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Proceedings of the 12th
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**INTERNATIONAL FORUM:
PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS**

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Canadian english-language communication style

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Canada is a vast country with two official languages (English and French) and a diverse range of regional cultures, which can lead to variations in communication styles. The Canadian mentality and communication style are influenced by a variety of factors, including history, geography, multiculturalism, languages, and social values (Henry, Tator, 2002). However, in general, Canadians tend to use a direct assertive communication style, expressing their thoughts and opinions openly. They value honesty and straightforwardness in communication, but they also aim to be tactful and considerate to avoid causing offense. By understanding these lingual and extra-lingual factors, we can provide some insights into how English-speaking Canadians communicate and interact with each other and the world.

Canada's multicultural makeup has a significant impact on its communication style. Canadians tend to be polite, respectful, and inclusive in their interactions. This stems from the country's commitment to multiculturalism, where people from various backgrounds coexist and celebrate their differences. As a result, Canadians value open-mindedness, tolerance, and avoiding confrontation. Modesty and humility are often associated with the Canadian mentality. Canadians generally avoid bragging or showing off their achievements and tend to downplay their successes. This humility is reflected in their communication style, as they prefer a more understated and self-effacing approach when discussing personal accomplishments. The "sorry culture" is a well-known aspect of Canadian communication. Canadians are known for saying "sorry" even in situations where an apology might not

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be necessary. This reflects their polite and non-confrontational nature. Apologizing is often seen as a way to maintain harmony and diffuse potential conflicts. Internationally, Canadians are often perceived as peacekeepers and global citizens. This international reputation influences their communication style when interacting with people from around the world (Henry, Tabor, 2002). Canadians tend to be open to learning about different cultures and adapting their communication to accommodate diverse perspectives.

Despite these positive aspects, there can be challenges in Canadian communication, particularly related to cultural sensitivity. With a diverse population, misunderstandings can arise due to differences in the following aspects: *language proficiency, cultural norms, and communication styles*. Being aware of these potential pitfalls and showing respect for different cultural backgrounds is crucial for effective communication in Canada.

Nonverbal behavior plays a significant role in communication, helping individuals convey feelings, attitudes, and intentions without using words (Seryakova, 2009). The use and interpretation of nonverbal cues can vary across cultures, and this is also true for Canada, a country known for its cultural diversity and rich social dynamics. Understanding Canadian nonverbal behavior in communication involves recognizing key cultural nuances and context-dependent cues.

In this article, we'd like also to highlight some cultural diversity of nonverbal communication in the Canadian context. Canada is renowned for its multicultural population, which includes a blend of Indigenous peoples, as well as immigrants from diverse regions such as Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas. This cultural richness is reflected in the country's nonverbal communication patterns, where cultural norms intersect and influence behavior.

Gestures and facial expressions are important nonverbal cues in Canada. Handshakes are a common greeting, especially in professional settings, reflecting a Western influence. However, some Indigenous cultures might prefer alternative forms of greeting, such as nodding or acknowledging with a brief smile. In a professional or formal setting, a firm handshake is the most common form of greeting. However, among friends and acquaintances, a more casual and friendly approach like a hug, a light pat on the back, or a simple nod can be

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seen. It's essential to respect personal space and observe the cues of the other person.

Maintaining eye contact is generally seen as a sign of attentiveness and respect, but this can vary. In some Indigenous cultures, prolonged eye contact might be considered confrontational. Facial expressions are a universal aspect of nonverbal communication, and Canadians tend to use a range of expressions to convey emotions. Smiling is often interpreted as a sign of friendliness or politeness. However, a lack of a smile does not necessarily indicate unfriendliness; it might simply reflect cultural differences in expressing emotions (Seryakova, 2009: 89).

Proximity space varies between individuals and cultures. Canadians typically have a larger personal space compared to some other cultures where people stand closer together during conversations. However, personal space norms may shift within specific contexts. In crowded areas, such as public transportation, people might stand closer to each other due to the lack of physical space.

Silence and pauses have nuanced meanings in Canadian communication. In some Indigenous cultures, silence might be valued as a sign of thoughtful consideration. In Western contexts, pauses in conversation are often seen as natural breaks for reflection or for the other person to contribute to the conversation.

Understanding nonverbal behavior in Canada requires cultural sensitivity. Many cultural groups have distinct communication norms, and it's important to be respectful and open to learning about these differences. Avoid making assumptions based on a single cultural lens and be open to adapting your own nonverbal behavior when interacting with people from diverse backgrounds. In recent years, there has been increased awareness about gender and nonverbal communication (Seryakova, 2009: 110) in different countries. Traditional gender-based norms might influence behavior, but there's a growing emphasis on respecting individual preferences and identities. For instance, some individuals might not feel comfortable with certain forms of touch or gestures due to their gender identity or personal history.

In conclusion, the Canadian mentality and communication style are shaped by a blend of multiculturalism, politeness, humility, and directness. While there are regional differences within the country, these general traits guide how English-speaking Canadians interact with each other and

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the world. Understanding and appreciating these aspects can lead to more effective and harmonious communication in Canadian contexts. The nonverbal communication in Canada is a complex and multifaceted aspect of interaction, influenced by cultural diversity, historical factors, and individual preferences. Being aware of these nuances and respecting cultural differences can enhance effective communication in various contexts, whether personal, educational, professional, or cross-cultural. In general, it's essential to approach each interaction with an open mind and a willingness to understand the diverse nonverbal cues that shape communication in this culturally rich nation.

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