

BODY LANGUAGE AND VOICE DEVELOPING.

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Annotation: This article provides information about Body language and voice developing.

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If you want to learn how to solve human communication tools, then read the article. It contains a lot of useful information. Touch is often equated with body language. Again, this is a bit of a stretch in social psychology, involving bodily pantomime, pantomime, pantomime, eye movement, reflexes, and interpersonal space. There are two types of communication in modern human society: verbal and non-verbal.

For humans, oral communication is the main method of basic universal communication.

The basis of communication between people is the transmission of information and emotional states.

But there is still a way for people to communicate.

The main thing to express the content of thought and speech is verbal communication.

The technical means of oral communication are combined with the following factors:

Communal norm-speech etiquette and speech culture

Contact by contact with no contact

Content of speech and style of communication

Size and location of information

Non-verbal communication, verbal, is a means of information transfer. What is the difference between verbal communication and non-verbal communication?

Difference in own funds of this type of communication. Non-verbal means of communication and sometimes replace speech exchange. Means of verbal communication are spoken and written speech. Verbal communication tools include: Oculus. Information that reduces the psychological distance - eye movement, frequency of visual contact, length of pause.

Cassica. Apressive combines motionless movements, fog, poses, gestures.

Humphrey behavior. This method of communication is built for hand to hand, patting, kissing.

Chronological. (Late) use of time in communication.

Prosemic. Communication, distance and geographical location are taken into account - direction and distance.

Sensitive. Sensory perception is the voice, taste, warm feeling of the interlocutor.

Paraverbal communication is determined by pro-verbal and extralinguistic tools: intonation, vocalization, voice, pause, sigh, cry, cough, timbre, laughter.

Reflects the characteristics of the personality of a person who is not bad: mood, emotional background, attitude to others. This voluntary communication can be broken down into elements that are difficult to read (poses, gestures, facial expressions, gazes). They are intuitively accepted.

A person adapts verbal communication and behavior to life conditions. It reveals the inner world of a nobody and shapes the state of mind.

The sum of all the messages of all the messages of all the messages of all the messages of all the messages of all the messages of all the messages of the human body. It is as follows:

Gesture

Facial expressions

Tone of voice

Intonation

What is in psychology, what is it in psychology? Here is the answer in a nutshell:

It is the interaction of personalities without the use of words.

Information people convey to each other through pictures, intonations, gestures, facial expressions, pantomime and changes in the communication scene.

With non-verbal means of communication, speech directly or with any sign and not presented in the form of any sign.

The elements of informal communication allow the receiver to have a wider view of the message received from the sender, because such messages say a lot about such situations:

Situation

Intention

Feelings

Assumptions

Most of the time, sending and receiving instant messages happens at the subconscious level. When we have a "gut feeling" or a "gut feeling" that we are lying, body language does not go hand-in-hand with words. Informal communication is the process of sending and receiving messages without using spoken or written words. Also called manual language. Similar to how cursive can emphasize written language, nonverbal

behavior can emphasize parts of a verbal message. Nonverbal Communication 1956- Psychiatrist Jürgen Ruesch and author Weldon Kees in the book *Unconventional Communication: Notes on Visualizing Human Relationships*. However, nonverbal messages have been recognized as an important aspect of communication for centuries. For example, in "The Progress of Education" (1605), Francis Bacon wrote that "the lines of the body in general reveal the intelligence and inclination, but the movements of the face and parts are carried out ..." humor and the state and will of the mind. "Types of Nonverbal Communication. Judy Burgun (1994) identified seven different intermediate dimensions: (1) kinesics or body movements, including facial expressions and eye contact, (2) voice, vocalics or paralanguage, which includes volume, pitch, and timbre; (4) our physical environment, creations or objects, (5) proxemics or personal space, (6) haptics or touch, and (7) chronicles or time.« Signs, or symbols, include all signs that repeat words, numbers, and punctuation. They range from the monosyllabic thumb movements of equestrians, to more complex systems such as American Sign Language for the deaf, where uneven signals have a direct verbal translation. However, it's important to note that signs and symbols are culturally specific. The thumb and index finger used to express "A-Okay" in the United States are less common in some Latin American countries. demanding an aggressive and aggressive interpretation. "How Nonverbal Signals Influence Verbal Speech." Psychologists Paul Ekman and Wallace Friesen (1969), in discussing the relationship between nonverbal and verbal messages, identified six important ways in which nonverbal communication directly affects our speech.«First, we can use nonverbal cues to emphasize our words ... All good speakers know that they can do this with strong movements, changes in vocal volume or speed of speech, temporary pauses, and so on ...»."Secondly, our non-verbal behavior can repeat words , we can say yes to some .Third, non-literal words can be substituted for words, often there is no need to put words into words, a simple gesture (for example, shake your head shaking, , ' and so on.)"Fourthly, we can use non-verbal signals to regulate speech, because receiving these signals, these gestures and speeches allow us to exchange the conversational roles of speaking and listening Fifth, nonverbal messages sometimes contradict what we say. A friend says she had a great time at the beach, but we notice that her voice is flat and her face shows no emotion. We are sure that it is. "Ultimately, we can use nonverbal cues to complement the verbal content of our message... Being upset makes us angry, depressed, depressed, or just a goes aside» .Unvertafel signals the words we use reveal the true nature of our feelings. "As usual, experts say that word-of-mouth communication itself reflects the impact of a message." 93 percent is derived from indirect information, and only 7 percent is from oral information." But this number is misleading. Based on two 1976 studies, they compared the symbols of the vines to human beings. Although other research has not supported the 93 percent, both children

and adults are more likely to interpret the other words of words than verbatim words. They believe more in things that are not. "Like the rest of us, airport security officers like to think they can read body language. The Transportation Security Administration is using thousands of 'behaviors' to find facial expressions and other illicit clues that could identify terrorists in a \$1 billion training o But critics say these efforts have done a lot without stopping a single terrorist or disturbing tens of thousands of passengers a year, but the TSA appears to have fallen for a classic self-delusion: you intelligence of liars by watching their dead bodies." Most people believe that liars lose themselves by losing their eyes or acting nervously, and many law enforcement agencies trained to look for specific categories such as looking up in a certain way. But in scientific experiments, people doing the hard work, human rights defenders and other supposed experts are no better than ordinary people, even if they are more confident in their abilities."Summary: Everyone learns languages throughout life: local or foreign, as well as a programming language. However, many do not know about the existence of a public language. This is called the language of Narkhal communication. The peculiarity of body language in human communication is considered simple, because the impulses of subconsciousness are no more than ordinary speech.

Scientists have proven that no more than half of the information is transmitted by funds. It is necessary to understand the meaning of body language and learn to follow it.

Conclusion:

Only facts are conveyed in simple words, but they are not enough to convey emotions and feelings. The non-appreciated can be revealed through language by revealing their attraction. The language of the body is more truthful than the language of words, because non-existent elements (facial expressions, gestures, intonation) convey the falsity or falsehood of words. The language of non-conversational communication tells that the interlocutor is actually thinking and defining his position. Non-bad language can be understood by all people, regardless of their gender and age. The main thing is how to pay attention to the interlocutor's behavior and correctly interpret the specific means of communication used by this person.

References:

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