

Expression and recognition of emotion in native and foreign speech : the case of Mandarin and Dutch $Zhu,\,Y.$

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STELLINGEN

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EXPRESSION AND RECOGNITION OF EMOTION IN NATIVE AND FOREIGN SPEECH

THE CASE OF MANDARIN AND DUTCH

van

YINYIN ZHU

- Perception and production of emotional prosody is partly universal, and partly language-andculture specific. [this dissertation]
- 2. Lexical tone compromises the expression of emotional prosody. [this dissertation]
- 3. Native listeners are not necessarily better than non-native listeners at recognizing emotional prosody in the target language. [this dissertation]
- 4. L2 speakers of a tonal language vocally produce emotion in the L2 by a hybrid L1-L2 interlanguage system. [this dissertation]
- 5. Successful communication of vocal emotion depends on the listener rather than on the speaker.
- 6. In the perception of emotion the audio channel is less salient than the visual channel.
- 7. Not all emotions can be expressed vocally.
- It is still impossible in speech technology to synthesize convincing natural emotional prosody by rule.