

Nonverbal Communication Description:

Nonverbal Communication Analysis:

Annotated Bibliography with Presentation

Submit an annotated bibliography using APA style with at least 5 to 10 sources and annotations about a specific area of nonverbal communication. If you have problems looking for information, I recommend asking a content area research librarian for help in our campus' Library. You should clear your topic with me and start looking for research by the middle of the semester.

Your sources should be scholarly in origin, so websites and popular press books and periodicals are not appropriate. Your sources should come from materials either owned by the library or available to the library (e.g., electronic databases, web libraries, etc.). Any aspect of nonverbal communication is appropriate, but you should get your topic approved prior to searching for research.

For guidelines for writing annotated bibliographies, consider the following resources:

- http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/general/gl_annotatedbib.html
- <http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/advice/specific-types-of-writing/annotated-bibliography>

Average annotations should be approximately ½ of a standard page of written text (single spaced).

You may complete this assignment individually or as a pair. However, for each person added the assignment doubles. For two students, you need 10-20 sources. For three students, you need 15-30 sources. You can have no more than three students in a group.

Bibliography Presentation

At the end of the semester, you will present your annotated bibliography through a PowerPoint presentation. Your PowerPoint presentation should follow general norms for PowerPoint presentations and not an electronic version of your annotations.

Chapter 1: Communication and Nonverbal Behavior

Chapter Objectives:

1. Provide the textbook definitions of human communication and nonverbal communication.
2. Justify the statement that “nonverbal communication is multi-disciplinary.”
3. Explain the contributions of “nature” and “nurture” with regard to nonverbal communication.
4. Explain the idea that nonverbal communication is “culture specific.”
5. List and explain each nonverbal communication myth.
6. List the distinctions between what is “nonverbal” and what is “verbal.”
7. Explain when nonverbal behaviors become nonverbal communication.
8. Explain intentionality and nonverbal communication. You may use a 2 x 2 chart to help you in this explanation.
9. List and explain the six functions of nonverbal messages in relation to verbal messages in communication.
10. List the categories of nonverbal messages.

Chapter 1 Outline:

- I. Communication
 - A. Definition of human communication
 - B. Definition of nonverbal communication
- II. Myths about Nonverbal Communication
 - A. Nonverbal communication is nonsense.
 - B. Nonverbal behavior accounts for most communication in human interactions
 - C. You can read a person like a book.
 - D. If a person does not look you in the eye while talking to you, he or she is not telling the truth.
 - E. Although nonverbal behavior differs from person to person, most nonverbal behaviors are natural to all people.
 - F. Nonverbal behavior stimulates the same meanings in different situations.
- III. Nonverbal versus Verbal Messages
 - A. Linguistic distinction
 - B. Continuity distinction
 - C. Processing distinction
 - D. Outcome distinction

- E. Absolute distinction
- IV. Intentionality and Nonverbal Communication
 - A. Nonverbal Communication (Behaves to send messages/Interprets behavior as message)
 - B. Nonverbal Behavior (Behaves to send message/Does not interpret behavior as message)
 - C. Nonverbal Communication (Behaves with no intent to send message/Interprets behavior as message)
 - D. Nonverbal Behavior (Behaves with no intent to send message/ Does not interpret behavior as message)
- V. Culture and Nonverbal Communication
- VI. Six Functions of Nonverbal Messages
 - A. Complementing
 - B. Contradicting
 - C. Repeating
 - D. Regulating
 - E. Substituting
 - F. Accenting
- VI. Categories of Nonverbal Messages
 - A. Physical appearance, dress, artifacts
 - B. Gestures and movements (kinesics)
 - C. Face and eye behavior (oculesics)
 - D. Vocal behaviors (vocalics and paralanguage)
 - E. Space (territoriality and personal space)
 - F. Touch (haptics)
 - G. Environmental cues
 - H. Time (chronemics)

Chapter Definitions

<u>Accenting</u>	is the use of a nonverbal message to emphasize or highlight the verbal message.
<u>Accidental communication</u>	occurs when people behave and others attribute meaning to the behavior without the sender intending it.
<u>Chronemics</u>	is the study of the communicative aspects of time.
<u>Complementing</u>	is the use of a nonverbal message that is consistent with, reinforces, clarifies, or adds to the meaning of the verbal message.
<u>Contradicting</u>	is the use of a nonverbal message that counteracts or conflicts with the verbal message.