Appendix: MiniPONS User Manual

1   Goal, features, and versions of the MINIPONS

The MiniPONS (Bänziger et al., 2011) is a short, multichannel version of the established Profile of Nonverbal Sensitivity (PONS) test (Rosenthal et al., 1979). This test measures people's ability to recognize the communication of feelings, attitudes, and intentions from nonverbal expressions in face, voice, gestures, and body postures. The full test has been extensively validated in many different cultures, showing substantial correlations with a large range of outcome variables. The short multichannel version (64 items) available here correlates very highly with the full version and shows reasonable construct validity through significant correlations with other tests of emotion recognition ability.

The MiniPONS consists of 64 recordings of a young woman in situations that vary widely with respect to their emotional quality. The recordings are shown in three different forms: videos with sound (16 Face-Voice video), videos without sound (16 face videos and 16 body videos), and audio stimuli (16 audio clips). In each audio recording, the woman produces an utterance, which has been filtered to mask the verbal content.

Immediately after each presentation, two alternative situations are shown on the screen (Fig, 1), which describe what the young woman felt or wanted to communicate. The participants' task is to decide which of the two alternatives corresponds best to the respective expression. The total duration of the MiniPONS is 15 minutes.
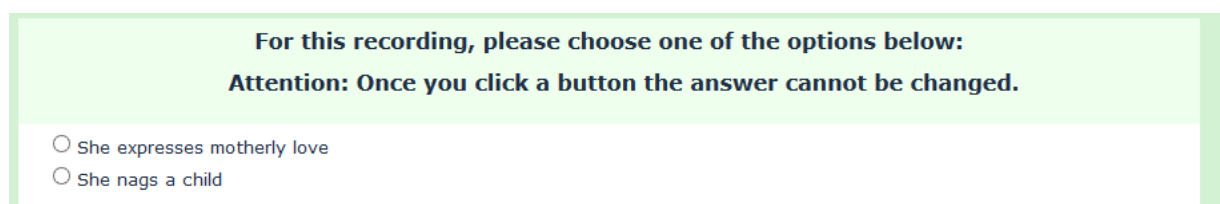

Figure 1: Screenshot illustrating the test

2   MINIPONS variables

For each test item, 3 meaningful variables are saved in the file (e.g. pons15, EvalPons15, orderpons15)

- The first variable (e.g. pons15) indicates the answer of the respondent. The meanings of the values can be deduced from the appendix, Table 1.

- The second variable (e.g. EvalPons15) indicates whether the answer is correct=1 or wrong=0.
- The third variable (e.g. orderpons15) indicates the order in which the item was presented to the respondent.

At the end of the file a sumscore is computed for each quadrant as well as a total score for all MINIPONS items.

Negative dominant: sum(EvalPons197, EvalPons60, EvalPons30, EvalPons155, EvalPons140, EvalPons18, EvalPons203, EvalPons107, EvalPons72, EvalPons98, EvalPons196, EvalPons200, EvalPons144, EvalPons66, EvalPons94, EvalPons216)

Negative submissive: sum(EvalPons172, EvalPons16, EvalPons194, EvalPons201, EvalPons103, EvalPons51, EvalPons57, EvalPons135, EvalPons67, EvalPons162, EvalPons130, EvalPons22, EvalPons62, EvalPons147, EvalPons105, EvalPons219)

Positive dominant: sum(EvalPons149, EvalPons212, EvalPons42, EvalPons181, EvalPons15, EvalPons123, EvalPons213, EvalPons138, EvalPons124, EvalPons34, EvalPons54, EvalPons63, EvalPons4, EvalPons1, EvalPons3, EvalPons112)

Positive submissive: sum(EvalPons176, EvalPons8, EvalPons185, EvalPons122, EvalPons119, EvalPons45, EvalPons116, EvalPons5, EvalPons173, EvalPons134, EvalPons217, EvalPons199, EvalPons11, EvalPons139, EvalPons33, EvalPons160)

MiniponsTotalscore: sum(NegativeDominant, NegativeSubmissive, PositiveDominant, PositiveSubmissive)

Publications

Bänziger, T., Scherer, K. R., Hall, J. A., & Rosenthal, R. (2011). Introducing the MiniPONS: A Short Multichannel Version of the Profile of Nonverbal Sensitivity (PONS). *Journal of Nonverbal Behavior*, 35, 189–204.

Rosenthal, R. (1979). *Sensitivity to nonverbal communication: The PONS test*. Johns Hopkins Univ Pr.

Appendix
Table 1: Value and quadrant of each expression in the MINIPONS

value	expression	quadrant
1	helping a customer	positive-submissive
2	ordering food in a restaurant	positive-submissive
3	expressing gratitude	positive-submissive
4	expressing deep affection	positive-submissive
5	trying to seduce someone	positive-submissive
6	talking about the death of a friend	negative-submissive
7	talking about one's divorce	negative-submissive
8	returning faulty item to a store	negative-submissive
9	asking foregiveness	negative-submissive
10	saying a prayer	negative-submissive
11	talking about one's wedding	positive-dominant
12	leaving on a trip	positive-dominant
13	expressing motherly love	positive-dominant
14	admiring nature	positive-dominant
15	talking to a lost child	positive-dominant
16	criticizing someone for being late	negative-dominant
17	nagging a child	negative-dominant
18	expressing strong dislike	negative-dominant
19	threatening someone	negative-dominant
20	expressing jealous anger	negative-dominant

Table 2: Overview of MINIPONS-items: order, full pons item, channel, response alternative A and B (correct in blue) and respective quadrants

order (MINIPONS items)	FULLPONS item	channel	Alternative A	Alternative B	Quadrant A	Quadrant B
1	15	F	14	1	PD	PS
2	140	F	20	19	ND	ND
3	217	FV2	12	2	PD	PS
4	94	V2	13	17	PD	ND
5	119	F	18	1	ND	PS
6	45	F	4	17	PS	ND
7	197	B	20	17	ND	ND
8	149	B	4	14	PS	PD
9	54	FV2	11	4	PD	PS
10	196	FV2	16	7	ND	NS
11	3	V2	6	15	NS	PD
12	144	V1	20	1	ND	PS
13	172	B	8	18	NS	ND
14	66	V1	13	17	PD	ND
15	103	F	7	9	NS	NS
16	62	V1	14	9	PD	NS
17	212	B	10	11	NS	PD
18	60	B	10	19	NS	ND

19	123	F	17	15	ND	PD
20	116	F	2	19	PS	ND
21	200	FV2	19	18	ND	ND
22	213	F	12	5	PD	PS
23	11	V1	15	1	PD	PS
24	124	FV1	8	13	NS	PD
25	176	B	2	20	PS	ND
26	216	V2	20	16	ND	ND
27	16	B	14	10	PD	NS
28	105	V2	16	6	ND	NS
29	42	B	13	19	PD	ND
30	51	F	9	17	NS	ND
31	181	B	13	15	PD	PD
32	173	FV1	3	15	PS	PD
33	4	V1	12	10	PD	NS
34	139	V1	3	13	PS	PD
35	67	FV1	13	8	PD	NS
36	134	FV1	18	2	ND	PS
37	194	B	7	8	NS	NS
38	162	FV1	4	6	PS	NS
39	30	B	16	3	ND	PS
40	199	FV2	5	4	PS	PS
41	18	F	17	16	ND	ND
42	155	B	6	20	NS	ND
43	130	FV2	8	6	NS	NS
44	8	B	11	3	PD	PS
45	22	FV2	8	7	NS	NS
46	34	FV1	12	11	PD	PD
47	57	F	8	1	NS	PS
48	33	V2	2	16	PS	ND
49	5	F	16	3	ND	PS
50	138	F	11	7	PD	NS
51	185	B	5	15	PS	PD
52	201	B	11	6	PD	NS
53	147	V1	17	10	ND	NS
54	112	V2	4	14	PS	PD
55	63	FV2	15	3	PD	PS
56	72	FV1	17	15	ND	PD
57	122	B	12	4	PD	PS
58	1	V1	20	15	ND	PD
59	98	FV1	13	16	PD	ND
60	203	F	19	18	ND	ND
61	160	V2	16	1	ND	PS
62	107	F	12	17	PD	ND
63	219	V2	20	10	ND	NS
64	135	F	8	6	NS	NS

F=face; FV1=face&voice (content filtered); FV2=face &voice (randomized splicing); B=body; V1=voice (content filtered); V2=voice (randomized splicing)