**Adaptation to other languages and specific research purposes**

The wheel currently exists for the following languages: English, French, German, Spanish, Polish, Dutch, Japanese, Italian, Estonian and Chinese. The English version should be used to translate the instrument into further languages in order to have a standard origin for all additional languages. To translate both the rating sheet with the emotion terms and the instructions into another language, the procedures recommended by cross-cultural researchers should be used. The translation of the emotion terms requires particular attention. It is suggested to identify a group of potential candidates for the use in the target language as an equivalent for the English terms and to then ask a group of bilingual speakers to rank order the alternatives for optimal overlap with the meaning of the English term. The lowest average rank alternative can then be used with an indication of the convergence between raters.

We suggest two possible procedures for an adaptation:

1. The methodologically most appropriate procedure would be to have the all the words to be used judged with the help of the short version of the GRID instrument, the CoreGRID (provided in the supplementary material of
Scherer, Fontaine, & Soriano, 2013: CoreGRID and MiniGRID: Development and validation of two short versions of the GRID instrument. In Johnny R.J. Fontaine, Klaus R. Scherer & C. Soriano (Eds.), *Components of Emotional Meaning: A sourcebook*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Available for download from [www.affective-sciences.org/GRID](http://www.affective-sciences.org/GRID)

Based on a principal components analysis of the rating data, and a Varimax rotation of the factors, the factor scores for the terms can be plotted and the new terms can be arranged in the GEW structure accordingly.

1. A somewhat more economical but less stringent procedure, which might nevertheless be acceptable under certain circumstances, would be to have the emotion terms that you wish to include in the wheel judged on ordinal or even continuous (slider) rating scales for the two major dimensions Valence and Power. We propose the following instructions for these judgments:

“For each emotion word, please imagine that you are feeling the emotion or feeling referred to by that word and then rate how well each feature reflects how you would feel.”

(Valence)

good

pleasant

positive

bad

unpleasant

negative

strong

powerful

high in control

weak

powerless

low in control

(Power)

These ratings can then be transformed into zscores (across all of the terms used) and plotted to serve as a template for the arrangement of the new terms in the GEW structure.