

## 2- Teaching Nonverbal Communication Skills in the L2 classroom.

### I Introduction.

- \* Absence from L2 classrooms, teacher training and textbooks.
- \* Stress on linguistic and grammatical competence
- \* Non verbal communication important for both accurate comprehension and production.

### II Types and Functions of Nonverbal Communication

- \* kinesics - study of gestures
- \* proxemics - study of interpersonal space.
- \* Haptics - study of touch
- \* paraverbal communication - use of tone, rate of speech, intonation, pitch, volume.

### III Factors to consider for curriculum Development and inclusion of NVC Activities

- \* Design Factors
- \* Learner Factors
- \* Teacher Factors

### IV Approaches and Activities for Teaching NVC Skills.

- \* Typical activities: discuss reading about NVC.
- \* Advantages: less disclosure / anxiety / risk
- \* Disadvantage: doesn't help learners develop ability to collect information

### Observational Approach:

Typical Activities: NVC outside of the class

Advantages: motivation and interest.

Disadvantages: possible biased guest speakers.

Media Approach: Based on belief that media reflects aspects of culture.

\* use of films, television, radio, newspapers, ads, web sites, magazines, etc

\* Advantage: variety of presentation techniques

\* Disadvantage: time spent locating materials.

Experiential Approach: Emphasizes learning

Cognitive Approach: first-hand experience

Learners examine choice among alternative behaviors in various situations; often based on cross-cultural

Typical activities: Intercultural sensitizers,  
critical incident case studies.

Advantages: encourage development of  
critical thinking skills.

Disadvantage: does not involves learners  
at the experiential level.