Dictionary Analysis

Riccardo Ruta

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Dictionary analysis

At the level of political parties, which ones make most use of populist rhetoric?

At the level of individual politicians, which ones make most use of populist rhetoric?

I use 3 dictionary to perform the analysis

- 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: this is simply a more extended version of the D&B dictionary, which also contains some terms taken from Grundl.

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)]))
Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl <-</pre>
  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)]))
dictionaries <- c("Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian", "Grundl_Italian_adapted"</pre>
                   ,"Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl")
n.words <- c(
  length(Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian$populism),
  length(Grundl_Italian_adapted$populism),
  (length(Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl$people)+
     length(Decadri_Boussalis_Grundl$common_will)+
     length(Decadri Boussalis Grundl$elite))
number_of_words <- data.frame(dictionaries,n.words)</pre>
kable(number_of_words)
```

| 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>
```

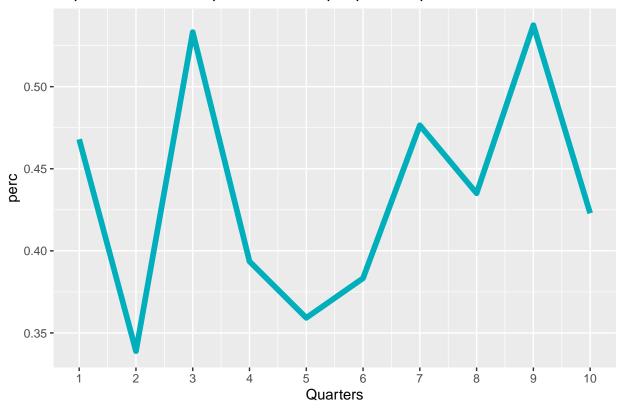
Transform the DFM into an ordinary dataframe

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

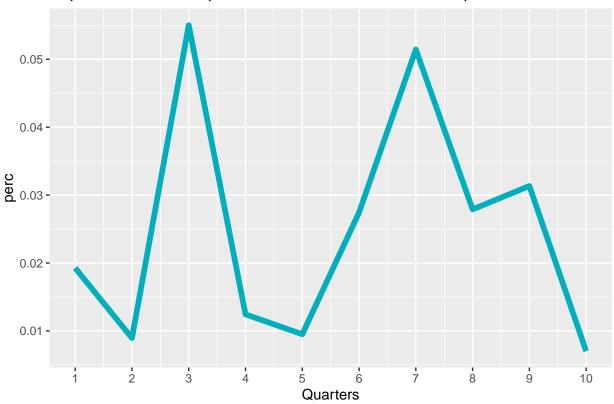
# Add variable with general level of populism
data_dict1 <- data_dict1 %>% mutate(populism = (people + common_will + elite) * 100)
```

Level of populism in time

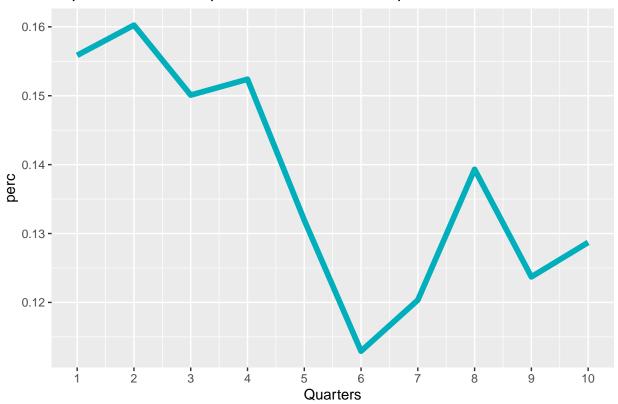
Populism level over quarters of the 'people' component



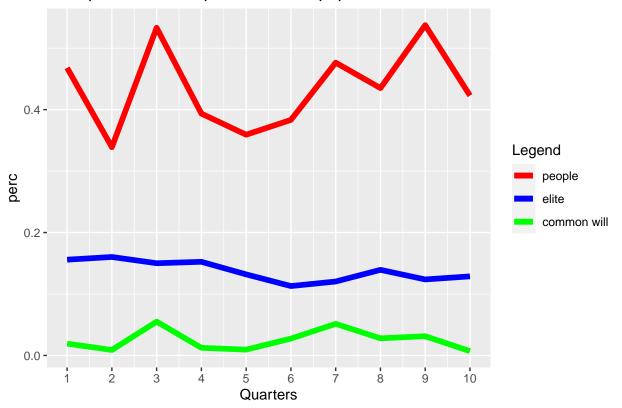
Populism level over quarters of the 'common_will' component

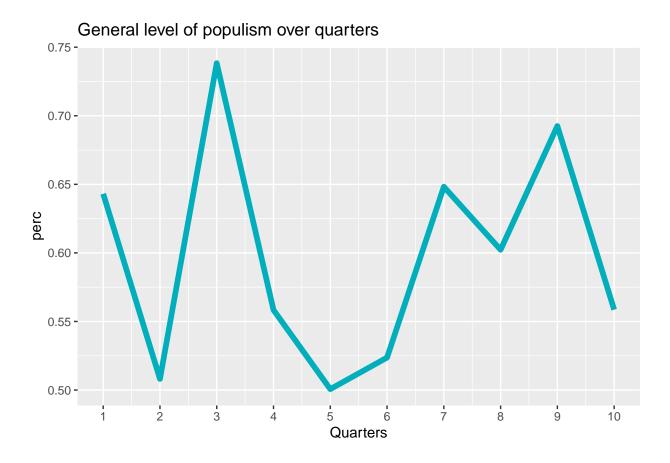


Populism level over quarters of the 'elite' component

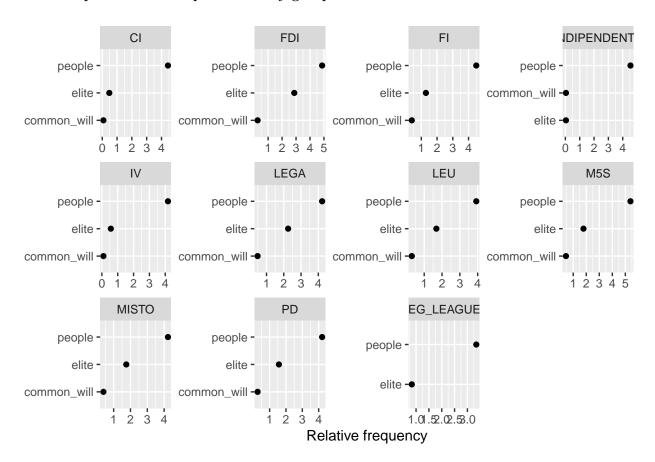


Compare the 3 components of the populism level





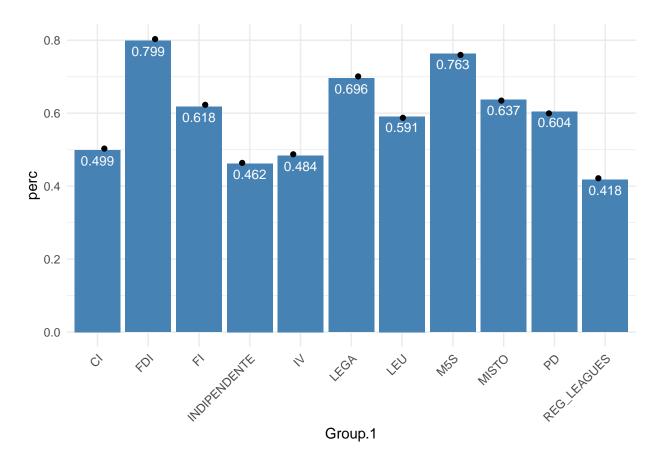
Main component for each parliamentary group



Most populist parliamentary group

| Group.1 | 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 |
| | |

```
ggplot(data=data_party, 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()+
  geom_jitter(width=0.15)+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust=1))
```

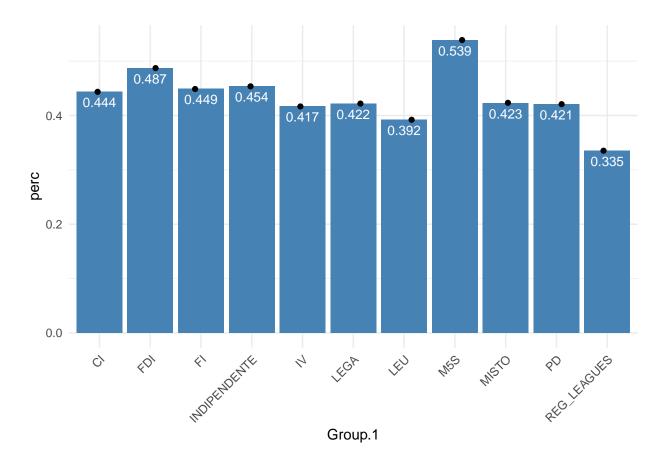


```
labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM")
```

```
## $title
## [1] "LEVEL OF POPULISM"
##
```

| Group.1 | perc |
|--------------|-------|
| M5S | 0.539 |
| FDI | 0.487 |
| INDIPENDENTE | 0.454 |
| FI | 0.449 |
| CI | 0.444 |
| MISTO | 0.423 |
| LEGA | 0.422 |
| PD | 0.421 |
| IV | 0.417 |
| LEU | 0.392 |
| REG_LEAGUES | 0.335 |
| | |

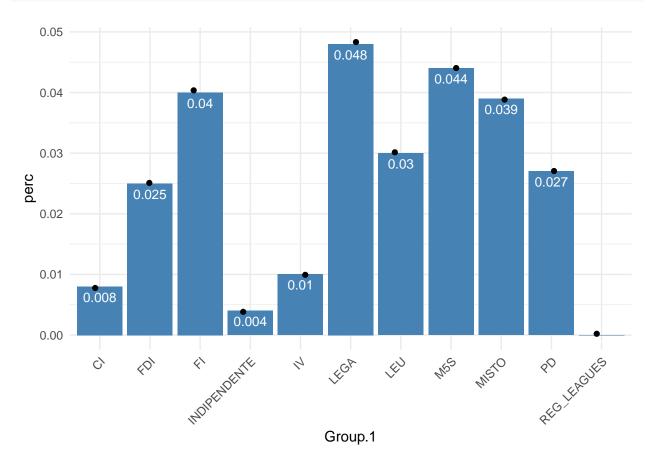
```
ggplot(data=data_party_people, aes(x=Group.1, y=perc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="steelblue")+
  geom_text(aes(label=perc), vjust=1.6, color="white", size=3.5)+
  theme_minimal()+
  geom_jitter(width=0.15)+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust=1))
```



labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM: PEOPLE COMPONENT")

| Group.1 | 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 |
| | |

```
ggplot(data=data_party_common, 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()+
geom_jitter(width=0.15)+
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust=1))
```

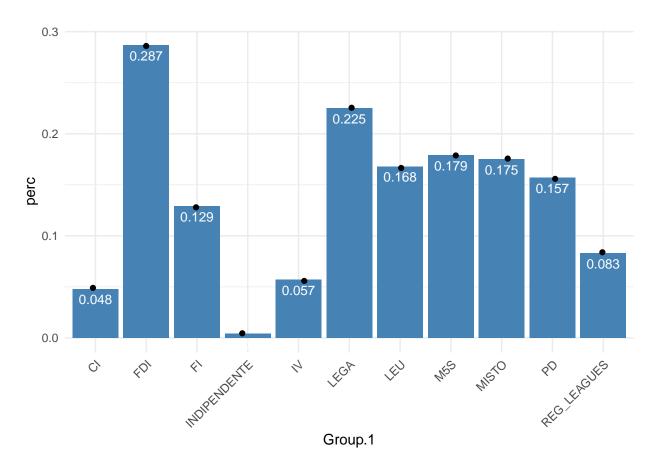


```
labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM: COMMON WILL COMPONENT")
```

```
## $title
## [1] "LEVEL OF POPULISM: COMMON WILL COMPONENT"
##
```

| Group.1 | 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 |
| | |

```
ggplot(data=data_party_elite, 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()+
  geom_jitter(width=0.15)+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust=1))
```



labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM: ELITE COMPONENT")

```
## $title
## [1] "LEVEL OF POPULISM: ELITE COMPONENT"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "labels"
```

Are the average values of populism for each party statistically different from each other? The reference category is PD

```
# bivariate regression for check t-test
data_dict1$factor_party <- as.factor(data_dict1$party_id)
data_dict1$factor_party <- relevel(data_dict1$factor_party, ref = "PD")

data_dict1$factor_quarter <- as.factor(data_dict1$quarter)
data_dict1$factor_quarter <- relevel(data_dict1$factor_quarter, ref = "8")

a3 <- lm(populism ~ factor_quarter + factor_party, data_dict1)

summary(a3)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = populism ~ factor_quarter + factor_party, data = data_dict1)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
              10
                Median
## -0.30617 -0.06571 0.00588 0.05535 0.32599
## Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                              0.05058 12.046 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                      0.60934
                     0.04082
                               0.05058 0.807 0.421838
## 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 .
## factor_quarter10
                               0.05058 -0.864 0.390079
                     -0.04369
## factor_partyCI
                     -0.10503
                               0.05305 -1.980 0.050793 .
## factor_partyFDI
                      0.19458
                               0.05305 3.668 0.000414 ***
## factor_partyFI
                      0.01356
                              0.05305
                                     0.256 0.798859
## factor_partyIV
                     0.09147
                                      1.724 0.088134 .
## factor_partyLEGA
                               0.05305
## factor_partyLEU
                     -0.01339
                               0.05305 -0.252 0.801282
## factor_partyM5S
                     ## 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

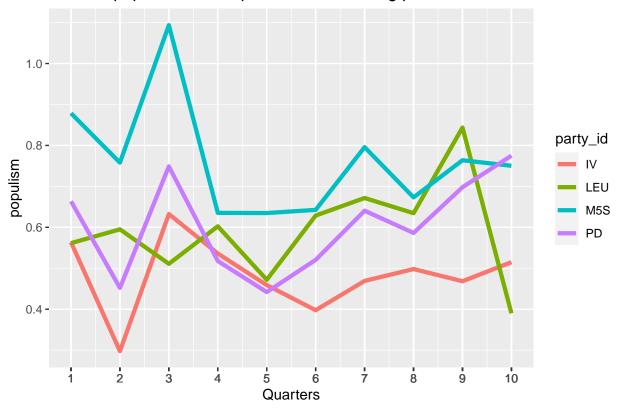
```
#By party & time (quarters)
parties_time <- data_dict1 %>% select(populism, party_id, quarter)

right_party <- data_dict1 %>% select(populism, party_id, quarter) %>%
    filter(party_id == "FDI"|party_id =="FI"|party_id =="LEGA")

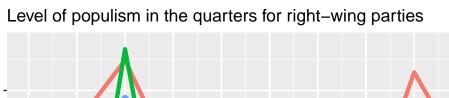
left_party <- data_dict1 %>% select(populism, party_id, quarter) %>%
    filter(party_id == "LEU"|party_id =="M5S"|party_id =="PD"|party_id =="IV")

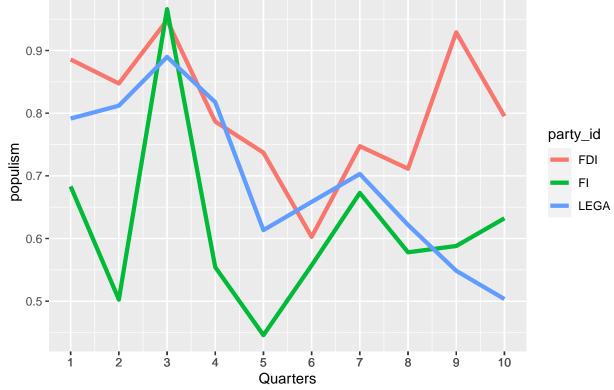
# Left parties in time
ggplot(left_party, aes(x=quarter, y=populism, color=party_id)) +
    geom_line(size=1.5)+
    scale_x_continuous("Quarters", labels = as.character(left_party$quarter), breaks = left_party$quarter
    ggtitle("Level of populism in the quarters for left-wing parties")
```

Level of populism in the quarters for left-wing parties



```
# Right parties in time
ggplot(right_party, aes(x=quarter, y=populism, color=party_id)) +
  geom_line(size=1.5)+
  scale_x_continuous("Quarters", labels = as.character(right_party$quarter), breaks = right_party$quart
  ggtitle("Level of populism in the quarters for right-wing parties")
```





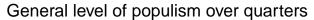
Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian

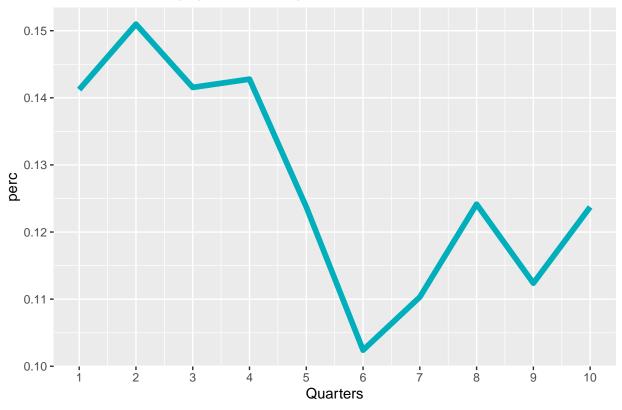
```
# Dictionary analysis with Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian
# By quarter
dfm_dict2 <- dfm_lookup(dfm_weigh_p_quart, dictionary = Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian)

data_dict2 <- dfm_dict2 %>%
    quanteda::convert(to = "data.frame") %>%
    cbind(docvars(dfm_dict2))

# Add variable with general level of populism
#data_dict2 <- data_dict2 %>% mutate(populism = (people + common_will + elite) * 100)
```

Level of populism in time



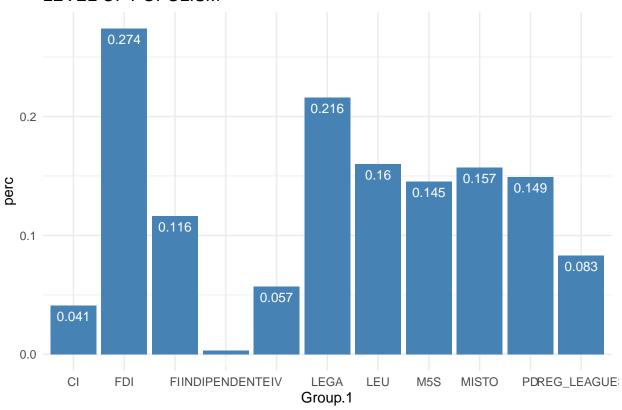


Most populist parliamentary group

| perc |
|-------|
| 0.274 |
| 0.216 |
| 0.160 |
| 0.157 |
| 0.149 |
| 0.145 |
| 0.116 |
| 0.083 |
| 0.057 |
| 0.041 |
| 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()+
  labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM")
```

LEVEL OF POPULISM



Grundl_Italian_adapted

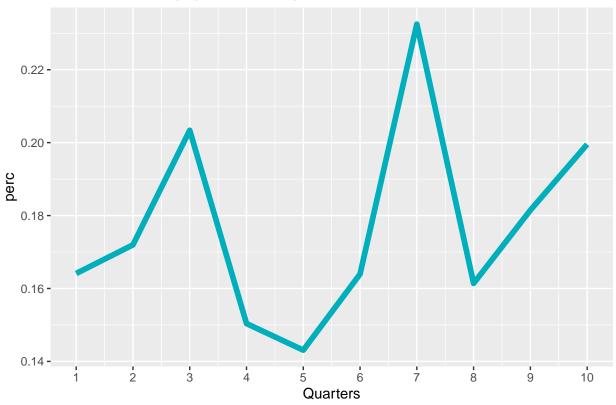
```
# Dictionary analysis with Rooduijn_Pauwels_Italian
# By quarter
dfm_dict3 <- dfm_lookup(dfm_weigh_p_quart, dictionary = Grundl_Italian_adapted)

data_dict3 <- dfm_dict3 %>%
    quanteda::convert(to = "data.frame") %>%
    cbind(docvars(dfm_dict3))

# Add variable with general level of populism
#data_dict2 <- data_dict2 %>% mutate(populism = (people + common_will + elite) * 100)
```

Level of populism in time



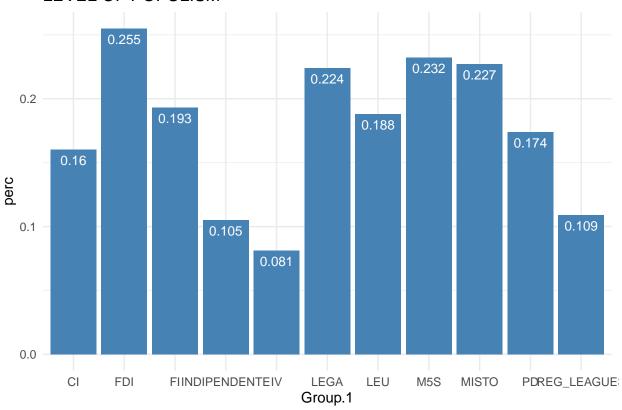


Most populist parliamentary group

| 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 |

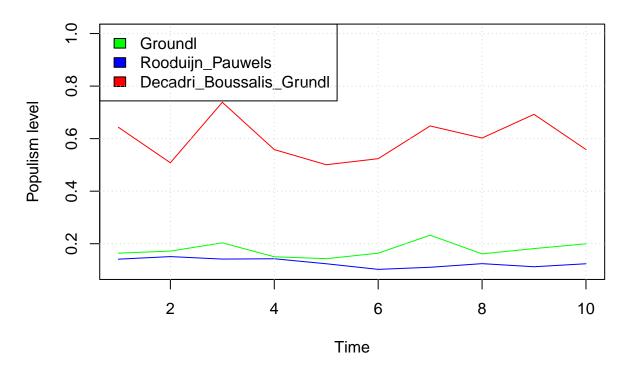
```
ggplot(data=data_party3, aes(x=Group.1, y=perc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="steelblue")+
  geom_text(aes(label=perc), vjust=1.6, color="white", size=3.5)+
  theme_minimal()+
  labs(title = "LEVEL OF POPULISM")
```

LEVEL OF POPULISM



Compare the general level of populism in time for the dictionaries





DA SISTEMARE LA COMPARAZIONE TRA DIZIONARI!

Compare how the dictionaries score for the most populist parliamentary group

```
rank_dict_1 <- (dfm_dict1_tstat_party_filtered %>% filter(group == i ) %>% .$my_rank)
  rank_dict_2 <- (dfm_dict2_tstat_party %>% filter(group == i ) %>% .$my_rank)
  rank_dict_3 <- (dict_3_tstat_party %>% filter(group == i ) %>% .$my_rank)
  rank_dict_4 <- (dict_4_tstat_party %% filter(group == i ) %% .$my_rank)</pre>
  party <- (i)</pre>
  party_rank <- rbind(party_rank, cbind(party, rank_dict_1, rank_dict_2,</pre>
                                          rank dict 3, rank dict 4))
}
# change the format of the columns in numeric
party_rank$rank_dict_1 <- as.numeric(party_rank$rank_dict_1)</pre>
party_rank$rank_dict_2 <- as.numeric(party_rank$rank_dict_2)</pre>
party_rank$rank_dict_3 <- as.numeric(party_rank$rank_dict_3)</pre>
party_rank$rank_dict_4 <- as.numeric(party_rank$rank_dict_4)</pre>
# Create the column with the sum of the single score
party_rank$total_score <- rowSums(party_rank[,-1])</pre>
kable(party_rank %>% arrange(desc(total_score)), col.names = c("Party",
                                                                   "Dec_Bous_Grun",
                                                                   "Rood_Pau_it",
                                                                   "Grun_it",
                                                                   "Dec_Bous",
                                                                   "Total"))
```