Dictionary Analysis

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Dictionary analysis	

Create the dictionary

I imported the excel file with the words for the dictionaries, excluding NA's.

```
# import dictionaries file
dict <- read_excel("data/populism_dictionaries.xlsx")</pre>
variable.names(dict)
## [1] "Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian"
## [2] "Grundl_Italian_adapted"
## [3] "Decadri_Boussalis"
## [4] "Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_People"
## [5] "Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_Common Will"
## [6] "Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_Elite"
# create the dictionary
Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian <-</pre>
  dictionary(list(populism =
                     (dict$Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian
                      [!is.na(dict$Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian)])))
Grundl_Italian_adapted <-</pre>
  dictionary(list(populism =
                     dict$Grundl_Italian_adapted
                   [!is.na(dict$Grundl_Italian_adapted)]))
```

dictionaries	n.words
Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian	18
Grundl_Italian_adapted	135
Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl	77

Group and weight the dfm

```
# By party & quarter
dfm_weigh_p_quart <- dfm_group(DFM, groups = interaction(party_id, quarter))%>%
dfm_weight(scheme = "prop")
```

Apply the dictionaries

$Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl$

```
# Dictionary analysis with Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl
# By quarter
dfm_dict1 <- dfm_lookup(dfm_weigh_p_quart, dictionary = Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl)</pre>
```

Transform the DFM into an ordinary dataframe

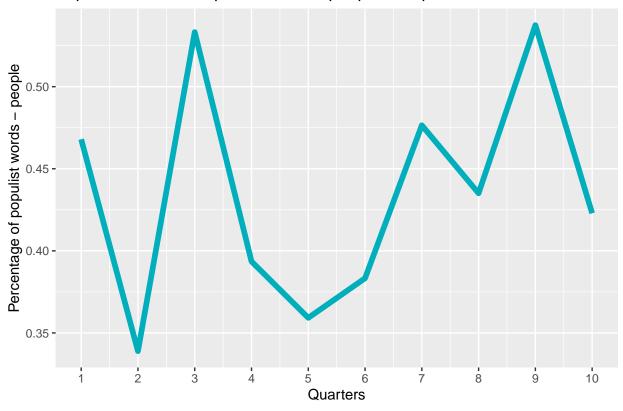
```
data_dict1 <- dfm_dict1 %>%
  quanteda::convert(to = "data.frame") %>%
  cbind(docvars(dfm_dict1))

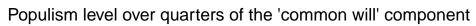
# Add variable with general level of populism
data_dict1 <- data_dict1 %>%
  mutate(populism = (people + common_will + elite) * 100)
```

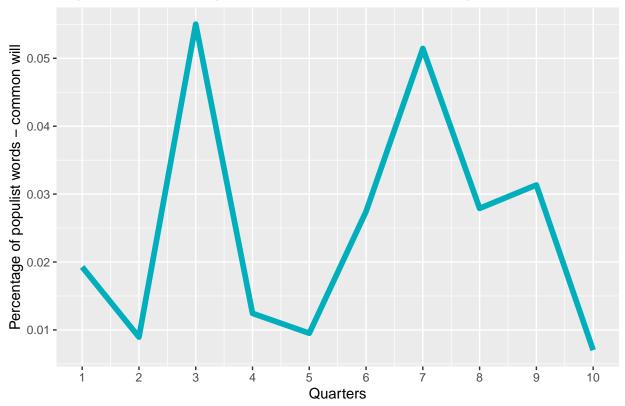
Level of populism in time

The code is only shown for the "PEOPLE" component but is identical for the others

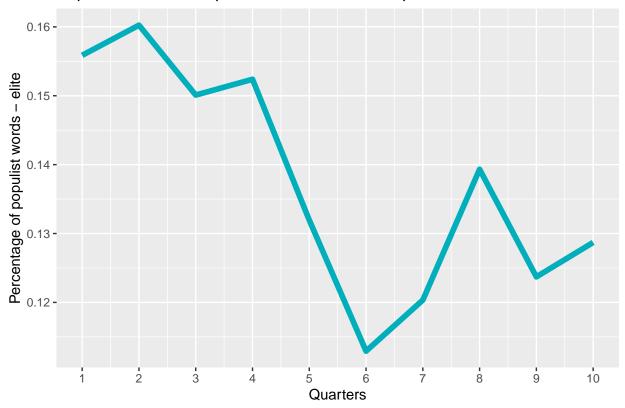






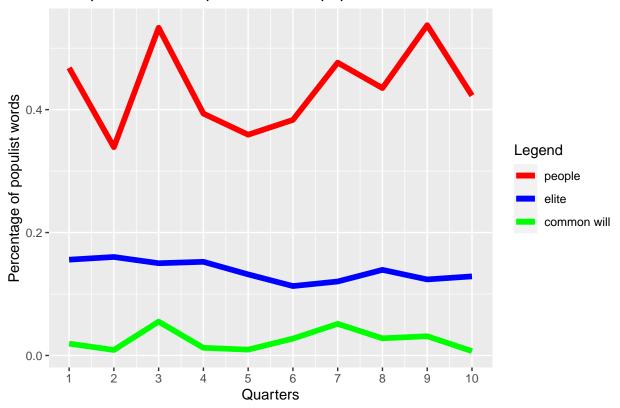


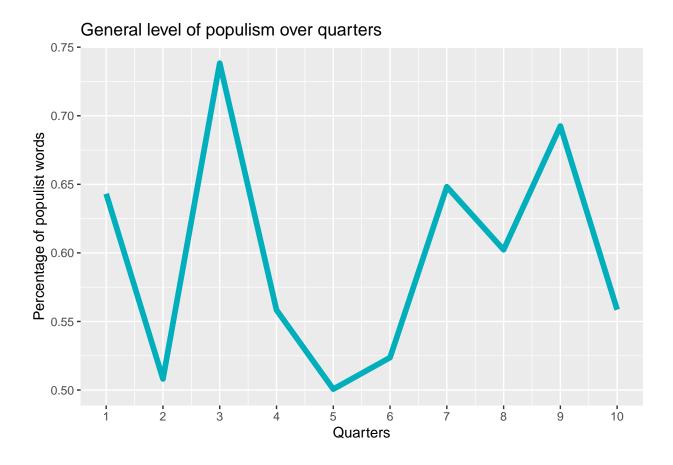
Populism level over quarters of the 'elite' component



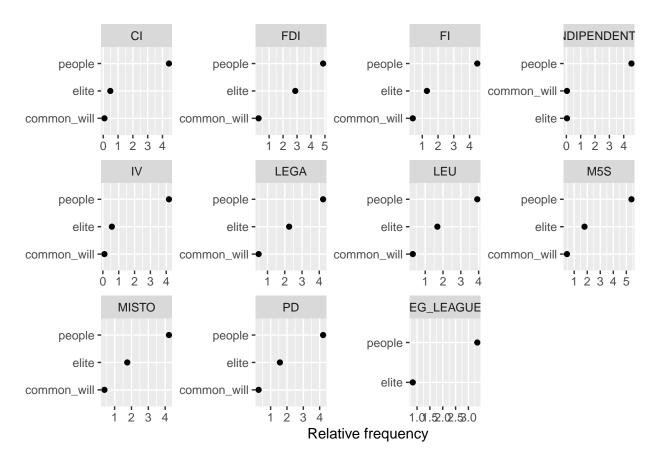
```
# compare the levels
p <- ggplot() +</pre>
  # plot people
  geom_line(data = data_quarter_people,
            aes(x = Group.1, y = perc, color = "people"), size = 2) +
  # plot common will
  geom_line(data = data_quarter_common,
            aes(x = Group.1, y = perc, color = "common will"), size = 2) +
  # plot elite
  geom_line(data = data_quarter_elite,
            aes(x = Group.1, y = perc, color = "elite"), size = 2) +
  scale_color_manual(name='Legend',
                     breaks=c('people', 'elite', 'common will'),
                     values=c('people'='red', 'elite'='blue', 'common will'='green'))+
  scale_x_continuous("Quarters", labels = as.character(data_quarter_people$Group.1),
                     breaks = data_quarter_people$Group.1)+
  ylab("Percentage of populist words")+
  labs(title = " Compare the 3 components of the populism level")
p
```

Compare the 3 components of the populism level





Frequencies of the 3 components of populism for each parliamentary group



Ranking of parliamentary groups according to their level of populism

The code is only shown for the main "POPULISM" indicator but is identical for the single components

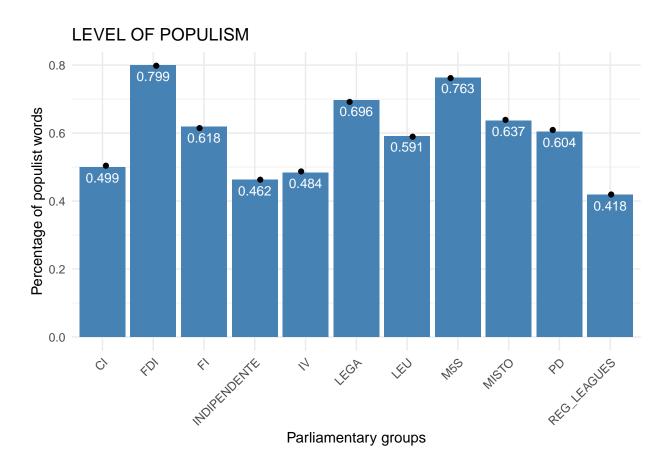


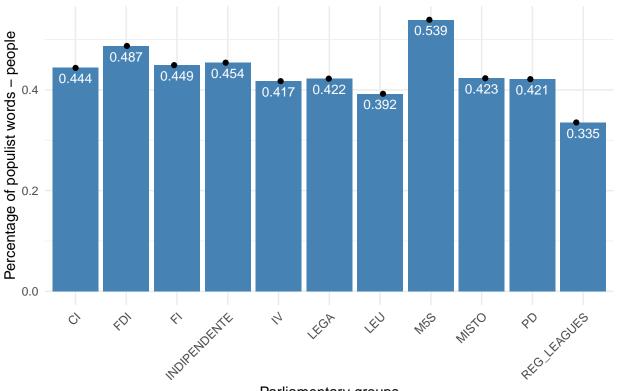
Table 1: Populism

Party	Perc
FDI	0.799
M5S	0.763
LEGA	0.696
MISTO	0.637
FI	0.618
PD	0.604
LEU	0.591
CI	0.499
IV	0.484
INDIPENDENTE	0.462
REG_LEAGUES	0.418

Table 2: People

Perc
0.539
0.487
0.454
0.449
0.444
0.423
0.422
0.421
0.417
0.392
0.335

LEVEL OF POPULISM: PEOPLE COMPONENT

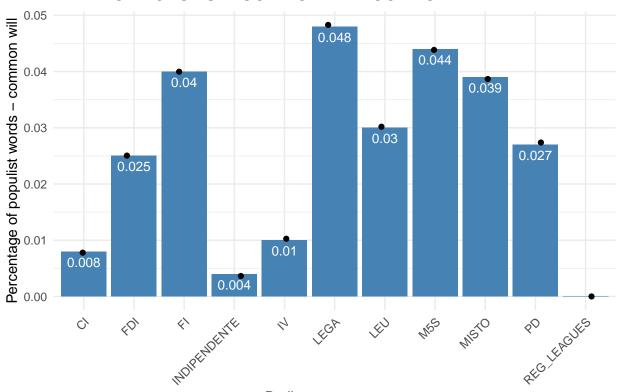


Parliamentary groups

Table 3: Common will

Party	Perc
LEGA	0.048
M5S	0.044
FI	0.040
MISTO	0.039
LEU	0.030
PD	0.027
FDI	0.025
IV	0.010
CI	0.008
INDIPENDENTE	0.004
REG_LEAGUES	0.000



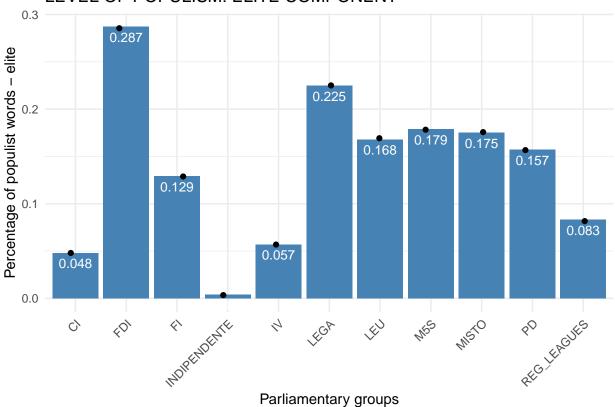


Parliamentary groups

Table 4: Elite

Party	Perc
FDI	0.287
LEGA	0.225
M5S	0.179
MISTO	0.175
LEU	0.168
PD	0.157
FI	0.129
REG_LEAGUES	0.083
IV	0.057
CI	0.048
INDIPENDENTE	0.004

LEVEL OF POPULISM: ELITE COMPONENT

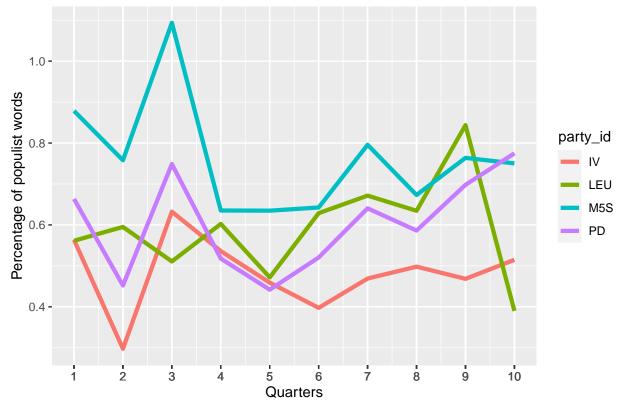


Bivariate regression for check t-test

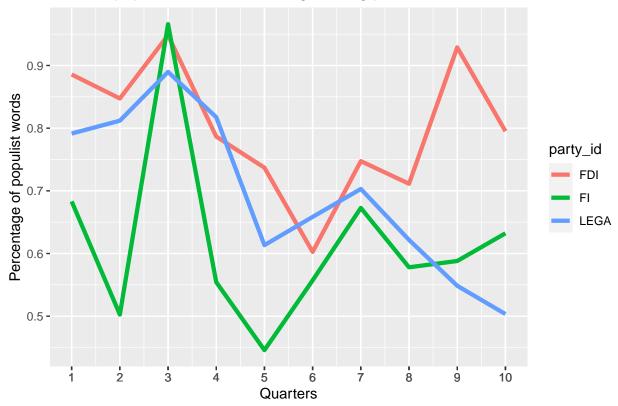
```
# bivariate regression for check t-test
data_dict1$factor_party <- as.factor(data_dict1$party_id)</pre>
data_dict1$factor_party <- relevel(data_dict1$factor_party, ref = "PD")</pre>
data_dict1$factor_quarter <- as.factor(data_dict1$quarter)</pre>
data_dict1$factor_quarter <- relevel(data_dict1$factor_quarter, ref = "8")</pre>
a3 <- lm(populism ~ factor_quarter + factor_party, data_dict1 )
summary(a3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = populism ~ factor_quarter + factor_party, data = data_dict1)
## Residuals:
      Min
              1Q
                 Median
                             3Q
                                    Max
## -0.30617 -0.06571 0.00588 0.05535 0.32599
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       0.04082
## factor_quarter1
                                ## factor_quarter2
                      ## factor_quarter3
                       -0.04390 0.05058 -0.868 0.387769
## factor_quarter4
## factor_quarter5
                      ## factor_quarter6
                      -0.07861 0.05058 -1.554 0.123684
                       0.04596 0.05058 0.909 0.365971
## factor_quarter7
## factor_quarter9
                       0.09022 0.05058
                                        1.783 0.077879 .
                      -0.04369 0.05058 -0.864 0.390079
## factor_quarter10
## factor_partyCI
                      -0.10503 0.05305 -1.980 0.050793 .
                                0.05305 3.668 0.000414 ***
## factor_partyFDI
                       0.19458
## factor_partyFI
                       ## factor_partyIV
## factor_partyLEGA
                       0.09147
                                0.05305
                                        1.724 0.088134 .
## factor_partyLEU
                       -0.01339
                                0.05305 -0.252 0.801282
## factor_partyM5S
                       0.15814
                                0.05305 2.981 0.003698 **
## factor_partyMISTO
                       0.03265
                                0.05305 0.615 0.539799
## factor_partyREG_LEAGUES -0.18644
                                0.05305 -3.514 0.000693 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1186 on 90 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5551
## F-statistic: 8.157 on 19 and 90 DF, p-value: 1.35e-12
```

Trends in the level of populism for each parliamentary group over time

Level of populism over time for left-wing parties

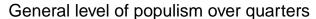


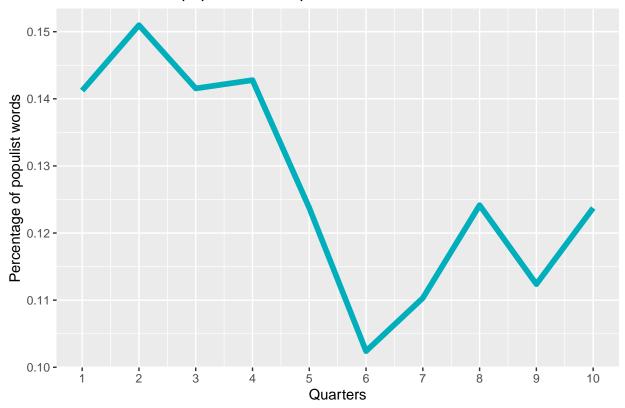




Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian

Level of populism over time



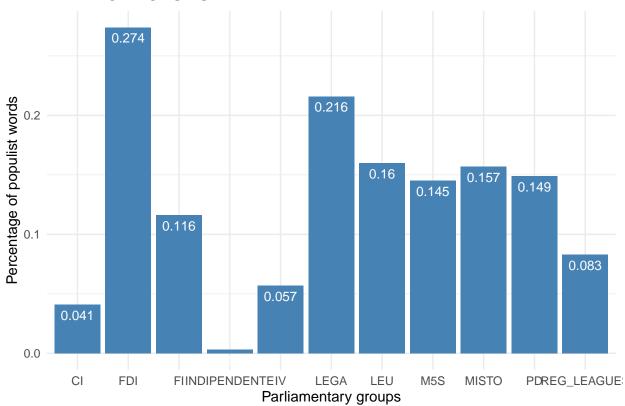


Ranking of parliamentary groups according their populism level

Group.1	perc
FDI	0.274
LEGA	0.216
LEU	0.160
MISTO	0.157
PD	0.149
M5S	0.145
FI	0.116
REG_LEAGUES	0.083
IV	0.057
CI	0.041
INDIPENDENTE	0.003

```
ggplot(data=data_party2, aes(x=Group.1, y=perc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="steelblue")+
  geom_text(aes(label=perc), vjust=1.6, color="white", size=3.5)+
  theme_minimal()+
  ylab("Percentage of populist words")+
  xlab("Parliamentary groups")+
  labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM")
```

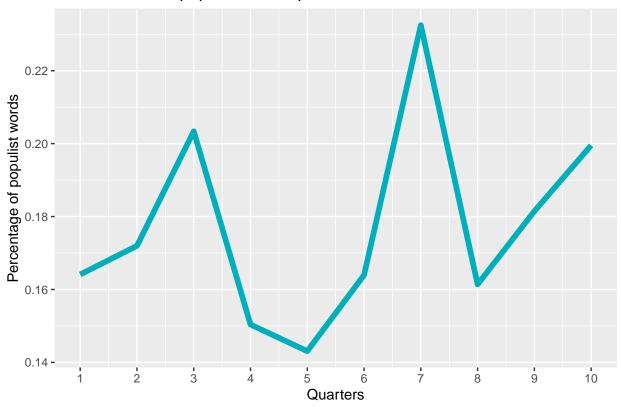
LEVEL OF POPULISM



Grundl_Italian_adapted

Level of populism in time



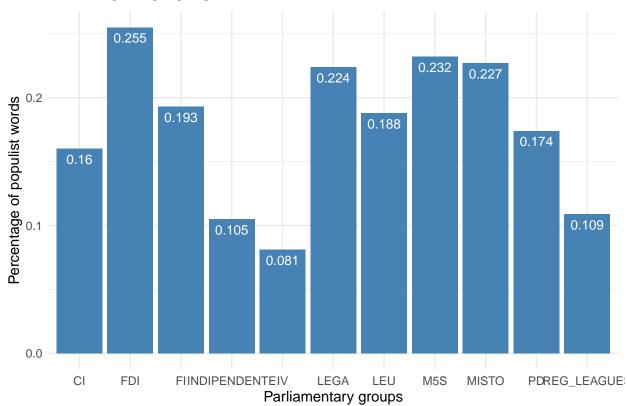


Most populist parliamentary group

Group.1	perc
FDI	0.255
M5S	0.232
MISTO	0.227
LEGA	0.224
FI	0.193
LEU	0.188
PD	0.174
CI	0.160
REG_LEAGUES	0.109
INDIPENDENTE	0.105
IV	0.081

```
ggplot(data=data_party3, aes(x=Group.1, y=perc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="steelblue")+
  geom_text(aes(label=perc), vjust=1.6, color="white", size=3.5)+
  theme_minimal()+
  ylab("Percentage of populist words")+
  xlab("Parliamentary groups")+
  labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM")
```

LEVEL OF POPULISM



Compare the general level of populism over time for the dictionaries

Compare how the different dictionaries score

