

GERT User's Guide

1. Goal, features, and versions of the GERT

The Geneva Emotion Recognition Test (GERT; Schlegel, Grandjean, & Scherer, 2014) is a performance-based test to measure individual differences in people's ability to recognize others' emotions in the face, voice, and body. This ability is considered a central component of emotional competence or intelligence.

It consists of short video clips with audio in which *ten actors* (five male, five female) express *14 different emotions*. These clips were taken from the GENEVA Multimodal Emotion Portrayals database (GEMEP, Bänziger et al., 2011). After each clip, participants are asked to choose which of the 14 emotions was expressed by the actor. For details, please see the GERT article (Schlegel, Grandjean, & Scherer, 2014, Psychological Assessment).

The following features distinguish the GERT from other existing emotion recognition tests:

- The GERT is based exclusively on dynamic, multimodal emotion expressions (i.e., short video clips with sound) in order to measure emotion recognition ability in a more ecologically valid fashion
- The GERT features 14 different emotions, including 6 positive ones, in order to assess ERA more comprehensively than tests relying on basic emotions
- The GERT was developed and validated based on modern psychometric principles (Item Response Theory, Rasch model)

There are two versions of the GERT, the **standard version** (83 items, duration 15-20 minutes), and the **short version** GERT-S (42 items, duration about 10 minutes; Schlegel & Scherer, 2015). The tests are **online tests** that require participants to have an internet connection. There is no standalone version of the GERT.

The GERT-S is currently available in **English, German, French, Dutch, Italian, Chinese, Hungarian, Spanish and Turkish**. The GERT is available in **English, German, French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and Turkish**.

Check <https://www.unige.ch/cisa/emotional-competence/home/research-tools/gert/> for updates).

2. Obtaining the GERT or GERT-S for research purposes

The GERT and GERT-S are available for academic research purposes free of charge. Researchers who would like to use the tests are requested to complete the user agreement that can be downloaded here: <https://www.unige.ch/cisa/emotional-competence/home/research-tools/gert/>.

The distribution of the tests is currently handled by the European Consortium for Research on Emotional Competence Assessment (EURECA) based at Ghent University in Belgium. The completed user agreement (signed and scanned) and a 1/2 page project description need to be sent to eureca@ugent.be. If all conditions specified in the user agreement are met, EURECA will share the requested test via **Qualtrics** (Qualtrics is a registered trademark of Qualtrics, Provo, UT).

Please keep in mind that each new study requires a new application, even if you have previously received access for a different study. Access to the GERT is granted for a maximum period of one year per study.

Qualtrics

The GERT is administered through Qualtrics. The researcher must therefore have access to a Qualtrics account (please check with your research institution whether you have access). Please note: You cannot use the GERT with the free trial account – you need to have the paid version.

If you have a Qualtrics account through your institution, EURECA will share the GERT with you and it will appear under “My Surveys” in your account.

The researcher may not make copies of the survey without permission from the EURECA contact person. Other people involved in the study besides the researcher (e.g., research assistants) can be invited to collaborate in the survey with permission from EURECA. The survey can be adapted by the researcher for his or her specific needs (e.g., by adding questions before or after the test), but no changes to the instructions or the structure of the GERT may be made (e.g., removing videos).

The last item in the Qualtrics version is a feedback page (“You correctly recognized xx% of the clips”). Please delete this item if you do not want your participants to see any feedback.

Please note that we do not provide support for Qualtrics-related issues. Please see the Qualtrics support page or contact the customer support if you have questions.

3. Results

Qualtrics datafile and scoring

We recommend downloading the data in SPSS format under “View results”. In this file, in the Variable View, the **GERT total score** (number of correct responses) **has the name “score”**. This sum score can be divided by the number of items (42 for the short version, 83 for the long version) to calculate a mean score.

See below for a description of the timing and item-level variables (at the very end of the datafile). In order to create variables for each item that show which emotion was selected and whether the response was correct or incorrect, see SPSS syntax “Syntax_GERT-shortVersion” or “Syntax_GERT-longVersion” (download text file here: <https://www.unige.ch/cisa/emotional-competence/home/research-tools/gert/> and copy into SPSS syntax). The syntax files also contain more information on each item (actor number/gender and target emotion). Most other variables in the file represent the instructions of the GERT and can be disregarded.

Timing and item-level variables in Qualtrics SPSS file:

- A(1-83)_time_spent_First_Click: Time in seconds between when the clip stopped playing and the participant made the first click in the emotion wheel for item 1 to 83 (“reaction time”)
- A(1-83)_time_spent_Last_Click: Time in seconds between when the clip stopped playing and the participant made the last click in the emotion wheel for item 1 to 83
- A(1-83)_time_spent_Page_Submit: Time in seconds between when the clip stopped playing and the participant clicked on “continue” for item 1 to 83
- A(1-83)_time_spent_Click_Count: Number of times the participant clicked in the wheel for item 1 to 83.
- A(1-83)_item_1: Shows whether “anger” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_2: Shows whether “pride” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_3 : Shows whether “joy” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_4 : Shows whether “amusement” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_5 : Shows whether “pleasure” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_6 : Shows whether “relief” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_7 : Shows whether “interest” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_8 : Shows whether “surprise” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_9 : Shows whether “anxiety” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_10 : Shows whether “fear” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_11 : Shows whether “despair” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_12 : Shows whether “sadness” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_13 : Shows whether “disgust” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83
- A(1-83)_item_14 : Shows whether “irritation” was selected (1=not selected, 2= selected) for item 1-83

Appendix A

Table 1: Values for each emotion in data file

	Target emotion
1	Anger
2	Pride
3	Joy
4	Amusement
5	Pleasure
6	Relief
7	Interest
8	Surprise
9	Anxiety
10	Fear
11	Despair
12	Sadness
13	Disgust
14	Irritation

Table 2:

Order of GERT items in Qualtrics results files (Please note: The first 42 items show the order of the GERT-S. The full table ((83 items) shows the order of items in the full GERT).

Target gender: Actors A01, A03, A04, A05, and A08 are male; A02, A06, A07; A09, and A10 are female.

Item	Variable name (first 2 numbers= actor ID)	Target emotion	Target answer (value) in Limesurvey
1	A01amu124	Amusement	4
2	A01joi112	Joy	3
3	A01sur111	Surprise	8
4	A02amu112	Amusement	4
5	A02deg125	Disgust	13
6	A02tri112	Sadness	12
7	A03des121	Despair	11
8	A04sou117	Relief	6
9	A04deg112	Disgust	13
10	A04inq124	Anxiety	9
11	A04col112	Anger	1
12	A04tri111	Sadness	12
13	A05pla121	Pleasure	5
14	A05peu113	Fear	10
15	A05irr121	Irritation	14
16	A05inq114	Anxiety	9
17	A05des118	Despair	11
18	A05deg122	Disgust	13
19	A05int121	Interest	7
20	A06col112	Anger	1
21	A06fie122	Pride	2
22	A06irr116	Irritation	14
23	A06sou1110	Relief	6
24	A06sur122	Surprise	8
25	A07inq123	Anxiety	9
26	A07irr126	Irritation	14
27	A07joi114	Joy	3
28	A07peu126	Fear	10
29	A07pla125	Pleasure	5
30	A07sur115	Surprise	8
31	A08col129	Anger	1
32	A08fie125	Pride	2
33	A08joi121	Joy	3
34	A08peu128	Fear	10
35	A08pla118	Pleasure	5
36	A09fie121	Pride	2
37	A09int112	Interest	7
38	A09sou111	Relief	6

39	A09des122	Despair	11
40	A10amu111	Amusement	4
41	A10int122	Interest	7
42	A10tri123	Sadness	12
43	A01int114	Interest	7
44	A01pla113	Pleasure	5
45	A01sou123	Relief	6
46	A01sur125	Surprise	8
47	A02des112	Despair	11
48	A02inq112	Anxiety	9
49	A02int122	Interest	7
50	A02joi113	Joy	3
51	A02tri122	Sadness	12
52	A03amu111	Amusement	4
53	A03col123	Anger	1
54	A03fie112	Pride	2
55	A03joi111	Joy	3
56	A03peu124	Fear	10
57	A03sou121	Relief	6
58	A03sur121	Surprise	8
59	A04amu111	Amusement	4
60	A04deg121	Disgust	13
61	A04int121	Interest	7
62	A04irr112	Irritation	14
63	A05fie111	Pride	2
64	A05tri119	Sadness	12
65	A05tri126	Sadness	12
66	A06amu123	Amusement	4
67	A06inq122	Anxiety	9
68	A06joi125	Joy	3
69	A06peu111	Fear	10
70	A06pla114	Pleasure	5
71	A06sur124	Surprise	8
72	A07col124	Anger	1
73	A07sou1212	Relief	6
74	A08col1210	Anger	1
75	A08inq125	Anxiety	9
76	A08irr125	Irritation	14
77	A09deg117	Disgust	13
78	A09deg125	Disgust	13
79	A09des112	Despair	11
80	A09fie118	Pride	2
81	A09irr121	Irritation	14
82	A10peu122	Fear	10
83	A10pla122	Pleasure	5