# Nonverbal Empathy Evaluation Tool

In this section, you will be specifically looking at the closer look/touching portion of the class. You do not need to note when this portion started and ended, but you do need to keep track of the time you view the participants.

☐ Get out your cellphone and/or stopwatch, you will need it for this section.

☐ Count how many people are in the room (this can change over the course of a program)

☐ Draw a map of the room and circle three individuals that you plan to observe during the touching portion.

- One should be closest to the Naturalist in seating
- One in the middle
- One furthest away

☐ When the instructor begins to approach your person, start the timer. You will observe each person for one minute. This will include the time they are being approached, during the closer look/touch, and afterward.

☐ At the same time, take a tally of who touches/gets a closer look at the animal.

MAP
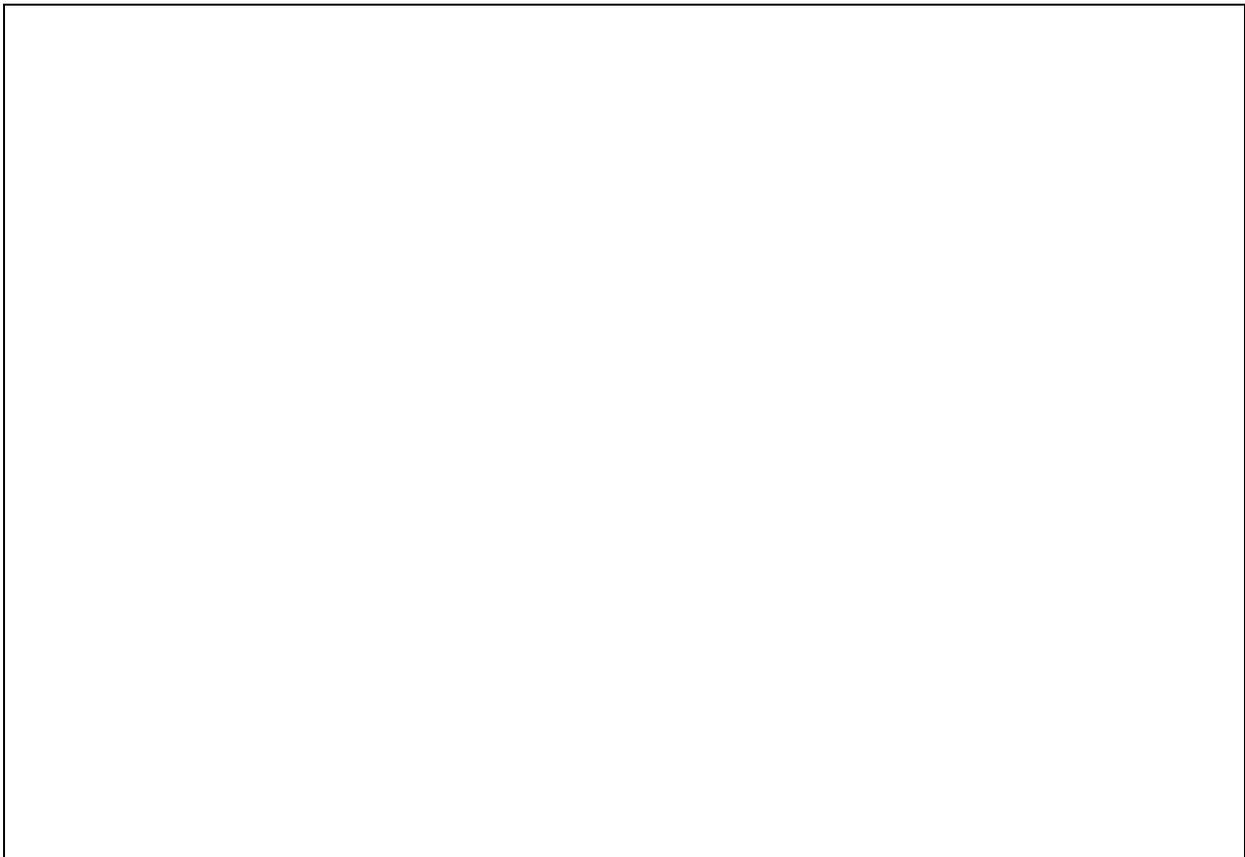
Tally of Observed lower empathy	Lower empathy description / examples	Tally of Observed higher empathy	Higher empathy description / examples	Notes
	facial expression -negative emotional facial expression (e.g. anxious, fearful, overwhelmed, disgusted, lip biting, etc)		**facial expression** -positive emotional facial expression (e.g. smiling) -caring / concerned facial expression (forehead wrinkled, eyes narrowed / squinted)	
	body language / gestures -hand pushing away, protecting self -other negative expressive body language -lack of expressive body language -crossed arms & legs		**body language / gestures** -pointing, reaching -nodding or other positive expressive body language -open body language (uncrossed arms & legs)	
	interpersonal distance -more distance between participant and animal (e.g. moving away, unwilling to touch animal)		**interpersonal distance** -smaller distance between participant and animal (e.g. leaning in, willing to touch animal, appropriate touch)	
	vocal characteristics -vocal sounds that are negative (e.g. yikes!, ew!, fearful or disgusted sounds)		**vocal characteristics** -vocal sounds that are positive (e.g. ooohh, aw!, sighs, laughter, happy squeals, etc)	
	gaze direction -avoidance of looking at animal or naturalist -low eye contact with animal or naturalist (if appropriate for population)		**gaze direction** -looking at animal or naturalist -high eye contact with animal or naturalist (if appropriate for population)	
	attention -fidgeting or other indications of disinterest or boredom		**attention** -deep attention, willingness to listen and observe animal or naturalist	
	synchrony -low bodily synchrony with animal and/or naturalist		**synchrony** -high bodily synchrony in movement with animal and/or naturalist	

SOURCES USED TO COME UP WITH NONVERBAL EMPATHY SIGNALS TABLE

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