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NONVERBAL EUPHEMISMS: UNDERSTANDING THE POWER OF BODY LANGUAGE

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Annotation: *In our day-to-day lives, we express information about a particular reality, our relationship to this reality, and our emotional experiences through a variety of linguistic and paralinguistic means. After all, there are a variety of ways to convey reality that contribute to the development of communicative intensity. This article is related to the nonverbal euphemisms which help us to communicate and show our feelings in polite way, even without words.*

Key words: *nonverbal euphemisms, nonverbal communication, hostile manner, posture, nonverbal cues.*

We utilize different phonetic or paralinguistic implies in our day to day existence to communicate data about a specific reality, as well as about our mentality to this reality, about our close to home encounters. All things considered, there are multiple approaches to communicating reality that effectively produce informative power. Etymologists are very much aware of the presence of various peculiarities in etymology, for example, euphemia, graduonymy, antonymy, periphrasis that add to the rise of open aim.

Words are typically the medium through which we convey our feelings and opinions to others. We are aware that the world cannot be imagined without words. Since any sort of thing is communicated by words yet at times we show our sentiments through nonverbal developments . We are aware that there are two types of communication: verbal and nonverbal. Communication, both verbal and nonverbal, is crucial to how people interact with one another. Individuals are utilizing around 35% verbal correspondence and 65% nonverbal correspondence in day to day existence. All things considered we generally don't use verbal correspondence since situation requires nonverbal correspondence to supply agreeable association. The nonlinguistic transmission of information through the visual, auditory, tactile, and kinesthetic channels is referred to as nonverbal communication. In general, nonverbal communication is the process of using messages without words to make sense. A message can acquire an entirely new meaning through the use of nonverbal

communication. Nonverbal communication can sometimes be used to convey a message in a way that is easier to understand.

We often think of euphemisms in terms of verbal communication. We use euphemisms to soften the impact of difficult or taboo topics or to make our language more polite or acceptable. But did you know that we also use nonverbal euphemisms? That's right – our body language can also serve to veil or mask our true intentions, emotions, or attitudes. Nonverbal euphemisms can take many forms. For instance, we may use facial expressions to conceal our disapproval or discomfort. We may avoid eye contact or use a false smile to suggest friendliness or agreement when we aren't truly feeling that way. We may also employ body positioning to communicate a message that is at odds with our words.

One example of a nonverbal euphemism is "the silent treatment". This is a communication tactic that is used to express disapproval, anger or frustration by conspicuously ignoring someone. The person may refuse to acknowledge the existence of the other, give one-word responses, or respond in a hostile manner, with nonverbal cues such as crossed arms or a slumped posture. Though no words are spoken, the message is clear, and the listener is likely to feel the impact of the unspoken hostility.

Another example of nonverbal euphemisms is the use of body positioning. Have you ever had a conversation with someone who appeared to be listening and agreeing with you, but whose body was turned away from you? This could be an indicator that the person is not fully engaged in the conversation, or that they are only agreeing for the sake of politeness. Conversely, someone who faces you squarely or leans in towards you while conversing is more likely to be genuinely engaged and interested in what you have to say. Nonverbal euphemisms can also be used in combination with verbal euphemisms, to create a powerful message that is difficult to challenge or dispute. For example, a politician may use body posture and facial expression to suggest sincerity or trustworthiness while delivering a statement that they know is untrue or that will be unpopular. The key to understanding nonverbal euphemisms is to be aware of your own body language as well as that of others. Monitoring your own nonverbal cues can help you to display more open and honest communication, which can encourage others to do the same. Paying attention to the nonverbal cues of others can help you to interpret hidden messages that may be at odds with the words that they are speaking.

In conclusion, nonverbal euphemisms represent an interesting and powerful aspect of communication. By using body language to conceal our

true intentions, we can control the way that others perceive us, and we can create a more polite and harmonious environment. But it is important to remember that nonverbal euphemisms can also be used to manipulate or deceive, and that they should be used with care and respect for others. By being aware of our own nonverbal communication and by paying attention to the nonverbal cues of others, we can create more honest and open intercultural communication in our personal and professional relationships.

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