communication" \o "Haptic communication)), voice ([prosody](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prosody_(linguistics)" \o "Prosody (linguistics)) and [paralanguage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paralanguage" \o "Paralanguage)), physical environments/appearance, and use of objects.

**1. Body Language**

- Posture: Stand or sit up straight to convey confidence and avoid slouching.

- Gestures: Use open gestures and minimize excessive movements to seem approachable.

- Movement: Walk with purpose and avoid fidgeting.

**2. Facial Expressions**

- Smile: A genuine smile creates warmth and makes you more approachable.

- Eye Contact: Maintaining appropriate eye contact demonstrates trustworthiness and engagement.

**3. Tone and Voice**

- Pitch: Keep your voice at a confident pitch.

- Pace: Speak at a comfortable speed to ensure clarity.

- Volume: Adjust your volume according to the setting and the listener.

**4. Use of Space**

- Respect others' personal space to avoid discomfort.

- Be aware of cultural differences in personal space preferences.

**5. Appearance**

- Grooming: Being tidy reflects self-respect and attention to detail.

- Dress appropriately to leave a positive impression.

**6. Touch**

- Handshake: A weak handshake can signal disinterest; use a firm but not crushing handshake.

- Ensure your touch is culturally sensitive and context-appropriate.

**7. Microexpressions**

- These are involuntary facial expressions that can reveal true emotions and are often brief.

**Improving Your Nonverbal Communication**

**1. Self-Awareness**

- Pay attention to your tone and body language in different situations.

- Record yourself or practice in front of a mirror.

**2. Observation of Others**

- Observe how effective communicators utilize nonverbal cues.

- Learn to read subtle signals to understand emotions or intentions.

**3. Practice Active Listening**

- Show attentiveness by maintaining eye contact, nodding, or leaning slightly forward.

**4. Align Verbal and Nonverbal Cues**

- To avoid sending mixed signals, ensure your words match your expressions.

**5. Seek Feedback**

- Ask close friends or family for constructive feedback on your nonverbal communication.

**6. Common Nonverbal Communication Pitfalls**

- Crossed arms can appear defensive.

- Avoiding eye contact may signal disinterest and trustworthiness.

- Inconsistent cues, like smiling while delivering negative news, can confuse your message.