

Dictionary Analysis

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RICORSO ALLA RETORICA POPULISTA.

A livello di partiti politici, quali fanno maggiormente ricorso alla retorica populista?

A livello di singoli politici, quali fanno maggiormente ricorso alla retorica populista?

Per rispondere a questa domanda, ricorrere ai seguenti dizionari 3(+1) dizionari:

- Rooduijn & Pauwels: Rooduijn, M., and T. Pauwels. 2011. "Measuring Populism: Comparing Two Methods of Content Analysis." *West European Politics* 34 (6): 1272–1283.
- Decadri & Boussalis: Decadri, S., & Boussalis, C. (2020). Populism, party membership, and language complexity in the Italian chamber of deputies. *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties*, 30(4), 484-503.
- Grundl: Gründl J. Populist ideas on social media: A dictionary-based measurement of populist communication. *New Media & Society*. December 2020.
- Decadri & Boussalis + Grundl: questo è semplicemente una versione più estesa del dizionario D&B, che contiene anche alcuni termini presi da Grundl.

1) First step, import the words and create the dictionary

```
# import dictionaries file
dict <- read_excel("data/populism_dictionaries.xlsx")
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 <-
  dictionary(list(populism =
    (dict$Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian
    [!is.na(dict$Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian)])))

Grundl_Italian_adapted <-
  dictionary(list(populism =
    dict$Grundl_Italian_adapted
    [!is.na(dict$Grundl_Italian_adapted)]))

Decadri_Boussalis <-
  dictionary(list(populism =
    dict$Decadri_Boussalis
    [!is.na(dict$Decadri_Boussalis)]))

Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl <-
  dictionary(list(people =
    dict$Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_People
    [!is.na(dict$Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_People)],
    common_will =
    dict$`Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_Common Will`
    [!is.na(dict$`Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_Common Will`)],
    elite =
    dict$Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_Elite
    [!is.na(dict$Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl_Elite)]))

```

```

my_dictionary <- dictionary(list(populism = c(Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian$populism,
  Grundl_Italian_adapted$populism,
  Decadri_Boussalis$populism,
  Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl$people,
  Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl$common_will,
  Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl$elite)))

head(my_dictionary$populism)

```

I also create one extra dictionary that include all the populist words

```

## [1] "antidemocratic*" "casta"          "consens*"      "corrot*"
## [5] "disonest*"       "elit*"

```

```

tail(my_dictionary$populism)

```

```

## [1] "raccomandati"
## [2] "bugie dei partiti, falsita dei partiti"
## [3] "mazzett?"
## [4] "prendere in giro, bullarsi di"
## [5] "banchier?"
## [6] "lobbist*"

```

2) Import the DFM prepared in previous steps and apply dictionaries

```
# Daily Dictionary analysis with Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl on the whole dataset
dfm_dict1 <- dfm_lookup(DFM_trimmed, dictionary = Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl)
# Group by date
dfm_by_date1 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict1, groups= date)
dfm_by_date1
```

Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 839 documents, 3 features (12.08% sparse) and 3 docvars.
##           features
## docs      people common_will elite
## 2020-01-01      1           0     1
## 2020-01-02      7           1     6
## 2020-01-03      8           1     6
## 2020-01-04     20           0     4
## 2020-01-05     22           1     3
## 2020-01-06      8           0     4
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 833 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by week
dfm_by_week1 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict1, groups= week)
dfm_by_week1
```

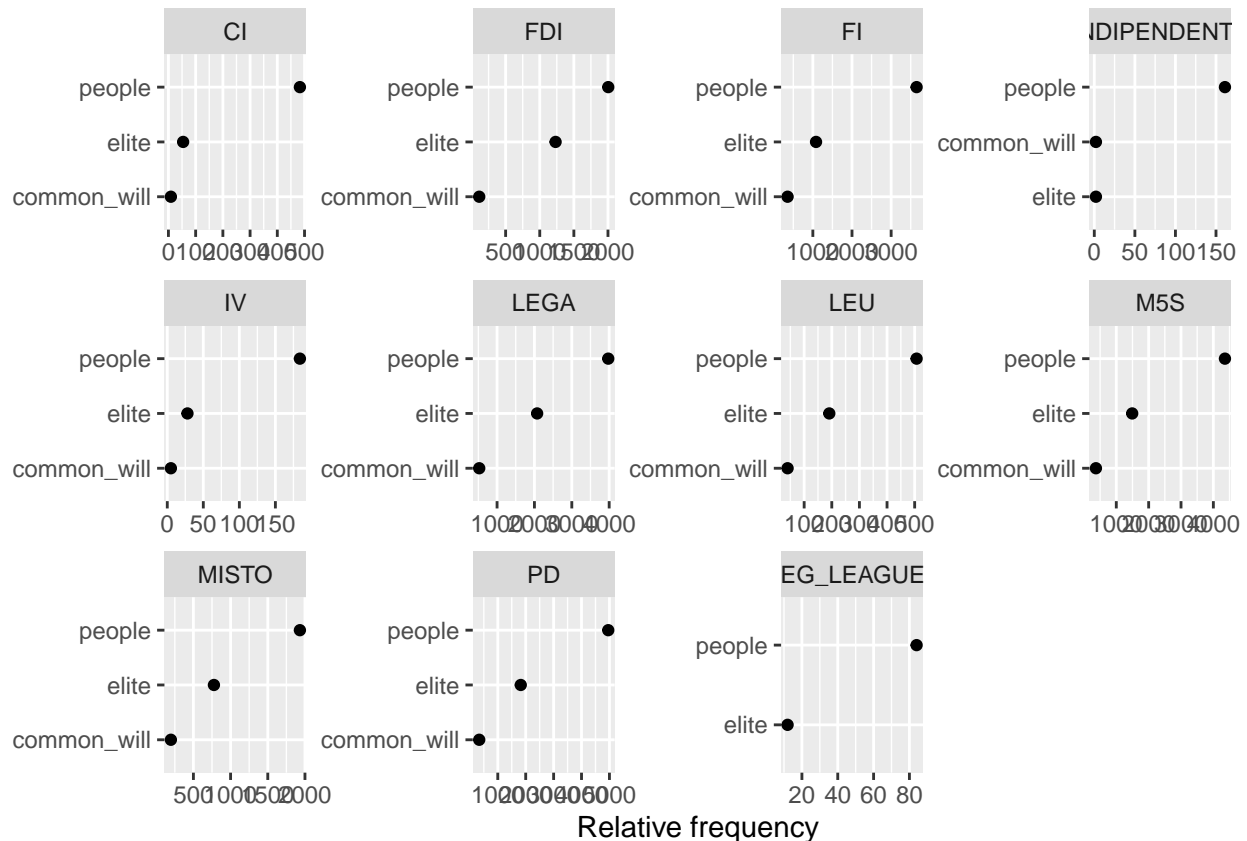
```
## Document-feature matrix of: 121 documents, 3 features (0.55% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##           features
## docs people common_will elite
## 1      58           3     20
## 2     154          26     54
## 3     232          25     91
## 4     248          11     99
## 5     249          17     73
## 6     166           7     83
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 115 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by month
dfm_by_month1 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict1, groups= month)
dfm_by_month1
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 28 documents, 3 features (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##           features
## docs people common_will elite
## 1     890          80    334
## 2     763          42    341
## 3     892          37    248
## 4     768          21    415
## 5     689          14    376
## 6     636          24    424
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 22 more documents ]
```

```
tstat1 <- textstat_frequency(dfm_dict1, groups = party_id)

ggplot(data = tstat1, aes(x = factor(nrow(tstat1):1), y = frequency)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ group, scales = "free") +
  coord_flip() +
  scale_x_discrete(breaks = nrow(tstat1):1,
                  labels = tstat1$feature) +
  labs(x = NULL, y = "Relative frequency")
```



```
# Daily Dictionary analysis with Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian on the whole dataset
dfm_dict2 <- dfm_lookup(DFM_trimmed, dictionary = Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian)
# Group by date
dfm_by_date2 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict2, groups= date)
dfm_by_date2
```

Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 839 documents, 1 feature (0.60% sparse) and 3 docvars.
##           features
## docs      populism
## 2020-01-01      1
```

```
## 2020-01-02      5
## 2020-01-03      6
## 2020-01-04      4
## 2020-01-05      3
## 2020-01-06      4
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 833 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by week
dfm_by_week2 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict2, groups= week)
dfm_by_week2
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 121 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      19
## 2      50
## 3      84
## 4      92
## 5      67
## 6      77
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 115 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by month
dfm_by_month2 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict2, groups= month)
dfm_by_month2
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 28 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      309
## 2      311
## 3      233
## 4      399
## 5      336
## 6      400
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 22 more documents ]
```

```
# Daily Dictionary analysis with Grundl_Italian_adapted on the whole dataset
dfm_dict3 <- dfm_lookup(DFM_trimmed, dictionary = Grundl_Italian_adapted)
# Group by date
dfm_by_date3<- dfm_group(dfm_dict3, groups= date)
dfm_by_date3
```

Grundl_Italian_adapted

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 839 documents, 1 feature (0.24% sparse) and 3 docvars.
##      features
## docs      populism
## 2020-01-01      0
```

```
## 2020-01-02      3
## 2020-01-03      3
## 2020-01-04      1
## 2020-01-05     20
## 2020-01-06     23
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 833 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by week
dfm_by_week3 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict3, groups= week)
dfm_by_week3
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 121 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      27
## 2      98
## 3      97
## 4      73
## 5      91
## 6      69
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 115 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by month
dfm_by_month3 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict3, groups= month)
dfm_by_month3
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 28 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      376
## 2      331
## 3      293
## 4      413
## 5      445
## 6      278
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 22 more documents ]
```

```
# Daily Dictionary analysis with Decadri_Boussalis on the whole dataset
dfm_dict4 <- dfm_lookup(DFM_trimmed, dictionary = Decadri_Boussalis)
# Group by date
dfm_by_date4<- dfm_group(dfm_dict4, groups= date)
dfm_by_date4
```

Decadri_Boussalis

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 839 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 3 docvars.
##      features
## docs      populism
## 2020-01-01      2
```

```
## 2020-01-02      13
## 2020-01-03      16
## 2020-01-04      24
## 2020-01-05      26
## 2020-01-06      13
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 833 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by week
dfm_by_week4 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict4, groups= week)
dfm_by_week4
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 121 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      81
## 2     215
## 3     324
## 4     346
## 5     329
## 6     252
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 115 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by month
dfm_by_month4 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict4, groups= month)
dfm_by_month4
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 28 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1     1237
## 2     1106
## 3     1132
## 4     1183
## 5     1045
## 6     1059
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 22 more documents ]
```

```
# Daily Dictionary analysis with my_dictionary on the whole dataset
dfm_dict5 <- dfm_lookup(DFM_trimmed, dictionary = my_dictionary)
# Group by date
dfm_by_date5<- dfm_group(dfm_dict5, groups= date)
dfm_by_date5
```

My dictionary

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 839 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 3 docvars.
##      features
## docs      populism
## 2020-01-01      2
```

```
## 2020-01-02      16
## 2020-01-03      18
## 2020-01-04      25
## 2020-01-05      45
## 2020-01-06      36
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 833 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by week
dfm_by_week5 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict5, groups= week)
dfm_by_week5
```

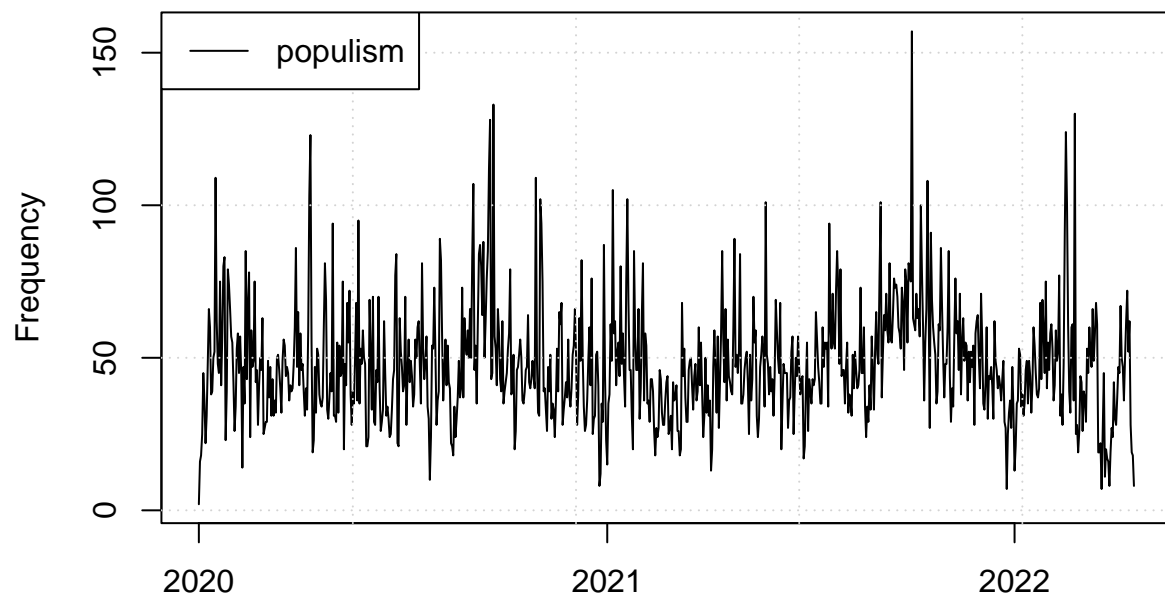
```
## Document-feature matrix of: 121 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      106
## 2      301
## 3      405
## 4      398
## 5      399
## 6      306
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 115 more documents ]
```

```
# Group by month
dfm_by_month5 <- dfm_group(dfm_dict5, groups= month)
dfm_by_month5
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 28 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##      features
## docs populism
## 1      1541
## 2      1352
## 3      1381
## 4      1492
## 5      1424
## 6      1282
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 22 more documents ]
```

General level of populism in time

```
matplot(dfm_by_date5$date, dfm_by_date5, type = "l", lty = 1, col = 1:2,
        ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "")
grid()
legend("topleft", col = 1:2, legend = colnames(dfm_by_date5), lty = 1, bg = "white")
```

```
dat_smooth <- ksmooth(x = dfm_by_date5$date,
                      y = dfm_by_date5[, "populism"] - !dfm_by_date5[, "populism"],
                      kernel = "normal", bandwidth = 30)
plot(dat_smooth$x, dat_smooth$y, type = "l", ylab = "Populism level", xlab = "")
grid()
abline(h = 0, lty = 2)
```



Most populist party

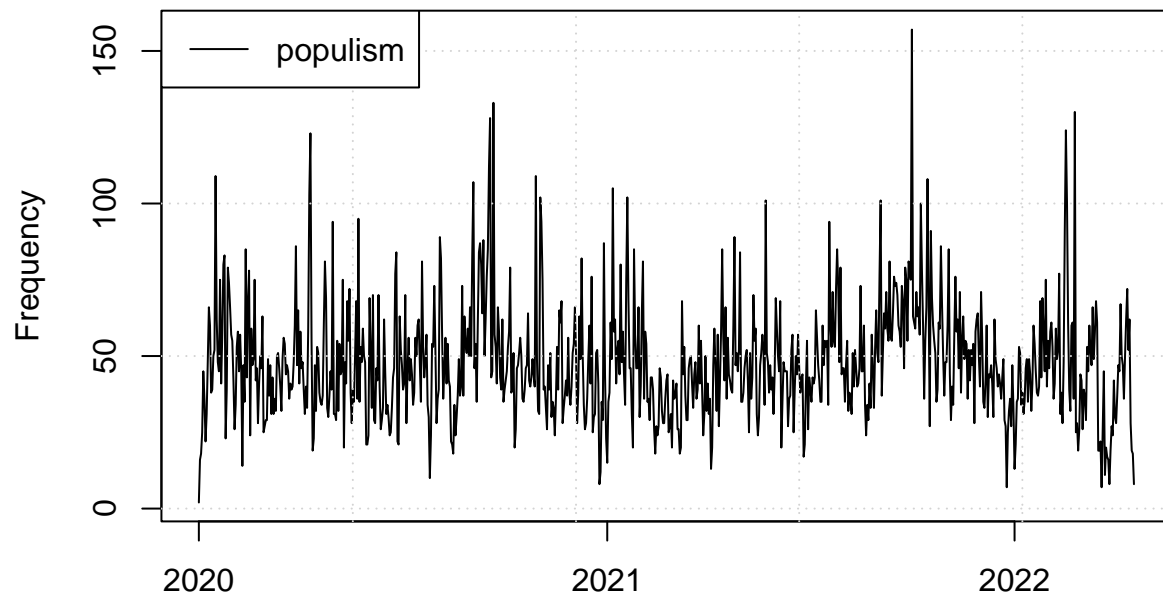
```
dfm_dict5_by_party <- dfm_group(dfm_dict5, groups = party_id)
dfm_dict5_by_party
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 11 documents, 1 feature (0.00% sparse) and 1 docvar.
##           features
## docs      populism
##  CI           700
##  FDI          4289
##  FI          6267
##  INDIPENDENTE   197
##  IV            251
##  LEGA          8024
## [ reached max_ndoc ... 5 more documents ]
```

```
# Most populist party
dict_5_tstat_freq <- textstat_frequency(dfm_dict5, n = 5, groups = party_id)
kable(dict_5_tstat_freq)
```

feature	frequency	rank	docfreq	group
populism	700	1	645	CI
populism	4289	1	3833	FDI
populism	6267	1	5703	FI
populism	197	1	181	INDIPENDENTE
populism	251	1	233	IV
populism	8024	1	7353	LEGA
populism	929	1	820	LEU
populism	7224	1	6386	M5S
populism	3579	1	3219	MISTO
populism	8534	1	7744	PD
populism	120	1	109	REG_LEAGUES

```
matplot(dfm_by_date5$date, dfm_by_date5, type = "l", lty = 1, col = 1:2,
        ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "")
grid()
legend("topleft", col = 1:2, legend = colnames(dfm_by_date5), lty = 1, bg = "white")
```



```
dat_smooth <- ksmooth(x = dfm_by_date5$date,
                      y = dfm_by_date5[, "populism"] - !dfm_by_date5[, "populism"],
                      kernel = "normal", bandwidth = 30)
plot(dat_smooth$x, dat_smooth$y, type = "l", ylab = "Populism level", xlab = "")
grid()
abline(h = 0, lty = 2)
```

