Table SM 40.2

Vocal expression features that differentiate 24 US English vs. Russian emotion words

US vs **Ru**	compassion	contentment	happiness	interest	joy	love	pleasure	pride	surprise	anger	anxiety	being hurt	contempt	despair	disgust	disappoint	fear	guilt	hate	irritation	jealousy	sadness	shame	*stress*
LV	◪												◪		◪									
QV	◪		◪	◪		◪	◪			◪	◪		◪	◪	◪	◪							◪	◪
TV	◪		◪			◪											◪		◪		◪			
AV	◪									◪					◪					◪				
FS		◪				◪							◪											
SU							◪									◪							◪	
LU	◪		◪			◪		◪								◪	◪							
CM										◪					◪	◪			◪					
SD	◪			◪						◪	◪					◪			◪					◪
SF													◪	◪										
SS			◪		◪	◪																		
NC	◪																◪							
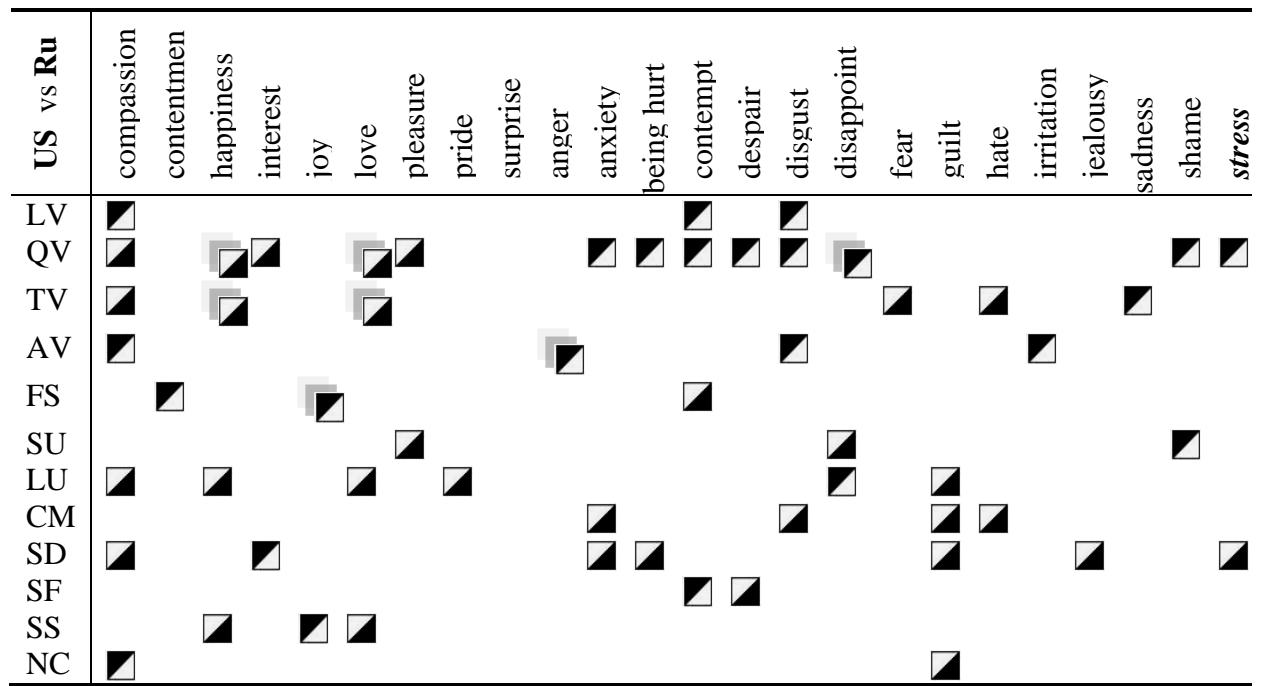
Note. Upper part of the square: US English emotion words, lower part of the square: Russian emotion words; ◣ marks a higher value than the other language, ◹ marks a lower value, ▣ (shadowed square) marks the cases when confidence intervals of the means do not overlap); *LV*–spoke louder, *QV*–spoke more quietly, *TV*–spoke in a trembling voice; *AV*-assertive voice; *FS*–fell silent; *SU*–produced a short utterance; *LU*–produced a long utterance, *CM*–changed the melody of speech; *SD*-had speech disturbances, *SF*–spoke faster, *SS*–spoke slower, *NC*–no vocal change.