

Content

Self-Disclosure

A series of horizontal lines of varying lengths and colors (teal, light blue, white) extending from the right side of the page towards the center, positioned below the 'Self-Disclosure' text.

A bridge from communicators to content

Last semester:

- Communication
- Self-concept
- Perception and listening

This semester:

- Self-disclosure
- Verbal language
- Nonverbal language

Important!

Who we are, how we see ourselves and how we perceive the world around us will always significantly impact the **CONTENT** of communication.

“You look nice today!”

If you have high self-esteem

How would you react?



“You look nice today!”

If you have low self-esteem

How would you react?



“You look nice today!”



“You look nice today!”



Is there a difference in how we understand a message?

Not attractive



Attractive



“You look nice today!”



“You look nice today!”



Is there a difference in how we understand a message?

Not attractive



Attractive



Self-Disclosure

Information we reveal about
the self

The Nature of Self-Disclosure

- Direct
- Intentional
- Unobservable by others



Types of content of self-disclosure

- Level of honesty
- Descriptive or evaluative
- Level of intimacy



Social Penetration Theory and Reciprocity

**High in depth and
high in breadth**

**Low in depth and
high in breadth**

High in depth and
low in breadth

Low in depth and low
in breadth

Johari Window

Johari Window	Known to self	Not known to self
Known to others	A. OPEN	C. BLIND
Not known to others	B. HIDDEN	D. UNKNOWN

- Joseph Duft and Harry Ingham created this model in 1955
- All relationships have all four windows