

When speech becomes emotional: cross-cultural vocal emotion recognition in Dutch and Korean Liang, Y.

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STELLINGEN

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WHEN SPEECH BECOMES EMOTIONAL CROSS-CULTURAL VOCAL EMOTION RECOGNITION IN DUTCH AND KOREAN

van

YACHAN LIANG

- 1. Vocal emotion recognition is shaped by both cultural and linguistic factors, but is not fully determined by these. [this dissertation chapter 2]
- 2. The effects of arousal, valence, and basicness on intensity ratings vary across emotions. [this dissertation, chapter 3]
- 3. The contribution of acoustic parameters such as pitch range, intensity, and speech rate to vocal emotion recognition differs across languages. [this dissertation, chapter 4]
- 4. Counter to what is often argued, the discrete and dimensional approaches to the expression and perception of vocal emotion are not mutually exclusive.
- 5. Studies on vocal emotions should always take spontaneous or semi-natural speech into consideration.
- 6. Machine learning models of emotions that do not incorporate cultural variability run the risk of creating bias in affective computing.
- 7. Empirical cross-cultural emotion studies require the inclusion of typologically varied languages.
- 8. Linguistic models of spoken communication should incorporate temporal and dynamic features of prosody as essential components of meaning construction.
- 9. In a globalized world, the ability to recognize emotions across cultures is as important as speaking a second language.
- 10. Cross-cultural understanding starts with listening—not to words, but to the emotions behind them.