



«Նոր ժամանակի Կրթություն» ՀԿ

**ՀԵՐԹԱԿԱՆ ԱՏԵՍՏԱՎՈՐՄԱՆ ԵՆԹԱԿԱ
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**ԱՎԱՐՏԱԿԱՆ ՀԵՏԱԶՈՏԱԿԱՆ
ԱՇԽԱՏԱՆՔ**

**Հետազոտության թեման՝ *Verbal and Non-verbal
Communications in Teaching***

Առարկան՝ *Անգլերեն*

Հետազոտող *ՈԼՍՈԼԳԻՃ` Լուսինե Բարիլուսյան*

ՈԼՍՈԼՄՆԱԿԱՆ *հաստատություն` ՀԱԱՀ Վարժարան*

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What is a Verbal communication

Verbal communication is using words to express oneself in front of others. It, therefore, includes both verbal and written communication. Most people prefer verbal communication to explain only verbal communication. The oral part of communication concerns the words we choose and how they sound and are interpreted. It is essential to learn that good verbal communication cannot be ignored entirely by nonverbal communication such as facial expressions, body language and tone of voice. Speaking clearly, staying calm and focused, behaving well, and generally following some general rules of conduct help the verbal or verbal communication process. In many face-to-face encounters between people, the starting point of the conversation is critical as first impressions influence subsequent success and future communication. Active listening is also an important skill. But when we communicate, we probably spend more energy talking about ourselves than listening to others. Uses words to express himself. Includes both verbal and written communications. Non-verbal communication is also essential. Clear, focused speech is an add-on to verbal communication. Active listening is also an important skill.

What is verbal communication? In many personal encounters between people, the time at which the conversation begins is significant. Because first impressions determine subsequent success and future communication. Speaking clearly, staying focused, behaving well, and generally following some general rules of conduct help the process of verbal or verbal communication. The oral part of communication concerns the words we choose and how they sound and are interpreted. Clear speech and good choice of words are an advantage. How you choose your words and how you interpret them is also essential. Non-verbal communication is just as important as verbal communication. The overall behavior is also necessary. Being still and focused is equally crucial.

The first few minutes of any interaction with many people are significant. First impressions significantly affect the success or failure of subsequent communication.

At least in part, future conversations will depend on this first impression. For example, when we meet and talk to someone, we make assumptions about his

background, abilities, and understanding. This can affect your remarks. For example, when you hear a foreign accent, you may feel the need to use simpler terms. Paying attention to what the other person is saying is also crucial. When you learn something new or better about your contacts, you should intentionally "refresh" your thoughts.

Difference Between Verbal and Nonverbal Communication

Communication is a natural occurrence, engaging with others and imparting information to them. Do you realize that the other party receives the message regardless of whether you speak or not? Communication comes in two flavors. Linguistic and nonlinguistic (verbal and nonverbal). The exchange of information with others through the use of words, whether orally or in writing, is known as verbal communication.

On the other hand, nonverbal communication does not utilize words to convey any information; instead, it uses different modes, such as body language, facial expressions, sign language, and so on, to share ideas. This essay has outlined all the significant distinctions between verbal and nonverbal communication.

Definition of Verbal Communication

Verbal communication is any form in which the sender utilizes spoken or written words to convey the message to the recipient. It is the most efficient way and approach of communication for facilitating the quick exchange of information and feedback. Because the parties' communication is straightforward and they use words to explain everything, there are fewer risks of miscommunication.

There are two ways to communicate:

(i) orally, such as through face-to-face interactions, lectures, phone calls, seminars, etc. (ii) Written communication, such as letters, emails, SMS, etc. There are two ways to communicate, namely.

1. **Formal Communication:** Also known as official communication, this communication occurs when the sender uses a pre-established channel to provide information to the recipient.

2. Informal communication, also referred to as grapevine, is any form of communication in which the sender does not adhere to established channels for information transmission.

Definition of Nonverbal Communication

Nonverbal communication is based on the understanding of the parties involved in the touch, as the process of sending and getting a message from the sender to the recipient is silent. The communication is done using signs. Therefore, the transmission will be successful if the recipient fully understands the message and then is given the appropriate feedback.

It complements verbal communication many times and understands the ideas and circumstances of the parties. It is an act of understanding. Nonverbal communication includes techniques like chronemics, vocalists, and paralanguage.

Haptics is the use of touch in day-to-day communication, expressing feelings and emotions. Kinesics is the study of the body language of people. This can include things like gestures, postures, facial expressions, etc. Proxemics is the way that people interact with each other and how this communicates the relationship between them. Artifacts, or how a person looks, can reveal a lot about their personality.

A woman can communicate her social standing and wealth through clothing, jewelry, and other lifestyle choices. Artifacts are a type of communication that is not based on real-life interactions.

The kinds of nonverbal verbal exchange used within the getting to know procedure vary substantially depending on the function and reason. Many sorts of nonverbal verbal exchange are used within the gaining knowledge of technique and feature an essential role. Like the smile makes college students feel calm, the hand gesture is used to suggest the object in question.

Head of student gesture while responding to the teacher, instructors, and college students' posture who become extreme hints or conscious at the fabric being taught. Clothes are also crucial in the studying system because neat garments are mandatory

in college. The space between the trainer and college students is likewise a kind of nonverbal communication. This is inside the studying process. The impact of nonverbal conversation on the learning manner could be very diverse. among them, the effect of non-verbal, verbal exchange can be visible directly or now not. The effect which can be seen without delay are a smile, voice intonation, posture, a way to get dressed, hand gestures, and head gestures.

Those seen effects can be visible once the studying technique takes the area. At the same time as the oblique impact is the impact of nonverbal verbal exchange the impact that could affect the lecture room surroundings, college students' hobby in learning, students' information, and in the long run, affect the student's academic score.

Major Differences Between Nonverbal and Verbal Communication

The points below explain the difference between verbal and non-verbal communication step by step:

You are using words in communication Verbal communication.
Communication-based on signs rather than words is non-verbal communication.
What makes you think you're the only one who feels this way?

Verbal communication is less likely to lead to confusion between the sender and receiver, while non-verbal communication is just as likely to lead to misunderstanding and confusion. The sun is in the sky, and the sky is blue. This is a straightforward statement that is true for everyone. The sun is in the sky, and the sky is blue. Verbal communication is very fast, which gives quick feedback. In contrast, non-verbal communication is more based on understanding, which takes time and is comparatively slow.

Impairment of effective verbal communication Lack of clarity. Avoid abstract and overly formal language, slang, and jargon that obscure your message more than it makes people feel good—using stereotypes and generalizations. Speakers who make unqualified generalizations undermine their clarity and credibility. Another form of abstraction is "polarization," or extreme creation. Try to deal with the situation's complexity instead of seeing the world in black and white.

Jump to a conclusion. It is a common tendency to confuse facts with findings. Do not assume that you know the reasons for events or that specific points necessarily lead to certain outcomes. Make sure you have all the information available, and then speak clearly about the facts and their attendant meanings and interpretations—dysfunctional reaction. Ignoring or not responding to comments and questions quickly undermines effective communication. Similarly, responses containing irrelevant comments invalidate accurate communication. Interrupting other people while they are talking also creates a poor communication environment—a lack of trust. Lack of confidence can be a significant obstacle to effective communication. Shyness, poor assertiveness, or low self-esteem can prevent you from communicating your needs and opinions. A lack of awareness of one's rights and choices in a given situation can also prevent one from expressing one's needs openly.

Effective verbal communication strategies Focus on the problem, not the person. Not taking everything personally and voicing your needs and opinions about work. Solving issues instead of trying to control others. For example, instead of ignoring a student who routinely answers questions in class with inappropriate tangents, ask that student outside of the course how this can disrupt the class and distract other students. Talk about it there. Be authentic and not manipulative. Be yourself, be honest, and be open. Focus on being honest, working well with those around you, and acting with integrity—empathy instead of distance. Work relationships limit how you interact with colleagues, but you must show sensitivity and genuinely care about the people you work with. If you don't take care of her, she will have difficulty cooperating in taking care of you. Being flexible is critical in this situation; being open to other perspectives and approaches. Diversity brings creativity and innovation. Be grateful for yourself and your own experience. Being firm about your rights and needs. When you underestimate yourself, others will underestimate you too. Offering your ideas and expect to be treated well. Respond to others in ways that acknowledge their experiences.

Verbal and nonverbal learning

Personality is formed in a person's life throughout a specific time. At this time, communication is essential for personal growth. Through communication, people will develop a self-concept, define their relationship with the world, and learn about themselves. Relationships with other people determine someone's quality of life. Construction failure good communication happens when people don't want to Frustrated when understanding and acquiring the thoughts and ideas of others create more distance when communicating messages others always fail to encourage others to act.

It is a lot about teachers' academic performance: he expected them to have the ability to communicate effectively because it is considered an essential determinant of learning and learning success. Educators are not alone effective in teaching and learning activities but also in persona for students and all members of the school community.

Also, a humanistic education emphasizes establishing personal relationships and communication between individuals and interpersonal and group within the school community. This relationship is evolving rapidly and brings a good education if it is founded on love. In other words, allow people to feel optimally and relatively without obstacles if it is in an atmosphere full of love (unconditional love), an understanding heart, and adequate personal proportions.

When teaching a person, the teacher must be able to: accept yourself for who you are and then express it honestly. The word "education" is meant to train students in verbal skills to develop optimally.

Verbal and non-verbal communication is an Inseparable unit to convey a message. So, in the realization of the learning process, teachers must be able to Combine these two types of communication. The ability of Teachers who use them can help improve impressions of the teaching and learning process. Argue that the process of outstanding teaching and learning activities results from a communication relationship between teachers and students and a teacher's credibility.

This indicates that the teacher-student relationship and teacher attitude towards Work is essential to improving positive behaviors. Communication also manifests an accurate and open attitude to information change. It is the core of creativity and keeps the school efficient. Furthermore, it is very crucial in shaping the teacher's social reality.

Meanwhile, the relationship between teachers and students has significant effects on the stress level of students. The teachers with whom they communicate with students effectively will greatly help learning and daily interaction. Communication is closely linked to culture.

However, the culture itself can be a challenge to build an interaction that can lead to misunderstandings. Student competence depends on how the teacher can communicate with them quickly. I firmly believe that communication is the dimension of the essence in creating effective education. The problem in the language is a problem in understanding the language and includes finding the right words, the right voice appropriate pattern and shades; It is associated with hearing issues and pronunciation, speed, pitch, and melody.

In America, pronunciation is an essential factor in communication. The use of law pronunciation helps students to have respect and trust teachers. In Asian countries, the phenomenon of 'losing face' and "saving face" is a form of indirect communication. In this situation, the students pointed out that he had already learned something when he wasn't. This is because the student's reaction shows who is not known. It can have adverse effects on students and teachers.

Not verbal communication is essential because it shows the credibility and leadership of teachers. There are six types of non-verbal communication associated with effective teaching: eye contact, gesture, posture, clothing, environment, and facial expressions—teachers as role models for students, both within and outside the classroom. Say a less favorable teacher's Behaviors can have adverse effects on students.

It is argued that the interaction in the classroom between teachers and students happens very quickly. Provides that primary school teachers have daily contact with 150 different students. However, teachers often don't pay full attention either.

I can't explain what happened while interacting with the students. For example, teachers don't usually care how the question has already been given to students and as feedback is delivered. Therefore, the teacher must understand this behavior, and their interaction in learning can be identified.

Strategies for effective learning in classroom environment

A supportive relationship between students and teachers has been shown to positively impact student engagement, participation, and performance in the classroom. It has even been said that these supportive relationships may counteract the tendency of low-income students to perform poorly in school. This is because students who feel supported are more comfortable expressing their thoughts and ideas during classroom discussions, working on assignments, and asking questions when they need help. Higher levels of involvement and participation lead to better knowledge and more significant outcomes. A supportive learning environment is built through communication. You need to know your students well and show them they are safe from criticism and humiliation in the classroom. We encourage you to remember your student's name at the beginning of the school year and use it often. Having an open-door policy helps students to come to you and discuss any issues. Always be empathetic and considerate when interacting with your students. Don't blame me for not understanding.

Additionally, it should be recognized that some students may feel uncomfortable speaking in front of the class. When inviting people to participate, you can use scaffolding to build confidence in your participation. However, mandatory participation is usually unnecessary. Quiet students are likely to have good listening skills and learn just as much, even if they don't share their thoughts.

Teamwork and group discussions help make the classroom a more welcoming environment. Working in small groups allows students to share ideas more efficiently and improve their communication skills. These activities also provide an excellent opportunity to ask questions and receive feedback on your work, leading to effective communication with you, a better understanding of lessons, and academic gain. Another way of improving your interpersonal communication skills through teamwork with your colleagues. Interaction evolves as you plan more collaborative lessons, share ideas, and solve problems.

Negative feedback is used more often than positive feedback in the classroom. Many researchers argue that this is not the case. Negative feedback can help students improve, for example, by changing their behavior or working harder on a task, but it can also cause conflict among students. It has also been suggested that this may lead to poor academic performance. Students tend to stick around despite negative feedback about 20% of the time. Other outcomes include lower self-esteem, which affects children's academic performance. Negative feedback should therefore be used sparingly. In managing the entire classroom, using positive feedback to describe the behavior you want to see is much more effective. When using negative feedback, you should address the behavior you want to stop and explain why. The mentioned techniques increase the effectiveness of negative feedback and reduce its negative impact. Finally, ask students to recommend to. This shows that you respect their opinions, improve communication between you two, and help improve your teaching and learning.

Using humor and jokes in the classroom has been found to promote learning, self-motivation, and positive student-teacher relationships. You can build a relationship with your class and keep them interested in your lessons. For example, you can tell jokes or funny anecdotes, give good-natured personal standards, or laugh at your jokes. However, do not use hostile humor that insults or embarrasses students, non-classroom comedy, disruptive, violent, sexual, or intimidating humor. Only use humor that is positively accepted in class. Using modern educational tools such as computers, videos, and online resources is another way to keep students engaged and deepen their understanding. It can also improve the effectiveness of

communication with students with diverse learning styles who may benefit from online resources more than traditional ones.

Try incorporating some of these resources into your lessons regularly. Good communication and good education are about understanding and being understood. For this reason, you should always be evident, unambiguous, and tailor your language to your audience. This applies when creating lesson plans (break down complex ideas into simple, logical pieces that your audience can understand) and when interacting with the children after the lesson. Also, think about it. For example, you may want to ensure the task was straightforward by asking the student a question or requesting a lesson summary in your own words. When asking questions to students, use appropriate scaffolding to help students understand exactly what you are requesting. If you teach in elementary school, your student's language skills are not yet fully developed. Closed questions, forced choices, and sentence openings are most effective in communicating with younger children. For older children, open-ended questions can broaden thinking and develop problem-solving skills.

You need to ensure that your body language signals are positive, confident, and engaging. For example, making eye contact with your students when you talk to them shows you are supportive and attentive. Eye contact is also important when presenting in front of an entire class. To make more eye contact, you may need to study the lesson content more thoroughly, so you don't necessarily have to look away to read your notes. Use gestures to emphasize words when teaching. This makes the lessons more interactive, visually more interesting, and more memorable. Keep your arms open instead of crossed and smile, nod, or give a thumbs up to encourage the student to participate. Moving around the classroom during class breaks down barriers between teachers and students, reducing opportunities for switch-offs and distractions. Body language is also essential when dealing with negative behavior.

To avoid confrontation, do not stand directly over or in front of the student, point fingers, or intrude on the student's personal space. It is practical to whisper about their behavior at their level or to talk about it outside the classroom so that it does not attract too much attention.

The listening component of the communication should not be overlooked – over 60% of all misunderstandings are due to poor listening. Listening practice in the classroom has two benefits. First, you are a role model for your students, improving their listening skills and holding the lesson better. Second, active listening can correct misunderstandings and enhance learning. And, as a result, improve student education. Means to challenge the student is to ask a question. This is the best approach to promoting understanding in the classroom and a great example of effective communication.

Feedback is also an essential part of classroom communication. In recent years, many studies have been conducted on feedback. Positive feedback has been shown to increase student's confidence and their likelihood of believing they can succeed. It also creates a supportive environment to help enhance academic success. Positive feedback can also be used to change student behavior. For example, praising a student for raising their hand is likely to discourage surrounding students from 'yelling,' and such behavior is imitated to compliment themselves. However, positive feedback, if excessive or overused, can adversely affect learning. So, provide specific, well-deserved, positive feedback. Use the student's name, be clear about what they are doing right, and enthusiastically thank them.

Communication skills are paramount in interacting with students, as they are required in the act of teaching itself. Your role is to understand and break down complex information, articulate that information to students, present presentations to maintain their attention, and address student questions and problems. You are responsible for listening and responding to resolutions. It also adapts content to different learning styles, motivates students to learn, builds collaborative relationships through encouragement and empathy, manages the classroom, and provides feedback to keep the classroom safe and supportive. It should be a learning environment. All of this requires good communication skills. In return, students make more academic progress. Additionally, how you communicate with your students can positively impact their perception of school, their role in the classroom, their abilities, and their motivation for success.

However, this works both ways. Due to poor communication skills, inferior teaching methods can lead to poor student comprehension and adversely affect academic progress. It can also cause students to lose motivation, hate school, and believe they can't achieve anything. This could affect her for the rest of her life. Effective communication between teachers and students is therefore essential. This will help you get good results for your students and do your job well. An added benefit is that the class can use you as a role model to improve their communication skills. This is essential for their development and future learning.

My opinion

Both nonverbal verbal and verbal communication is essential in communication. Actions speak louder than words, and both types of communication help us interact and respond to other people. Verbal communication is a necessary aspect of life. Did you ever notice how tiny newborn babies interact when they want to say something? They choose signs to communicate their anger, happiness, and the need for something.

Similarly, deaf people also use sign language to communicate with other people. Non-verbal communication is often essential in our lives and can have a lot of influence on how we feel and behave.

Conclusion

Communication skills are critical to one future, quality of life, and success. Minutes of non-verbal communication play a vital role in supporting educational success. Teachers who understand the importance of this communication may be qualified educators and create meaningful learning. For this reason, teachers should do it with extra effort by using positive verbal and non-verbal communication.

Finally, communication in education is a specific communication that is explicitly made so that the teacher can understand the students and the whole school community.

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