

What do the gestures?

Preliminarily it should be noted that not all gestures should attempt to disassemble, most of them are rather individual action than is typical for many people. We will concentrate on those that are identical to the vast number of people on the emotional value.

What do the gestures in General

Active gestures — most of them belongs to the positive spectrum of emotions and interlocutors perceived as a demonstration of friendly relations.

Too active gestures — the person something is bothering and feelings "spill" through gestures, or excessive use of gestures also shows a lack of confidence.

An important caveat in the analysis of other people's gestures, disassemble them on the unconscious and conscious gesture, as the analysis of the actions which are controlled, has no information on the human condition.

Consider what do the gestures with specific examples

the palm is open and facing you — the opponent's words can be trusted, he is a Frank.

grip fists — threat gesture, a man is either Horny or aggressive (the higher muscle tension in the fists, the stronger the emotion overwhelm people)

the occlusion of the mouth by a glass or hand in the process of speech from this gesture it is possible to make contradictory conclusions on the positive side — you trust information "in confidence", with a neutral — surprise-negative — person is [essay help](#) not sure what he says or does is lying. And the last option hides the fact that speaks from possible readers lips.

contact fingers with the nose or just mild scratching — doubts on the score information (outbound from itself, and the interlocutor), the lies, the reflections on the expense of a new argument in the dispute.

rubbing his finger century — sometimes a lie, but often a sign of doubt in the words of the partner and the feeling that the interlocutor is lying.

scratching or potiranie different places on the head (ears, cheeks, forehead, neck) — this action demonstrates the uncertain position of the interlocutor, his concern or embarrassment.

hand stroking chin — the opponent is determined with the destination position (decision).

hands finding rest (persistent touch to the garment, twisting — untwisting pens) again, confusion, wariness, maybe some nervousness, if the state is not your goal — it is better to take action to defuse the situation.

putting my nails in my mouth — people worried.

the process of plucking hands — the opponent is ready to move in an aggressive offensive.

different hand movements across the body (contact with the stud, terebene buttons on the cuffs, the movement of hours) — the interviewee is trying to hide his own nervousness.

sudden urge to collect lint from the clothes — the opponent suffers from a disapproval in relation to you.

pulling from the neck began to interfere with the collar — on the one hand people may suspect that his lie is revealed, on the other it could mean that the interlocutor captures the rage and he's not getting enough oxygen.

the room is a pair of glasses in her mouth or wiping of glasses — a moment for reflection, a mute request to suspend the conversation.

the dramatic removal of glasses and tossing them on a hard surface (e.g. on the table) — the passions, for your partner unpleasant topic of conversation, consequently the dialogue is very sharp and difficult.

laying aside cigarette or extinguishing it — the moment of extreme tension for your partner.

regular and too frequent churning ash — internal nervousness, painful condition.

intense head tilt to the side or sideways — your companion has something to say.

regular drop pseudo-preventing hair from his forehead — the General nervous condition of the opponent.

the obvious desire to find support from the surrounding furniture (lean, lean) — them unpleasant and difficult time of the interview, the person does not know how to get out of the situation (interlocutor subconsciously seeks support to boost your confidence).