

Stratagame Project

ways of communication – Language



The communication paths can be approached from many points of view, but in this article we will refer mainly to the three components of communication: intracommunication, intercommunication and metacommunication.

Intracommunication is the communication that each of us has with ourselves, when we argue a message we receive, we blame ourselves or we accept ourselves, we talk to ourselves.

Intercommunication refers to communication with others, our verbal or nonverbal actions perceived by our interlocutors.

Metacommunication is what we perceive in addition to what is said, it refers to what we understand about words, message about message. The messages are transmitted through language.

The language can be: verbal, paraverbal and non-verbal. It is generally said that "we retain about 7% of the verbal language expressed by words, 38% from the paraverbal language given by the intonation and inflection of the voice and about 55% from the nonverbal languages given by the body posture, the gesture, the expression of the face", in other words of metacommunication.

Paraverbal or paralanguage includes speech style, pitch, flow, pause, voice characteristics, pronunciation features, parasitic sounds, silence, accentuation of certain words, articulation mode, intensity, phrasing, speech rhythm, speed, intonation. For example, we are aware that the same sentence may have different meanings depending on the words underlined.

Non-verbal communication is the communication realized by means other than the articulated verbal, oral or written language. We communicate non-verbal through the simple presence, that is how we look, or through the things around us, that is, what we choose. We can communicate sensory nonverbal respectively what we receive through the five senses: hearing, seeing, smelling, tactile and gustatory or we can communicate aesthetic nonverbal through music, dance, painting, etc. We communicate non-verbally through body position, gestures, face mimicry.

When verbal communication is contradicted by nonverbal communication, nonverbal communication will always be considered, because the nonverbal message is considered closer to the reality of the interlocutor. Of course, all the other elements of the communication context are taken into account.

