FACIAL EXPRESSIONS DETERMINE THE CHARACTER OF A 5-YEAR-OLD CHILD: A STUDY OF SEMIOTICS, PSYCHOLOGY, AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between facial expressions and the character of five-year-old children through the perspectives of semiotics, psychology, and nonverbal communication. A child's facial expressions are considered important indicators in revealing their emotions and personality. Using a semiotic approach, this research analyzes the nonverbal signs present in the child's facial expressions, which can provide a deeper understanding of their nature and character. In the framework of psychology, facial expressions are seen as manifestations of emotional states related to the child's personality type, such as melancholic, sanguine, choleric, or phlegmatic. Additionally, the aspect of nonverbal communication in this study focuses on how children interact through facial expressions, indicating their level of concentration, assertiveness, or calmness. Based on the analysis of nonverbal signs, semiotic systems, and personality types, this study concludes that the child in the image shows characteristics of a choleric personality, with a determined facial expression, a defensive posture (arms crossed), and a focused gaze, suggesting dissatisfaction or resistance. Furthermore, other nonverbal signs also indicate sanguine traits with a cheerful expression and relaxed body, as well as melancholic traits with a serious expression and introspective tendency. The combination of these signs indicates that the child possesses a dominant, social, and sensitive character, with a tendency towards deep emotional feelings.

Keywords: Facial expressions, Child's character, 5 years old, Semiotics, Nonverbal communication

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji hubungan antara mimik muka dengan karakter anak usia 5 tahun melalui perspektif semiotika, psikologi, dan komunikasi nonverbal. Mimik muka anak dianggap sebagai indikator penting dalam mengungkapkan emosi dan kepribadian anak. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan semiotika, penelitian ini menganalisis tanda-tanda nonverbal yang terdapat pada ekspresi wajah anak, yang dapat memberikan pemahaman lebih dalam tentang sifat dan karakter mereka. Dalam kerangka psikologi, ekspresi wajah dipandang sebagai manifestasi dari keadaan emosional yang berhubungan dengan tipe kepribadian anak, seperti melankolis, sanguinis, koleris, atau plegmatis. Selain itu, aspek komunikasi nonverbal dalam penelitian ini berfokus pada cara anak berinteraksi melalui ekspresi wajah yang dapat menunjukkan tingkat konsentrasi, ketegasan, atau ketenangan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis tanda nonverbal, sistem semiotik, dan tipe kepribadian, penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa anak dalam gambar menunjukkan ciri kepribadian koleris dengan ekspresi wajah tegas, postur defensif (tangan disilang), dan tatapan yang fokus, yang mengindikasikan ketidakpuasan atau perlawanan. Selain itu, tanda-tanda nonverbal lainnya juga menunjukkan adanya ciri sanguinis dengan ekspresi ceria dan tubuh yang santai, serta ciri melankolis dengan ekspresi serius dan kecenderungan introspektif. Perpaduan tanda-tanda ini menunjukkan bahwa anak tersebut memiliki karakter yang dominan, sosial, dan sensitif, dengan kecenderungan terhadap perasaan emosional yang mendalam.

Kata Kunci: *Mimik muka, Karakter anak, Usia 5 tahun, Semiotika, Komunikasi nonverbal*

INTRODUCTION

The importance of understanding children's facial expressions and body language as part of nonverbal communication has been increasingly recognized in the fields of psychology, education, and linguistics (Muratova et al., 2021). Facial expressions are considered one of the primary indicators for identifying children's character and emotions, particularly at an early age, such as in 5-year-old children. However, research focusing on children's facial expressions in the context of character and communication still faces significant gaps that need to be addressed to ensure a more in-depth and comprehensive study. From a psychological perspective, facial expressions reflect the emotional and mental state of a child. Mckelviet (1973) posited that facial expressions can serve as a useful tool for detecting potential developmental issues, such as emotional disturbances or social difficulties. Five-year-old children, who are still in the process of developing emotional regulation skills, often rely on facial expressions as their primary means of communicating feelings to adults and peers.

Studies examining the relationship between facial expressions and children's character remain limited to general observations or focus primarily on family and educational settings (Muratova et al., 2021). However, facial expressions often serve as key indicators for parents and educators to understand children's emotional states and psychological needs. This highlights the need for specific research that factually explains how the facial expressions of six-year-old children can provide insights into their character development. In semiotic theory, nonverbal signs such as facial expressions play a significant role in communication (Rachman, 2021). However, this theory is typically applied to adult communication analysis or within specific cultural contexts, leaving gaps in its application to children. To address this, semiotic theory must be adapted to better understand children's nonverbal signals, particularly in the context of education and character development.

Empirical research linking body language, particularly facial expressions, to the character of five-year-old children is relatively rare (Salsabilla et al., 2024). Most existing studies tend to focus on verbal linguistic aspects or observable behaviors in the learning process, placing less emphasis on nonverbal aspects as a primary instrument for assessing children's character. This underscores the need for more in-depth empirical evidence through case studies or experiments focusing on children's nonverbal communication. Although there is some research on children's character development, studies specifically highlighting facial expressions as predictors of the character of five-year-olds remain scarce. Most current research emphasizes social or cognitive skills related to verbal. The concepts of nonverbal communication and character development in early childhood have not yet been integrated into a comprehensive framework. Many studies address these aspects separately, without a unified approach to explain how facial expressions influence or reflect a child's character. Therefore, it is essential to develop a concept that combines the semiotics of body language with children's character development.

Research methods for observing and analyzing children's facial expressions often rely on observational approaches that are subjective and limited to specific time frames (Cacoullos & Travis, 2011). There is a need for more objective and systematic methods, such as facial analysis technology or quantitative approaches to measure expressions and character, to ensure more valid and reliable research outcomes. In educational and caregiving practices,

understanding children's facial expressions as indicators of character has not yet been effectively applied (Gillett-Swan & Sargeant, 2018). Teachers and parents often lack sufficient guidelines to interpret children's facial expressions as a form of communication reflecting their character. This study aims to provide practical insights for educators and parents in identifying and supporting children's character development through the observation of facial expressions and nonverbal communication.

Overall, this study aims to bridge these gaps by focusing on the analysis of facial expressions as indicators of the character of six year old children through the perspectives of semiotics, psychology, and nonverbal communication. It is expected to make a significant contribution to educational and caregiving approaches, both theoretically and practically.

METHOD

This research is a descriptive case study focusing on an in-depth description of a specific case, aiming to provide a comprehensive understanding of the research subject. In this case, the researcher employs a qualitative observational method to analyze nonverbal data and categorize facial expressions using Ray Birdwhistell's Kinesics approach. The research subject is a six-year-old female child, identified by the initials "SRR," born in Bandung on June 24, 2019, the daughter of a married couple identified by the initials "SA" and "FNS," residing in Kp. Cikahurupan RT. 003 RW. 016, Cipatat Village, Cipatat Subdistrict, West Bandung Regency. The study was conducted over 30 days, from October 1 to October 31, 2024. Data collection techniques included direct observation, video recordings, or photographs capturing the facial expressions of "SRR" during various activities. Additionally, interviews were conducted with her kindergarten teacher, parents ("SA" and "FNS"), and data were gathered through questionnaires.

The data processing technique utilizes a semiotic approach to signs and signifiers (signifie and signifiant) to analyze nonverbal signs on the child's face, such as expressions of smiling, frowning, or eye contact. The data will be processed through psychological analysis based on four personality types: 1) Sanguine, 2) Choleric, 3) Melancholic, and 4) Phlegmatic. The steps in the analysis are as follows: 1) Identification of nonverbal signs, 2) Classification of signs within the semiotic system, 3) Analysis of codes and context, 4) Interpretation of signs, 5) Analysis of the relationships between signs, 6) Linking signs with the child's character, and 7) Compilation of interpretations and conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Result

The following is the documentation of screenshots captured via mobile phone based on the research subject's activities over a 30-day period. Data collection was conducted in detail through a personal approach, involving the family and relatives.

Figure 2. Annoyed expression

The image above shows the child's nonverbal signs reflecting a choleric personality, supported by the analysis of serious facial expressions, a defensive attitude, and a challenging posture, which align with this personality type. Tthe child's facial expression shows a frown, furrowed brows, and a sharp gaze. Body language, such as crossed arms, indicates a defensive or confrontational attitude. A slightly forward-leaning posture suggests assertiveness or resistance. Bright-colored sportswear (yellow, green, red) hints at a playful or school environment. The facial expression is an icon of anger or dissatisfaction. The crossed arms and furrowed brows are indices of discomfort or rejection. The bright clothing symbolizes activities such as play or school. The frown is a universal code for dissatisfaction or anger, while the crossed arms symbolize a defensive posture. The context suggests the child may feel unheard, reprimanded, or defeated in an activity. The facial expression indicates negative emotions like anger or frustration, while the body gestures suggest assertiveness, stubbornness, or a desire to maintain a position. Together, these signs indicate a dominant character with tendencies toward a choleric personality.

The combination of facial expressions and gestures emphasizes that the child is expressing displeasure or resistance. The bright clothing contrasts with the serious expression, indicating emotional disruption in what should be a joyful environment. This expression does not align with the sanguine personality, which is usually cheerful and sociable. It fits more closely with a choleric personality, characterized by stubbornness, assertiveness, and dominance. It does not match the melancholic type, which is sensitive and perfectionistic, nor the phlegmatic type, which is laid-back and patient.

Figure 2. Cheerful Expression

The image above depicts traits of a sanguine personality through cheerful expressions, a relaxed attitude, and positive energy in a pleasant situation. The happy facial expression and relaxed posture serve as key indicators of this personality. The analysis is based on: 1) Identification of nonverbal signs, such as the child's wide smile, showing happiness and joy.

Body language shows a relaxed posture with a slightly tilted head, conveying comfort and ease. Open, sparkling eyes indicate enthusiasm and positive feelings. The child's bright-colored uniform (yellow, red, green) represents a playful, child-friendly atmosphere. 2) Semiotic classification, based on Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotics: the smile and happy

expression are icons representing positive emotions, while the tilted head and relaxed posture are indexes indicating comfort and joy. The bright clothing symbolizes the joyful, active world of children. 3) Code and context analysis: The wide smile is a universal symbol of happiness, while the relaxed posture and tilted head indicate comfort and friendliness. The context suggests the child is in a positive, playful environment. 4) Sign interpretation: The facial expression reflects a cheerful, friendly, and sociable character. The relaxed body language gives an impression of confidence and ease. The combination of these signs suggests a sanguine personality—cheerful, extroverted, and enthusiastic. 5) Analysis of the relationship between signs: The wide smile combined with the relaxed posture enhances the cheerful and friendly impression, while the bright colors and happy expression further indicate a positive atmosphere. 6) Linking signs to character: Based on the sanguine personality traits, the child in this image is cheerful, friendly, sociable, and enthusiastic. The happy expression strongly supports the sanguine character, while no dominant or assertive traits suggest a choleric personality, no serious or sensitive signs point to a melancholic type, and although the child shows comfort, their enthusiasm and energy align more with a sanguine personality.

Figure 3. Annoyed expression

Based on the image, the child displays signs of a choleric personality, identified through: 1) Nonverbal signs such as a displeased expression with a slight frown, focused eyes, and furrowed brow. The posture leans slightly forward, indicating active involvement or assertiveness. The bright red clothing is often associated with energy, courage, and enthusiasm, while the simple necklace adds detail without drawing attention. 2) Semiotic classification: The frown is an iconic sign representing dissatisfaction, while the forward-leaning posture is an indexical sign of engagement or assertiveness. The red clothing symbolizes confidence, courage, and energy. 3) Code and context analysis: The facial expression supports a strong, critical character, and the red color reflects dominance, courage, or energy. In children's communication, such expressions typically indicate firmness or spontaneous reactions. 4) Interpretation: The skeptical expression and forward posture point to a choleric personality, showing a strong, dominant individual unafraid to express disagreement or opinions. The red outfit further supports the interpretation of high energy, enthusiasm, and assertiveness. 5) Relationship of signs: The facial expression, posture, and red clothing reinforce the child's dominant and energetic personality, aligning with psychological traits of a choleric character.

Figure 4. Disgust Expression

The identified nonverbal cues in the child suggest a sanguine personality, characterized by cheerfulness, spontaneity, and a relaxed demeanor. This is evident in the playful facial expression, with wide eyes and an "O" shaped mouth, indicating surprise or humor. The relaxed posture with a tilted head further conveys ease and comfort. The light purple clothing symbolizes calmness and cheerfulness, while the simple necklace adds a personal, subtle touch. Semiotically, the exaggerated facial expression is an iconic sign of playfulness, while the relaxed body language reflects spontaneity. The purple color serves as a symbolic sign of a gentle, creative nature. These cues, when analyzed in the context of child psychology, suggest a personality that is cheerful, spontaneous, and enjoys social interactions. The combination of these signs points to a sanguine personality, marked by sociability, creativity, and a love for engaging with others in fun, playful moments.
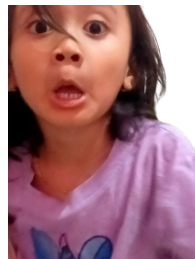

Figure 5. Mocking expression

Based on the analysis of nonverbal signs and a systematic semiotic approach, the image reveals a Sanguine personality. The child's wide-open eyes, raised eyebrows, and open mouth suggest surprise or enthusiasm, while their slightly forward-leaning posture indicates active engagement or a spontaneous reaction. The bright purple shirt symbolizes creativity, cheerfulness, and flexibility, and the slightly messy hair adds to the impression of an active and spontaneous character. The combination of these signs reflects a playful, cheerful individual who enjoys socializing and reacting spontaneously to their environment. This child's expressive nature aligns with the Sanguine personality, characterized by a creative, friendly, and energetic disposition.

Figure 6. Expression of Surprise

The child in the image exhibits traits of a Sanguine personality, marked by cheerfulness, expressiveness, and sociability. This is evident from nonverbal cues such as wide eyes, an agape mouth, and raised hands, all indicating surprise, enthusiasm, or spontaneity. The relaxed posture and casual pink outfit further reflect a natural, easygoing demeanor. Semiotic analysis shows that these signs point to emotions like joy and excitement, typical of Sanguine individuals. The combination of facial expressions, gestures, and posture highlights the child's energetic, sociable, and spontaneous nature, consistent with the Sanguine personality.

Figure 7. Crying Expression

Based on the analysis of the image, the child exhibits signs consistent with a Melancholic personality. The nonverbal cues, such as closed eyes, furrowed brows, and an open mouth, indicate intense sadness or crying. The child's slightly lowered head posture enhances the expression of sorrow or negative emotions, while the light purple clothing adds a soft, melancholic touch. Messy hair suggests spontaneity in the emotional outburst. According to Ferdinand de Saussure's semiotic theory, the crying face, furrowed brows, and open mouth represent the signifiers, with the signified being deep emotions like sadness, disappointment, or discomfort. In terms of emotional coding, crying universally symbolizes negative feelings such as sadness, anger, or disappointment. The intensity of this expression suggests emotional suppression or an inability to hide emotions. This behavior aligns with the Melancholic personality, which is typically characterized by emotional sensitivity, introspection, and perfectionism. The child's clear, unfiltered emotional response emphasizes a heightened sense of sensitivity and responsiveness. The connection between facial expressions, body posture, and emotional intensity in the image further reinforces the child's reflective and sensitive nature.

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Figure 8. Neutral Expression

The child in the image displays traits of a Melancholic or Phlegmatic personality, as indicated by their neutral facial expression, calm posture, and deep focus. These characteristics suggest a reflective and stable nature, often seen in individuals who engage in deep thinking in specific situations. The downward gaze and slightly lowered head reflect introspection and thoughtful contemplation. The casual purple attire further reinforces a relaxed atmosphere, which aligns with the introspective and sensitive aspects of these personality types. The combination of a neutral expression and focused gaze indicates a tendency towards a serious, thoughtful demeanor, typical of Melancholic traits, while the calm and stable posture hints at the adaptable and passive qualities of a Phlegmatic personality. These nonverbal signs suggest that the child is deeply engaged in their surroundings or reflecting on something, illustrating the reflective and emotionally stable aspects of their character.

Figure 9. Serious Expression

In the image above, the child's facial expression and body language reveal key traits that suggest a dominant choleric personality. The facial expression is serious, with no smile, and the child's posture is upright with arms folded across the chest, signifying a confident or possibly defensive attitude. The focused eye contact directed toward the camera further emphasizes this assertive stance. In terms of semiotic analysis, the serious facial expression serves as an icon, indicating a no-nonsense attitude, while the folded arms act as an index, signaling confidence or a defensive posture. While there are no explicit symbolic elements, the simplicity of the clothing and background further emphasize the straightforward nature of the situation. The child's body language and facial expression strongly suggest determination and assertiveness, characteristics commonly associated with the choleric personality. These traits are further reinforced by the relationship between the signs: the serious expression paired with the folded arms indicates firmness, and possibly emotional or physical defensiveness. Notably, traits of other personality types are not observed. There are no signs of enthusiasm or cheerfulness to suggest a sanguine personality, and no indication of introversion or caution

typical of melancholic traits. Similarly, phlegmatic traits are not evident due to the lack of passivity or relaxation. Overall, this child demonstrates a clear tendency toward a choleric personality, characterized by confidence, determination, and a dominant demeanor.

Figure 10. Expression of Emotions

The analysis of nonverbal cues in the image suggests a child expressing sadness or distress while holding a doll. The facial expression, characterized by closed eyes, a furrowed brow, and an open mouth, reflects intense emotions, likely sadness or frustration. The body posture, slightly hunched and clutching the doll tightly, indicates a need for comfort. The doll, with its worn and dirty appearance, may symbolize emotional attachment or a source of solace. From a semiotic perspective, the child's face serves as an icon representing negative emotions, while the act of tightly holding the doll functions as an index of seeking emotional support. Although no explicit symbolic elements are present, the doll itself may be interpreted as a comforting object or an escape from distress. The visual codes intense emotional expression and a hunched posture convey a state of sadness, fear, or stress. While the situational context is not entirely clear, the doll appears to provide comfort amidst emotional turmoil. This analysis suggests a Melancholic personality, characterized by sensitivity, emotional depth, and a strong connection to their feelings. The interplay of nonverbal cues, such as the sad expression, tight embrace of the doll, and hunched posture, reinforces the interpretation that the child is experiencing intense emotions and seeking comfort or security. Traits associated with Sanguine and Choleric personalities are absent, as there are no signs of enthusiasm, dominance, or assertiveness. Phlegmatic traits are also unlikely, as the child does not exhibit calmness or passivity.

Figure 11. Serious Expression

The image depicts a child with a serious or somber expression. A psychological analysis of personality traits based on nonverbal cues identifies features such as a serious or frowning face, upright posture indicating self-awareness but little relaxation, and direct eye contact that suggests focus or evaluation. In semiotic classification, the serious expression (icon) represents a less cheerful mood, while the upright posture paired with the expression (index) indicates possible determination or dissatisfaction. Although no explicit symbols are present, these

elements are often associated with introspection or concern. The visual code analysis highlights that the serious expression and rigid posture suggest emotions like evaluation, dissatisfaction, or deep thought. The situational context is unclear but could involve concentration or an unpleasant experience. Interpretation of these signs points to melancholic traits, characterized by introspection, analysis, and emotional depth, or possibly choleric traits, marked by critical evaluation and seriousness. The alignment between the serious expression and upright posture reflects emotional states such as introspection or criticism combined with self-control. Among the personality types, sanguine traits are unlikely due to the lack of cheerfulness or spontaneity. Choleric traits are possible, given the critical and serious demeanor, while melancholic traits are highly likely due to signs of introspection and meticulousness. Phlegmatic traits are unlikely, as there are no signs of passivity or calmness.

Figure 12. Serious Expression

Based on the analysis of the image, it can be concluded that the child exhibits characteristics of a melancholic or phlegmatic personality. The child's facial expression, which appears slightly serious or deep in thought, reflects introspective and analytical traits that are commonly found in melancholic individuals. The posture, slightly inclined or calm, suggests a more phlegmatic nature, which is marked by stability, patience, and tranquility. Additionally, the pastel pink clothing adds to the impression of warmth, sensitivity, and tenderness, reinforcing the notion of a gentle, emotional temperament.

In semiotic terms, the child's serious expression can be interpreted as a sign of focus or contemplation, indicating that the child is engaged in processing something important. The calm posture further emphasizes the child's reflective and composed demeanor. The soft pastel color, especially pink, is often linked to caring and sensitive traits, which aligns with the emotional depth often associated with melancholic personalities. Culturally, a serious expression is often seen in both melancholic and choleric personalities, with the former being analytical and the latter being focused. The simplicity and pastel color of the clothing further reinforce the idea that the child may possess a melancholic or phlegmatic disposition. When examining the relationship between the facial expression, body posture, and clothing, it is clear that the child likely exhibits introspective and calm traits. There are no signs of the spontaneity or energy typically seen in sanguine or choleric personalities. If this child frequently displays serious and calm expressions in various situations, it would further support the conclusion that the child may have a melancholic or phlegmatic personality marked by thoughtfulness, patience, and a reflective nature.

Figure 13. Serious Expression

The image depicts a child with a serious facial expression and a sharp gaze, indicating a focused or introspective mood. The absence of a smile suggests a neutral or concentrated state, potentially reflecting deep thought. The child's posture is upright and relaxed, without any signs of excessive tension, while the gaze is directed forward, indicating curiosity or concentration. The simple hairstyle and casual clothing further suggest a calm and unassuming demeanor. This combination of facial expression, posture, and clothing reflects a personality that may lean towards being analytical, introspective, and possibly melancholic, while the sharp gaze also hints at traits of confidence or decisiveness, often associated with a choleric personality.

Discussion

Based on figure 1 annoyed expressionthe by anlayzing of nonverbal signs, semiotic systems, and personality types, it can be concluded that the dominant personality of the child tends toward a choleric character, as indicated by assertive expressions, a defensive posture (crossed arms), and a determined gaze. The emotional context suggests the child may be experiencing dissatisfaction, resistance, or defending their opinion. Additionally, the environment, which should be enjoyable (evident from the bright clothing), contrasts with the child's negative emotions. Carl Jung's theory of psychological types explains that choleric personalities are often dominant, proactive, and tend to impose their will. This type typically displays assertive body language, self-controlled posture, and serious or focused facial expressions (Eze et al., 2018). According to Ekman (1999), Rosenberg & Ekman (1995) Gillett-Swan & Sargeant (2018), Saleh et al. (2021), Hasanov & Ernazarova (2023) expressions such as a sharp gaze can indicate leadership traits or defiance. Furthermore,. Selanjutnya menurut Bambaeeroo, F., Shokrpour, N., (2017) dan Muratova et al., (2021) highlight the significant role of nonverbal communication, including facial expressions, posture, and gestures, in conveying emotions and personality. They found that 93% of communication is nonverbal (55% through body language and 38% through tone of voice). In this context, defensive behaviors, such as crossed arms, a sharp gaze, and a challenging posture, reflect negative emotions like dissatisfaction or discomfort, reinforcing choleric traits. These signs are typically seen in individuals who are assertive or inclined to maintain their position in specific situations.

Based on figure 2 cheerful expression the analysis of nonverbal signs, semiotics, and personality type, the child in the image exhibits traits of a sanguine personality, shown through a cheerful expression, wide smile, and relaxed posture. The emotional context suggests the child feels happy, comfortable, and enthusiastic in a pleasant environment, typical of childhood activities like playing or interacting with friends. Therefore, it can be concluded that Image 2 represents a child with a sanguine personality, characterized by a happy expression, relaxed

attitude, and positive energy. Florence Littauer in Naim (2017) The sanguine personality is characterized by cheerfulness, high energy, and a desire to be the center of attention. They often display happy facial expressions, wide smiles, and open, relaxed body language. Paul Ekman, a renowned psychologist in the field of facial expressions, emphasizes that a smile is a universal indicator of happiness and comfort. In his theory of basic emotions, Ekman explains that a wide, genuine smile (often called a Duchenne smile) typically signals positive emotions such as happiness and enthusiasm. When accompanied by relaxed body language and an open posture, this expression often reflects a cheerful mood and an extroverted personality. (Ekman, 1999).

Based on figure 3 annoyed expression the nonverbal signs and semiotics observed, this child appears to have a choleric personality, characterized by dominance, confidence, assertiveness, and high energy in expressing emotions. The firm facial expression, active posture, and clothing choices reflect a strong, confident, and critical character, which may indicate leadership qualities or a person who is not easily influenced. According to Littauer in Personality Plus, choleric individuals are dominant, confident, assertive, and often take control of situations. These nonverbal cues serious expressions, active posture, and controlled body language are typical of choleric personalities, often seen in potential leaders. Accroding to Naim (2017), Anggreini et al. (2020), Murtinasari & Lutfiyah (2022)). Menurut Rosenberg & Ekman (1995), Bambaeeroo, F., Shokrpour, N. (2017), Putri (2018) dan Muratova et al. (2021) Nonverbal communication, such as a firm posture and dominant facial expression, reflects assertive emotions and character. A child displaying these traits likely has a choleric personality, marked by strong energy, confidence, and a tendency to express opinions with conviction.

Based on figure 4 disgust expression the analysis of nonverbal signs and semiotics, the child in the image exhibits characteristics of a Sanguine personality. The playful and spontaneous facial expression, along with the relaxed posture, reflects a cheerful, sociable, and enjoyable nature. These traits represent an active, social personality that enjoys interacting with others. According to Naim (2017), Anggreini et al. (2020), and Murtinasari & Lutfiyah (2022) It is stated that the Sanguine personality is characterized by cheerful, spontaneous, and energetic traits. Individuals with this type often display relaxed body language, playful or exaggerated facial expressions, and attention-grabbing behavior. Mehrabian, in his research on nonverbal communication, emphasizes that facial expressions and body language play a key role in reflecting personality. Cheerful and spontaneous facial expressions, such as wide eyes and pursed lips forming an "O," often indicate positive emotions and a sociable nature. Relaxed body language reflects openness and comfort, which are characteristic traits of the Sanguine personality, known for being active, humorous, and enjoyable (Mehrabian, A., & Ferris R. S., 1967).

Based on figure 5 mocking expression the identified signs, this child exhibits traits of a Sanguine personality, including cheerfulness, energy, expressiveness, sociability, and an active response to their surroundings. Nonverbal, symbolic, and semiotic analyses further confirm this Sanguine personality. Enthusiastic facial expressions, active posture, and the choice of clothing color all support traits of cheerfulness, spontaneity, and a love for social interaction. These characteristics reflect a creative, sociable child who enjoys play and social activities.

According to Mahusay-Baria (2015), Anggreini et al. (2020), Murtinasari & Lutfiyah (2022) It is noted that individuals with a Sanguine personality tend to be cheerful, expressive, and energetic. They often display nonverbal signs such as enthusiastic facial expressions, active body movements, and spontaneous reactions to their environment. Bright colors, such as purple, are also commonly associated with creativity and flexibility, which are characteristic traits of the Sanguine personality. Paul Ekman, an expert on facial expressions, explains that facial expressions like wide-open eyes and a slightly open mouth often reflect surprise or enthusiasm. This combination indicates spontaneous reactions and active engagement, frequently found in individuals with a Sanguine personality (Ekman (1982), Ekman (1989), Ekman (1999), Rosenberg & Ekman (1995)).

Based on figure 6 expression of surprise the analysis of signs, this child appears to have a Sanguine personality, as their expression shows emotional openness, and active hand gestures indicate enthusiasm. This combination leads to traits of cheerfulness, spontaneity, and extroversion. In the context of child psychological development, these signs suggest healthy social-emotional development and reactivity to the environment. In conclusion, the image depicts a child with a Sanguine personality, reflected through nonverbal signs such as facial expressions, hand gestures, and body posture that are spontaneous, cheerful, and full of enthusiasm. These traits indicate an extroverted, active child who is quick to react to their surroundings. According to Mehrabian, A., & Ferris R. S. (1967), Bambaeeroo, F., & Shokrpour, N., (2017), Putri (2018), Muratova et al. (2021) emphasizes the importance of nonverbal communication in conveying emotions and attitudes. He argues that nonverbal communication, such as facial expressions, gestures, and body posture, have a significant contribution to a person's perception of personality and emotions. Meanwhile, Hans Eysenck in 1967 in Khan et al. (2023) In his personality theory, Eysenck linked extroversion, which is a key trait of the sanguine personality, to the level of brain activity and response to the environment.

Based on figure 7 crying expression the identified signs, this child exhibits dominant Melancholic traits, characterized by sensitivity and emotionality, a tendency to easily show sadness or disappointment, and a long-term inclination towards perfectionism and introspection. However, in the context of childhood, this expression may also reflect a spontaneous response to negative stimuli. These traits describe a child who is sensitive, empathetic, and easily affected by situations that do not align with their expectations. According to Anggreini et al. (2020) dann Murtinasari & Lutfiyah (2022) menjelaskan bahwa individu dengan kepribadian Melancholics often show sensitive, reflective, and emotional traits. They tend to get caught up in feelings, especially when faced with situations that do not meet their expectations. Ekman (1999) states that facial expressions such as furrowed eyebrows, closed eyes, and wide-open mouths are universal signs of sadness or emotional distress. In the context of semiotics, these expressions reflect spontaneous responses to negative stimuli, which are often found in individuals with melancholic personalities, who are more easily affected emotionally by situations than other personality types.

Based on figure 8 neutral expression the analysis of nonverbal signs and a semiotic approach, this child shows a tendency towards a Melancholic or Phlegmatic personality. Additionally, the child appears focused, calm, and does not exhibit signs of extroversion or

spontaneous behavior typical of Sanguine or Choleric personalities. However, this analysis is not absolute, as an individual's personality requires deeper observation through daily behavior, social interactions, and preferences in various situations. Mehrabian, A., & Ferris R. S. (1967) A neutral facial expression, focused attention on a specific object, and a calm posture are strong indicators of an introverted tendency, characterized by deep thinking and a calm response to the environment. Ma et al. (2015) explains that melancholic individuals often appear serious and introspective, while phlegmatic individuals tend to be calm, adaptable, and do not show excessive emotion.

Based on figure 9 serious expression the analysis of the signs, the child in the picture likely has a choleric personality tendency, which is characterized by self-confidence, determination, and dominance. However, this interpretation is only based on visual analysis and requires further confirmation through direct interaction or behavioral observation. According to Saleh et al.(2021) semiotic systems involve signs that can be categorized into three types: icons, indices, and symbols. In the context of image analysis, facial expressions that indicate seriousness and upright body posture (indices) can be interpreted as indicators of self-confidence or defensiveness. Ekman (2003) which reveals that facial expressions can provide indications of certain traits such as assertiveness or dominance. Meanwhile, according to Carbon (2020) also showed that facial expressions and body language can often provide clues about a person's personality type, and this interpretation is in line with the finding that nonverbal expressions and gestures play an important role in determining an individual's personality.

Based on figure 10 expression of emotions the analysis of signs, the child in the image likely exhibits a Melancholic personality, characterized by sensitivity, emotional depth, and a tendency to seek comfort when facing challenging situations. This is evident from the sad expression, the embrace of the doll, and the hunched posture. Muratova et al. (2021) argued that emotional expressions, such as facial expressions, can reveal profound emotions like sadness or frustration, as observed in this image.. Saleh et al. (2021) emphasize the importance of context in analyzing nonverbal expressions, which aligns with your findings that highlight the child's comfort with the doll as a means of coping with intense emotions. Berry & McArthur (1986) Intense emotions and seeking solace through objects like a doll may indicate a melancholic personality tendency, reflecting the sensitivity and emotional depth often associated with this personality type.

Based on figure 11 expression of emotions the analysis, the child exhibits a melancholic personality characterized by introspection, analytical thinking, and a tendency to deeply reflect, or a choleric personality marked by critical and assertive traits. The serious expression and upright posture suggest a combination of introspection and evaluation. According to Carbon (2020), emotional expressions can reveal various facial cues that reflect a person's emotional state. Hugenberg & Bodenhausen (2003) note that such expressions are often associated with frustration or assertiveness, aligning with the potential choleric or melancholic traits identified in this analysis. Similarly, Naim (2017) highlights that melancholic and choleric tendencies can be observed in these nonverbal signs, indicating deep introspection and critical evaluation of the situations or conditions faced by the child.

Based on figure 1. serious expression the analysis, the child exhibits a melancholic personality characterized by introspection, analytical thinking, and a tendency to deeply reflect, or a choleric personality marked by critical and assertive traits. The serious expression and upright posture suggest a combination of introspection and evaluation. According to Carbon (2020), emotional expressions can reveal various facial cues that reflect a person's emotional state. Hugenberg & Bodenhausen (2003) note that such expressions are often associated with frustration or assertiveness, aligning with the potential choleric or melancholic traits identified in this analysis. Similarly, Naim (2017) highlights that melancholic and choleric tendencies can be observed in these nonverbal signs, indicating deep introspection and critical evaluation of the situations or conditions faced by the child.

Based on figure 12 serious expression the analysis of nonverbal signs in this picture, the child most likely has a melancholic or phlegmatic personality. The melancholic nature is seen from the serious expression and body posture that seems introspective. The phlegmatic nature is seen from the calm and gentle impression shown by clothing and body posture. Anggreini et al., (2020) melancholic personality types tend to be introspective, analytical, and deep in their thinking. Carvalho (2024) suggests that visual elements such as color and clothing can provide certain meanings that help shape perceptions of a person's personality.

Based on figure 13 serious expression the analysis, this child appears to lean towards a melancholic personality due to the serious expression, focused demeanor, and nonverbal signs indicating introspection or caution. There are slight indications of a choleric personality, particularly from the firm gaze, but more information is needed regarding the child's response to specific situations. The sanguine and phlegmatic personalities are less evident in the observed signs. According to Hugenberg & Bodenhausen (2003), Naim (2017), Carbon (2020) facial expressions, particularly those indicating decisiveness or deep attention, can suggest specific feelings such as deep thought or concentration. Anggreini et al. (2020) suggest that melancholic types tend to have analytical and introspective traits, often observed in serious expressions and more reserved or cautious attitudes

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of nonverbal signs, semiotic systems, and personality types, it can be concluded that the dominant personality of this child tends toward a melancholic character, as indicated by the serious expression, calm posture, and focused gaze. The emotional context suggests that the child may be experiencing dissatisfaction, resistance, or defending their opinion. These signs also indicate a tendency toward introspection or caution. Although there are slight indications of a choleric personality through the sharp gaze, more information about the child's response to specific situations is needed for further confirmation. According to Carl Jung's theory, melancholic personalities are often analyzed through serious expressions, analytical tendencies, and calmness in interactions. This study also emphasizes the significant role of nonverbal communication in revealing emotions and character, including facial expressions, posture, and body movements that reflect a more introspective and analytical nature in the child.

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