Analyzing the evolution of the European Parliament Social Network

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Introduction

The European Parliament



We are analyzing a dataset of European Parliament members.

Our dataset is a list of ammendments.

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Edges ← MEP made amendment to document



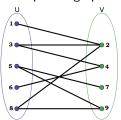
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A bipartite graph:



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- Nodes: the nodes of MEPs
- Edges: 2 MEPs are connected if they amended the same document

Committees

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We will also analyze the changes in the network based on the committees

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All of these are helpful in understanding the processes regarding proposals and how they evolve into enacted laws.

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- Centrality of groups/MEPs
- Cohesion of the network

Group centralities (similar to node centralities):

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Betweenness centrality

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$$\mathsf{cohesion} = \frac{\#\mathsf{edges}}{\binom{n}{2}}$$

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- Biggest component vs the whole graph

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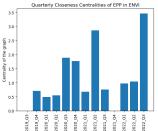
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- If one party has an interest in a particular topic, pushing its agenda will make it more central and cohesive
- If a topic deeply divides the European Parliament then one would expect the centrality indexes of groups to dwindle

Considering the closeness centralities of parties in the quarterly and committee division:

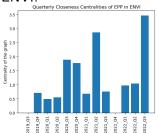
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Closeness of EPP party in ENVI:

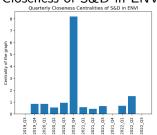


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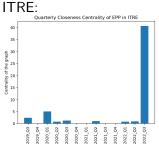
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Considering the closeness centralities of parties in the quarterly and committee division and only in the biggest component:

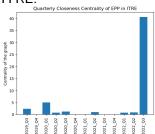
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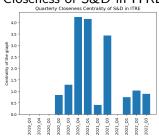


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Closeness of EPP party in ITRF:



Closeness of S&D in ITRE:



Our results: cohesion

thx for watching