GriCo

The GriCo Project: A Web Corpus of the Italian Populist Movimento 5 Stelle

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Overview

- Our team
- The political scenario
- An introduction to the GriCo corpus
- Three exploratory pilot studies:
 - Diachronic variation in complexity and lexical diversity
 - Diachronic variation in the use of the modal verb form *dobbiamo*
 - Keywords
- Future developments





Research team



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Movimento 5 Stelle: a novel case in the populist European scenario

- Gained **25%** in the 2013 elections and **32%** in 2018 election
- M5S speaks on behalf of 'the people' and claims to embody the popular will
- Beppe **Grillo**: founder and former leader
- Luigi **Di Maio**: current leader (Deputy PM and Minister of Minister of Economic Development, Labour and Social Policies)





Movimento 5 Stelle: a novel case in the populist European scenario

- The web is a **super medium**: it allows for direct democracy (power to the people) and it's a mythical panacea (Natale & Ballatore 2014: 113)
- The blog **is** their manifesto and "fulfills the function of place for debate, party's [sic] house organ, and voting platform" (Maccaferri 2018: 100)
- Previous studies on the language used by M5S
 - epithets used by Grillo on the blog between 2008 and 2015 to refer to Berlusconi and three successive centre-left leaders (Bortoluzzi & Semino 2016)





The GriCo corpus – Why?

- A scarcity of Italian corpora on political language
- Increasing relevance of populism in the European scenario (Wodak & Krzyżanowski 2017)
- Freely available large amount of data







19 luglio, 2019

MoVimento 5 Stelle

La proposta di organizzazione regionale del MoVimento 5 Stelle



LUIGI DI MAIO

CAPO POLITICO DEL MOVIMENTO 5 STELLE

21 COMMENTI

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Nell'ultimo video abbiamo parlato del Team del Futuro, dei 12 facilitatori nazionali più i 6 ruoli di organizzazione nazionale. In questo secondo v...

- Named as beppegrillo.it, it changed into ilblogdellestelle.it in 2018
- The dataset contains posts written between January 2005 and December 2018 users' comments and replies written between January 2005 and April 2019

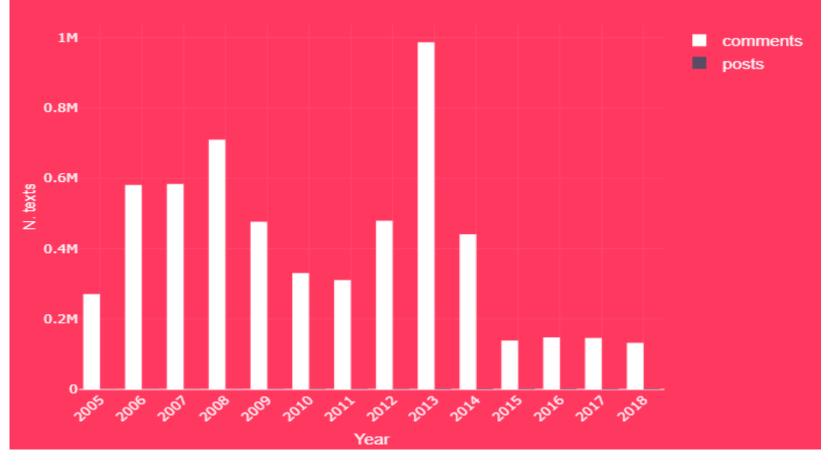
Collection procedure

- The raw *html* data was collected with custom Python scripts (using *requests, BeautifulSoup* and *lxml*)
- Data processing was performed using custom Python scripts to extract the relevant pieces of information (text and metadata) and output them in different formats (plain text and XML)
- POS tagging was added to the XML files; two versions are available, using two different taggers (TreeTagger and spacy.io)

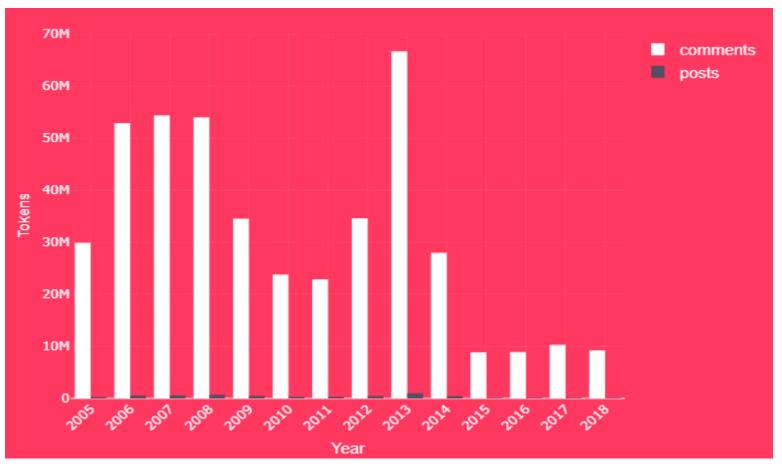
GriCo: an overview

(sub)corpus	n. texts	tokens
Posts	15,437	7,324,806
Comments + Discussions	5,739,758	439,173,428
GriCo	5,755,195	446,498,234

https://grico.gitlab.io/



Number of texts, divided by year and category (posts or comments)



Number of tokens, divided by year and category (posts or comments)

Metadata: an example

The XML corpus preserves the website's structure and part of its metadata. Each page is saved to a separate XML files, containing the posts' text and its comments. The metadata is structured as follows:

GriCo Sampler

3 sampling points in time (McEnery & Baker 2016):

- 2005 sample: the first year the blog was active
- **2013 sample**: when they were firstly elected as part of the Italian Parliament
- 2018 sample: when they were the most voted party in the Italian General Elections

Pilot study 1: complexity and lexical diversity in a diachronic perspective (1)

Complexity

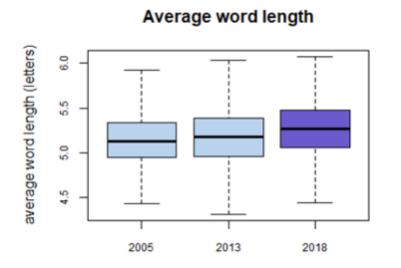
Text length

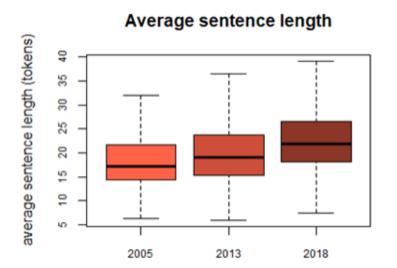
Lexical diversity

	2005	2013	2018
Avg. sentence length	18.54	21.25	23.25
Sent. length st. dev.	6.59	11.93	8.51
Avg. word length	5.16	5.18	5.28
Word length st. dev.	0.35	0.33	0.32
Avg. post length	274.57	361.26	463.33
Post length st. dev.	177.59	492.72	404.93
Avg. MATTR	0.77	0.77	0.78
MATTR st. dev.	0.04	0.04	0.04



Pilot study 1: Complexity and lexical diversity in a diachronic perspective (2)



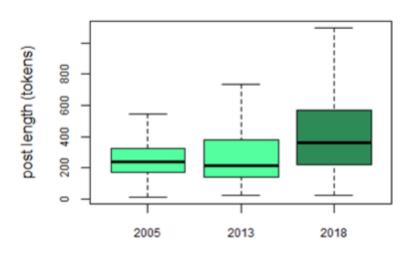


- Change in colour → statistically significant difference (p<0.05 resulting from the Wilcoxon rank sum test)
- Words become significantly longer from 2005 2013 to 2018
- Sentences become significantly longer from 2005 to 2013 and from 2013 to 2018



Pilot study 1: Complexity and lexical diversity in a diachronic perspective (3)

Blog post length



- Change in colour →statistically significant difference (p<0.05 resulting from the Wilcoxon rank sum test)
- Blog posts become significantly longer from 2005-2013 to 2018



Pilot study 2: The modal verb form *dobbiamo* in diachrony (1)

- dobbiamo (present tense, indicative mood) 'we must/have to/ought to' generally functions as a modal verb, and is followed by an infinitive form completing its meaning
- *dobbiamo* potentially highlights M5S members' opinions and statements about what they should accomplish as part of a socio-political collective identity (Koller 2014: 148)
- collocation analysis to identify words strongly associated with dobbiamo, in a diachronic perspective

Analysis

performed with

• collocation measure: MI - 6; span: 0L, 2R; frequency threshold: 5

Pilot study 2: The modal verb form *dobbiamo* in diachrony (2)

	Collocate	MI	Coll. freq. (per 1,000 words)	Freq. in subcorpus (per 1,000 words)
05	pagare (to pay)	9.70	1.25	4.37
2002	anche (too, also)	6.69	1.14	32.26
20	iniziare (to start)	8.68	0.13	0.86
2013	andare (to go)	6.34	0.11	3.73
	avere (to have)	6.01	0.13	5.47
00	pensare (to think)	6.85	0.12	1.99
2018	intervenire (to intervene)	6.50	0.06	1.40
	tornare (to return/go back to)	6.30	0.06	1.61

Pilot study 3: A preliminary Keywords analysis (1)

Our aim is to look at the diachronic variation in our GriCo sampler statistical measure: Log Ratio (Hardie 2014)

$$LR = \log_2\left(\frac{n_1/C_1}{n_2/C_2}\right)$$

- corpus tool: Lancsbox (Brezina, Timperley, McEnery 2018)
- default threshold (positive keywords s > 0.14, negative s > -0.15)



Pilot study 3: A preliminary Keywords analysis (2)

We focused on *word types*, selecting the top 40 positive and top 40 negative keywords, not taking into account all the **"seasonal keywords"** (adapted from Gabrielatos & Baker 2008: 12), so those words related to specific event in the time period

Two keyword lists from the GriCo Sampler have been created- the newer one compared to the older one:

- GriCo sample 2018 vs GriCo Sample 2013
- GriCo sample 2013 vs GriCo Sample 2005

2018 vs 2013				
Keywords (+)			Keywords (-)	
Seasonal	Non Seasonal	Seasonal	No Seasonal	
ceta [free trade agreement Canada-Italy]	blockchain	pdmenoelle	138 [law]	
Conte	(class) action	capitan (captain)	comprimi (to compress)	
efdd [political group in European parliament]	uninominale (uninominal)	Findus (Birdseye)	espandi (to expand)	
rousseau [web platform to vote]	paragone (comparison)	menoelle	pdmenoelle	
Salvini	fake	Porcellum [a law]	menoelle	
Raggi	potenziamento (improvement)	Sel [a party]	trasmesse (to broadcast)	
Macron	pedaggi (toll)	Ligresti	Fo	
obs (a law)	startup	Bersani	copasir [a body of the Italian Parliament]	
2018	City	Messora	rigor	
Spazzacorrotti [a law]	urbana (urban area)	Renzie [mockery for Renzi]	pr	
Daspo	force	Violante	Passaparola (word of mouth)	
'irginia	giocattoli (toys)	Rodotà	pdexmenoelle	
Gentiloni		Ехро	Ventennio (two decades)	
019		Becchi	Assange	
uncker		Finocchiaro	Darfur	
lat		Napolitano	Ineleggibilità (ineligibility)	
hat		Montis [mockery for Monti]	Cecità (blindness)	
asellati		Mussari		
vifi4eu		Shalabayeva		
nrica		Van		
017		Tares [tax]		
1orandi		Carcano		
ndaca		Nuti		
azzardo		Paschi		
orrao		Zanon		
ab				
Appendino				
Bramini				

		2013 vs 2005	
Keywords (+)		l de la companya de	Keywords (-)
Seasonal	Non Seasonal	Seasonal	Non Seasonal
m5s	Rimborsi (reimbursements)	Fiorani	C**o (as*)
pd	2012	Provera	Minerale (mineral)
stelle	Casaleggio	consorte (spouse)	vignetta (cartoon)
pdl	stabilità (stability)	cromo (chromium)	vattene (leave!)
2013	segnalazione (advisory)	Tronchetti	polenta
pdmenoelle	Portavoce (spokesperson)	cab	www.repubblica.it
Napolitano	Attivisti (activists)	12100	fotovoltaico (photovoltaic)
Bersani	Pensioni (pensions)	c/c	svizzeri (Swiss)
2011	Movimento	voip	rom (Romani people)
Capitan (captain)	Liste (lists)	116276	Economist
Findus (Birds Eye)	emendamenti (amendments)	cin	Capitalia
Menoelle	Casta (caste)	ccrtit2t84a	Zucchero (sugar)
Boldrini		swift	Confisca (requisition)
Porcellum [a law]		lt35b0501812100000000116276	omissis
Renzi		Benni	
Alfano		Ricucci	
Monti		FI	
Sel		titanio (titanium)	
Grecia (Greece)		dtt (digital Terrestrial Television)	
Ехро		Petruccioli	
Matteo		MTP (media transfer protocol)	
Pizzarotti		13.10.05	
Facebook		Ruini	
Ligresti		Ruggiero	
Mps		Terry	
2008		Nichel	
Messora		Silicio (silicon)	
Cancellieri			

Pilot study 3: A preliminary Keywords analysis (5)

- 2005: beginning of the movement (bank account information fundraising campaign to support their mission - names of the politicians/political enemies - discussion of current political events)
- 2013: new use of language, established role in Italian politics (jokes/mockeries [monties and renzies] - typical Grillo's style, cf. Bortoluzzi & Semino 2016)
- 2018: focus on political strategies rather than others. Less protest, more discussion on politics (use of English words)

Future developments

GriCo's potential

- Large dataset
- Spans more than 10 years
- Includes users' comments
- Possibility to update

Variety of investigations

- Diachronic and synchronic studies
- Language variation
- Political content (e.g. uncovering ideologies at the heart of a populist agenda)
- Identity building process representation of collective identities and of 'the people' (see also Social Actor Representation framework, van Leeuwen 1996)
- Figurative language contributing to such representations
- Presences and absences in relation to major issues (e.g. the environment)
- Humour (based on Grillo's past as a comedian)

Platform for sharing



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