
Bipartite Graph for Political Debates

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1 Project Topic

1 Project Topic

Goal: Extract speaker data from British parliamentary debates on Yemen and represent it in a Neo4j graph database.

Key elements:

- Who spoke?
- How often?
- Their party and chamber affiliation?

2 Collect

ParlaMint-GB

- Linguistically annotated corpus of British parliamentary speeches
- Coverage: each parliamentary session between 2015 and 2022
- TEI-XML format with three different file types
 - Debate files

```
<div type="debateSection">
    <head>Yemen</head>
    <u who="#JeremyCorbyn">...</u>
    <u who="#AlanDuncan">...</u>
    ...
</div>
<meeting n="2025-01-21" corresp="#parliament.HC"/>
```

ParlaMint-GB Metadata

Speaker Metadata File

```
<person xml:id="TobiasEllwood">
  <persName>
    <forename>Tobias</forename>
    <forename>Martin</forename>
    <surname>Ellwood</surname>
  </persName>
  <sex value="M"/>
  <affiliation ref="#party.CON"/>
  <affiliation ref="#parliament.HC"/>
  ...
</person>
```

Party Metadata File

```
<org xml:id="party.LAB">
  <orgName full="yes">Labour</orgName>
</org>
```

3 Prepare

XSL Transformation

- Filter and group by speaker

```
<xsl:key name="speechesByWho"
          match="tei:u[ancestor::tei:div[@type='debateSection']/tei:head[contains(., 'Yemen')]]"
          use="@who"/>
```

- Look up of speaker metadata in external files

```
<xsl:variable name="person"
              select="document($listPersonDoc)//tei:person[@xml:id=$whoID]"/>

<xsl:variable name="partyOrg"
              select="document($listOrgDoc)//tei:org[@xml:id=$partyID]"/>
```

Output

```
<debate>
    <date>2015-01-21</date>
    <chamber>House of Commons</chamber>

    <speaker>
        <id>#KeithVaz</id>
        <name>Keith Vaz</name>
        <sex>M</sex>
        <parliament>House of Commons</parliament>
        <party>Labour</party>
        <contributions>2</contributions>
    </speaker>
    ...
</debate>
```

4 Access



Import Debates in Node4j

One (long) query per debate XML file

```
1 MERGE (d:Debate {date: '2015-01-21', chamber: 'House of Commons'})  
2 MERGE (p0:Party {name: 'Labour'})  
3 MERGE (p1:Party {name: 'Conservative'})  
4 MERGE (p2:Party {name: 'Liberal Democrat'})  
5 MERGE (p3:Party {name: 'Democratic Unionist Party'})  
6  
7 MERGE (s0:Speaker {id: '#KeithVaz'})  
8 ON CREATE SET s0.name = 'Keith Vaz', s0.sex = 'M',  
|   s0.parliament = 'House of Commons', s0.contributions = 2  
9 MERGE (s0)-[:MEMBER_OF]->(p0)  
10 MERGE (s0)-[:PARTICIPATED_IN]->(d)  
11  
12  
13 MERGE (s1:Speaker {id: '#TobiasEllwood'})  
14 ON CREATE SET s1.name = 'Tobias Ellwood', s1.sex = 'M',  
15 |   s1.parliament = 'House of Commons', s1.contributions = 13  
16 MERGE (s1)-[:MEMBER_OF]->(p1)  
17 MERGE (s1)-[:PARTICIPATED_IN]->(d)  
18  
19 ...
```

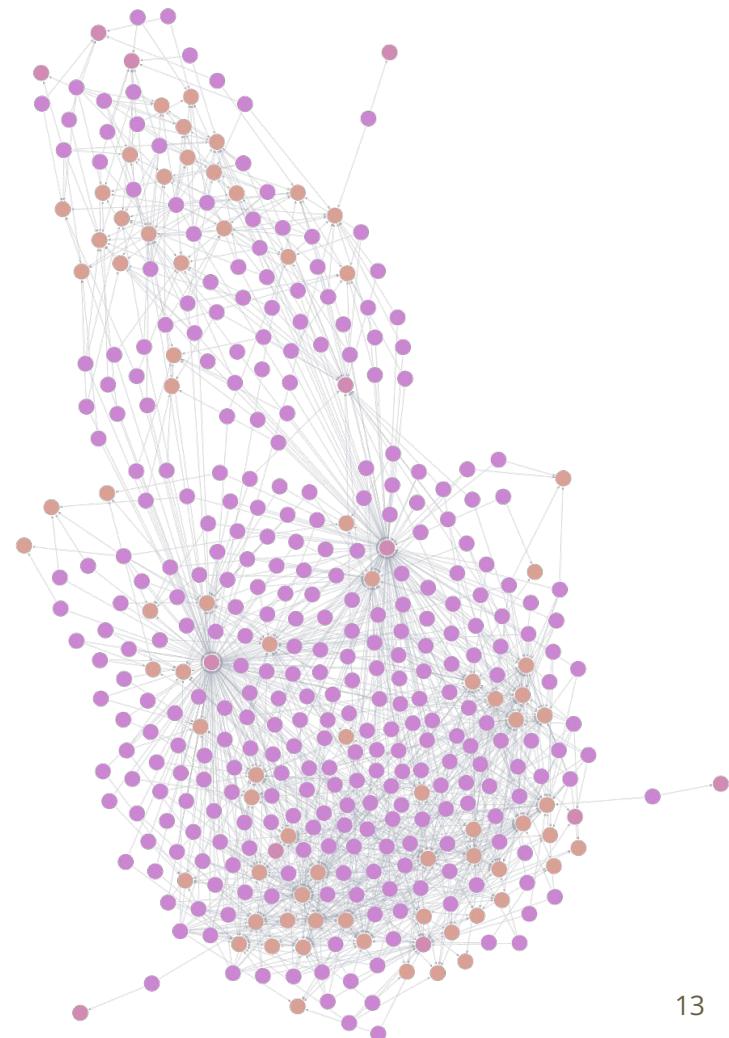
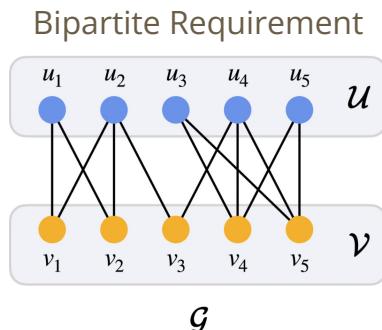
Create the Debate & Party nodes if they don't exist already

Create a Speaker node and add edges to the corresponding Party and Debate node

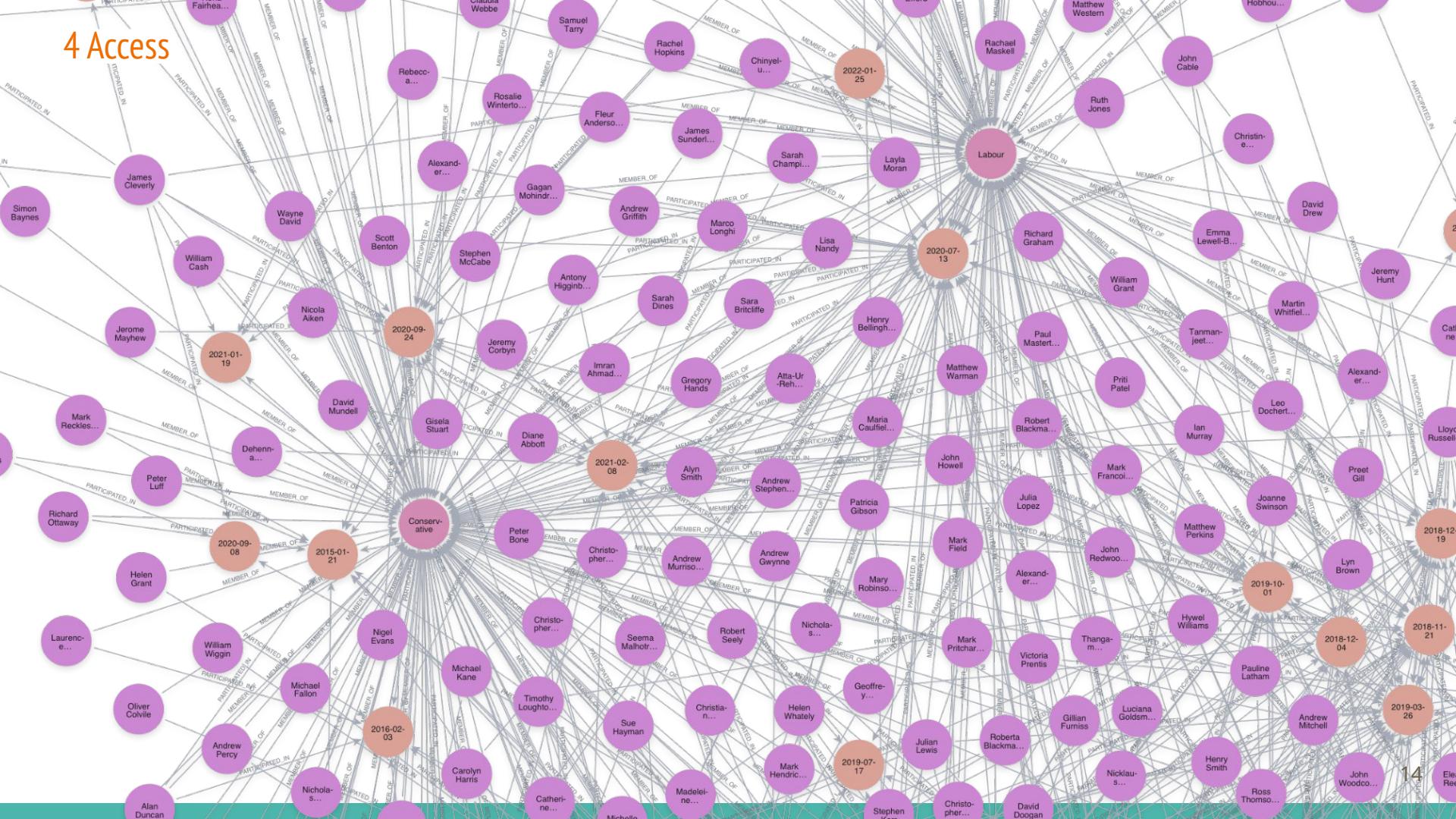
Continue with the next Speaker

Graph Schema

- Node Types
 - Speaker
 - Debate
 - Party
- Edge Types
 - MEMBER_OF: Speaker → Party
 - PARTICIPATED_IN: Speaker → Debate
- Total
 - 415 Nodes
 - 1306 Edges



4 Access

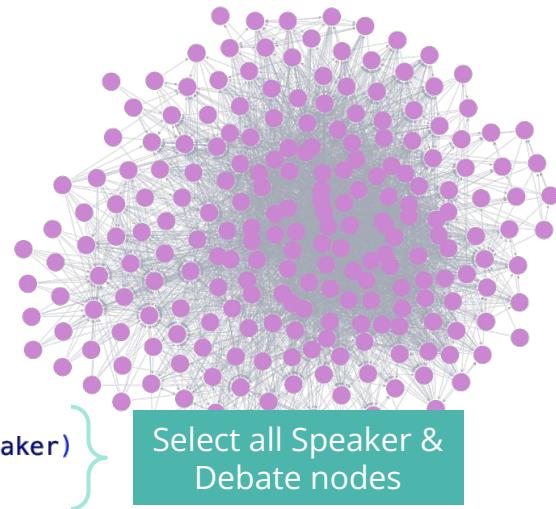
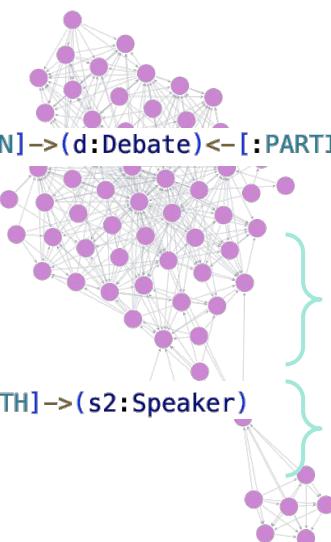


Speaker-to-Speaker Projection

Create a **CO_DEBATED_WITH** relation

```

20  MATCH (s1:Speaker)-[:PARTICIPATED_IN]->(d:Debate)<-[PARTICIPATED_IN]-(s2:Speaker)
21  WHERE elementId(s1) < elementId(s2)
22
23  WITH s1, s2, count(d) AS overlap
24  MERGE (s1)-[r:CO_DEBATED_WITH]-(s2)
25  SET r.sharedDebates = overlap;
26
27  MATCH (s1:Speaker)-[r:CO_DEBATED_WITH]->(s2:Speaker)
28  RETURN s1, r, s2;
```



Select all Speaker & Debate nodes

Add an edge between every speakers that share a debate, add the shared debate count as property

Query all speaker nodes with the new co-debate edge



5 Extensions

5 Extensions

Cross-document lookup using document() in XSLT:

- Retrieving speaker and party data from external TEI files.

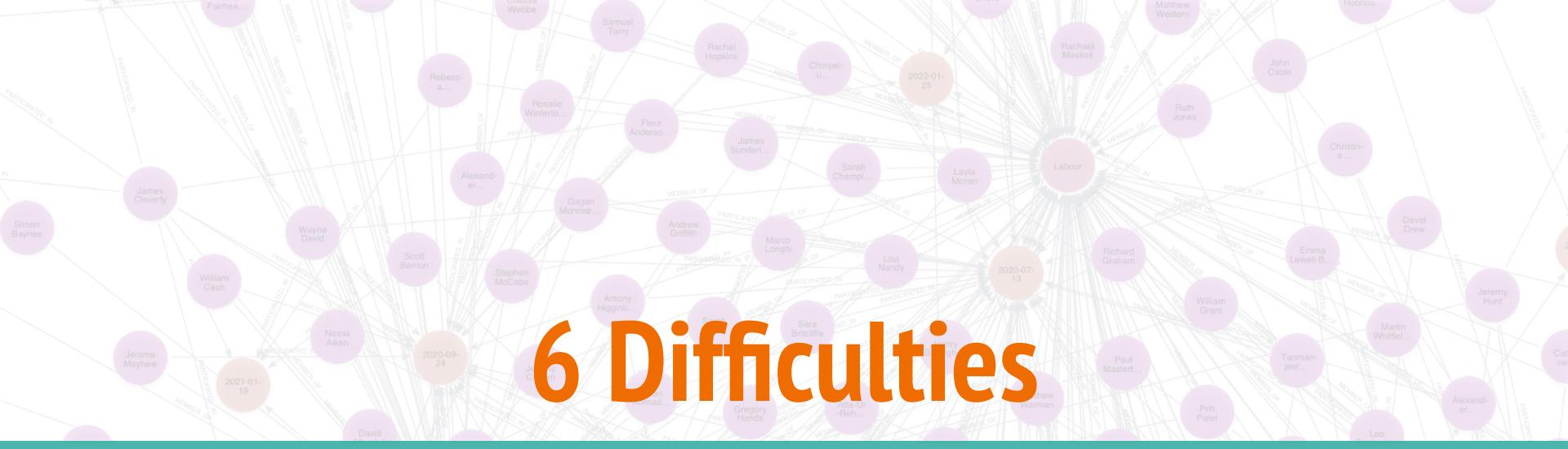
Parameterization of XSLT:

- Used <xsl:param> to make the stylesheet reusable with external files.

Data Creation in Neo4j with Cypher:

- MERGE clause matches existing pattern in the graph or, if not present, creates new nodes/edges
- SET clause applies labels and properties on nodes/edges
- ON CREATE SET clause applies labels and properties only when MERGE just created the node/edge
- WITH clause binds matches into new keyword that can be used in the query
- COUNT clause counts number of rows returned by the subquery

6 Difficulties



6 Difficulties

- Figuring out how to use keys and document lookup
- Filtering the right elements
 - <date>2024-05-14</date>
 - <date>2015-01-21</date>
- Apostrophe in properties not allowed
 - MERGE (s30:Speaker {id: '#BrendanO'Hara'})

References

Corpus

- ParlaMint-GB Corpus: <https://www.clarin.si/repository/xmlui/handle/11356/1912>

Tools & Frameworks

- Neo4j 2025.05 Enterprise
- Cypher 5
- Python
- XSL Transformations (XSLT) Version 1.0
- TEI Namespace

Resources

- Guan, Y., Lu, R., Zheng, Y., Zhang, S., Shao, J., & Wei, G. (2023). *Achieving efficient and privacy-preserving (α, β) -core query over bipartite graphs in cloud*. *IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing*, 20(3), 1979–1993. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TDSC.2022.3169386>