Emotions permeate every aspect of our lives and not only provide us with invaluable information about our environment and the people in it, but also influence our perception of situations and events. Interestingly, this domain, so ubiquitous in our everyday lives, largely resists attempts at scientific definition. One reason for this could be that emotions rarely occur in isolation but are usually combined or embedded in other states of mind. Moreover, the experience of emotions may be influenced not only by culture but also by individual language. Analysis is further complicated by the fact that emotions are abstract and require complex linguistic coding to make an invisible emotional state of the speaker at least rudimentarily visible to the listener. For this reason, the present volume aims to investigate the perception, encoding, reception, and influence potential of emotions in context and across languages using different corpora. The following questions are central: To what extent do emotions influence our perception of events and facts? and To what extent can emotion concepts be defined language-specifically, but also universally, on the basis of our perception? Therefore, the eight contributions analyze emotions in different contexts and from different starting points to uncover the cognitive mechanisms underlying the perception and influence of emotion concepts. The first four papers focus primarily on emotional and sensory experiences and interactions that are set in motion when we are confronted with emotions, while the following four focus on the different facets of emotion across languages to show which emotion concepts are language-specific or universal, and thus contribute to a better understanding of this complex field.