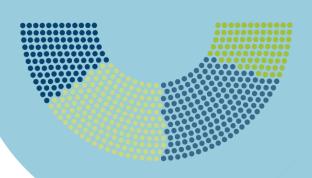
Multilingual Comparable Corpora of Parliamentary Debates for Digital Humanities

Maciej Ogrodniczuk and the ParlaMint Team





» The ParlaMint project

The ParlaMint schema

The ParlaMint process

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What's next?

## **Motivation and background**

#### Parliamentary data:

- shows real potential for reuse and re-purposing within many fields of study
- is considered a rich data type (in metadata but also extralinguistic clues)
- but: created under specific circumstances that need to be well understood before strong conclusions can be drawn

#### Where did we start?

- many corpora existed, but were encoded in many different ways, limiting interchange
- there was a will of the community to converge:
  - o parliamentary corpora one of the key <u>resource families in CLARIN</u>
  - ParlaCLARIN workshops at LREC 2018, 2020, 2022, ParlaFormat workshop (2019)
  - COST Action Parlant proposed (Parliamentary Data and Language Technology)



#### What is ParlaMint?

ParlaMint

A project financially supported by CLARIN-ERIC which contributed to the creation of multilingual corpora of parliamentary sessions which are:

- uniformly annotated
- comparable
- interpretable
- highly communicative to the society (researchers, journalists, NGOs, citizens, etc.)

But it's much more than data!

- the schema
- the process
- the community-building effort

## **How was ParlaMint implemented?**

# ParlaMint

#### **Phase 1** (*July 2020 – Sep 2020*):

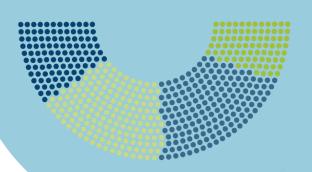
- 4 pilot languages: Bulgarian, Croatian, Polish and Slovene
- 2 subcorpora: COVID-19 (Nov 2019 2020) and reference (2015 Nov 2019)

#### **Phase 2** (*Dec 2020 – May 2021*):

 more languages: Czech, Danish, Dutch (also from Belgium), English, French (also Belgium), Hungarian, Icelandic, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Spanish and Turkish

#### Phase 3 (December 2021 – September 2023):

- even more languages: Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Estonian, Galician, German (Austria), Greek, Norwegian, Portuguese, Russian, Serbian, Swedish and Ukrainian
- extending existing corpora with the most recent data
- MT of the data to English, semantic tagging, war subcorpus



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## **ParlaMint encoding**

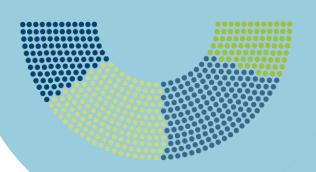
- The corpora are encoded as uniformly as possible to make them interoperable, so that e.g. they can be validated, converted etc. automatically, however:
  - the debates have very different source encoding
  - they are differently structured, contain different information and reflect different parliamentary traditions
  - each corpus is produced by a separate partner
- ParlaMint schema is TEI-based (more accurately, based on Parla-CLARIN TEI Schema for Corpora of Parliamentary Proceedings)
- An imporant <u>disclaimer</u>: TEI Guidelines are large, complex and generic. Our schema concentrates only on aspects of the Guidelines most likely to be of use in encoding parliamentary proceedings.



#### **Encoding aspects**

ParlaMint

- Structure: legislative periods, sessions, topics, speeches, transcription variants
- Metadata: mandates, titles, parliamentary bodies, locations, dates and times
- **Speakers**: sex, date of birth, education, party membership, links to external resources
- **Political parties**: name(s), history, relations
- Speeches: speaker, text, comments, verbal interruptions, (non-)verbal incidents
- **Linguistic annotation**: PoS tagging, normalisation, syntax etc.
- Multimedia: audio and video, facsimile of original



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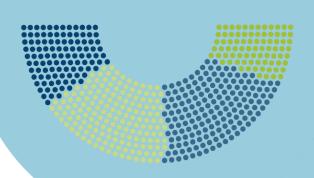
- 1. Acquire the parliamentary data and metadata
- 2. Convert them into the ParlaMint schema
- 3. Validate (formally and qualitatively)
- 4. Annotate linguistically: UD morphosyntax and syntax + named entities
- 5. Machine-translate the corpus into English
- 6. Make the corpora available to download and search
- 7. Build use cases based on the corpus data





## Challenges at every step

- ParlaMint
- Different political and thus, parliamentary systems (unicameral, bicameral)
- Getting data, e.g.:
  - scraping it from the parliamentary websites
  - obtaining via parliamentary or third-party API
  - retrieving from an already maintained parliamentary corpus
- Converting data:
  - from HTML to basic TEI XML and then to the ParlaMint format
  - through XSLT stylesheets and Python, Perl and Bash scripts
  - writing own scripts in Perl/Java/Python with heuristics for difficult parts
- Linguistic processing:
  - UD-based annotation and NEs: PER, LOC, ORG, MISC
  - using own tools



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#### **Corpus download**

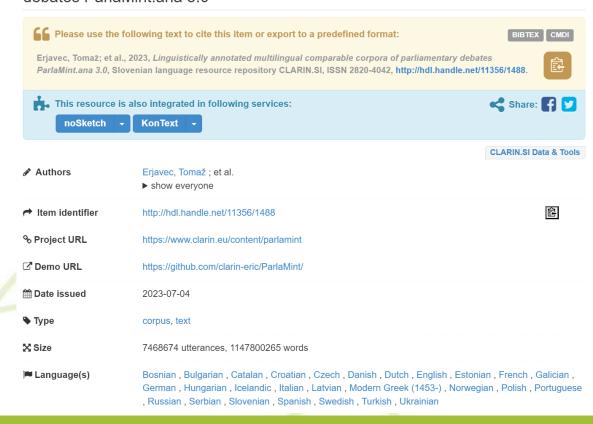
#### Via CLARIN.SI repository:

- the complete corpora
- the corpora with added linguistic annotations
- the corpora translated into English with linguistic annotations

Name ParlaMint-LV.tgz
Size 47.97 MB
Format Unknown
Description Latvian corpus

Download file

Linguistically annotated multilingual comparable corpora of parliamentary debates ParlaMint.ana 3.0



#### **Corpus access**

#### Via concordancers:

- Support for large corpora annotated with structural (e.g. speech, sentence, name) and positional (lemma, PoS, morphology, syntactic head) information
- Powerful corpus query language CQL
- Display of concordances, frequency lists, keyword lists (noSketch Engine only), collocations, saving and searching subcorpora, personalising the display, personal space (KonText only), REST interface
- noSketch Engine: <a href="https://www.clarin.si/ske/">https://www.clarin.si/ske/</a>
- Kontext: <a href="http://clarin.si/kontext">http://clarin.si/kontext</a>



#### ParlaMint-LV 3.0 (Latvian parliament) parlamint30\_lv

Latvian parliamentary corpus ParlaMint-LV, 2014-2022 v3.0 see more

MANAGE SUBCORPORA

TEXT TYPE ANALYSIS

#### **GENERAL INFO** Language: Latvian

**CORPUS DESCRIPTION & BIBLIOGRAPHY** 

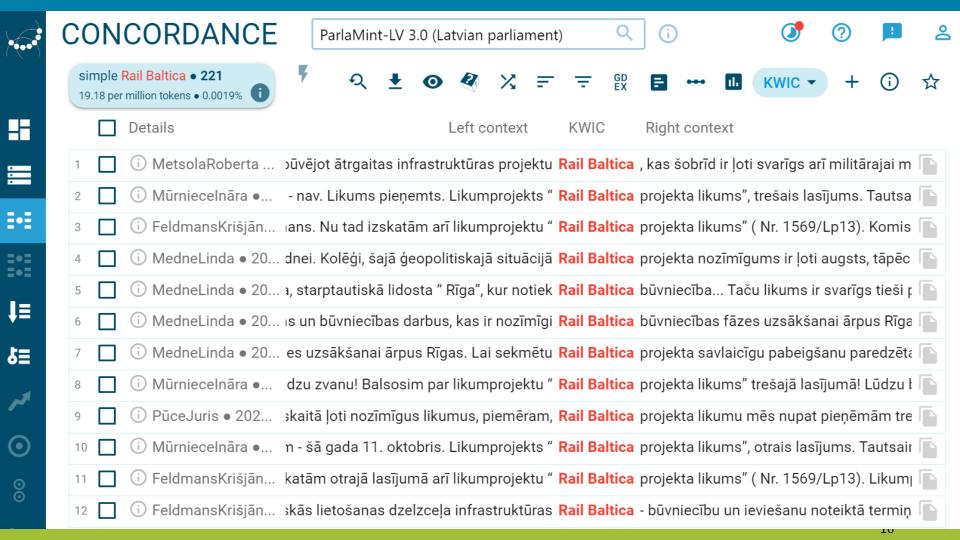
**TAGSET** 

CORPUS WITHOUT WORD SKETCHES

COUNTS 1				
Tokens	11,522,672			
Words	8,962,269			
Sentences	930,377			
Paragraphs	162,782			
Documents	162,782			

LEXICON SIZES 1	
word?	158,686
lc (i)	143,367
norm (i)	158,686
lemma	46,597
lemma_lc i	45,631
pos i	17
feats (i)	1,166
id i	251
dep 🛈	37
dep_head_lemma 🛈	35,203
dep_head_pos i	18
dep_head_feats (i)	1,062
dep_head_id 🛈	250





## Create subcorpus

 $\times$ 

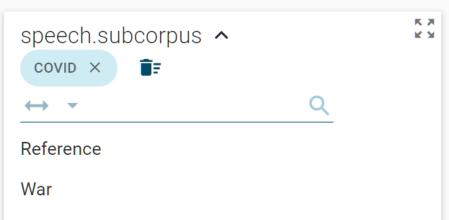
Subcorpus name \*

COVID

Subcorpus from text types

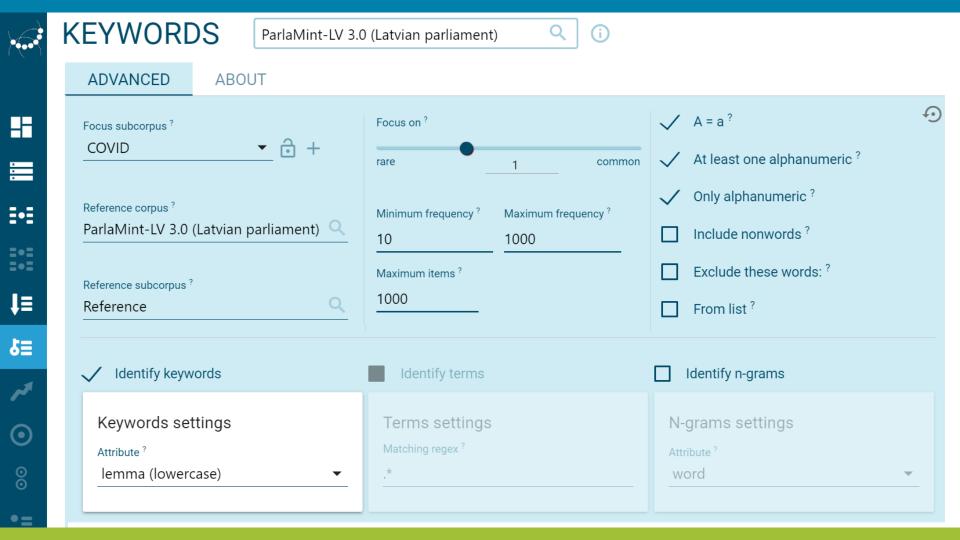
Subcorpus from concordance

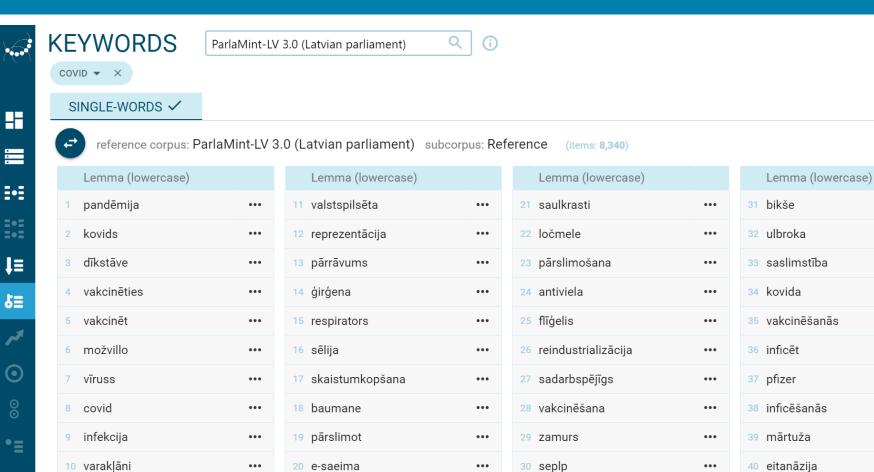
expand all collapse all



Parliamentary body 🗸







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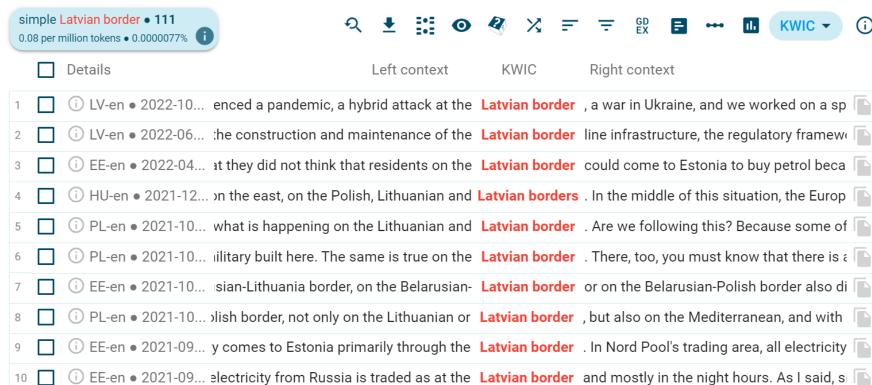
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#### CONCORDANCE

ParlaMint-XX-en 3.0 (European parliaments, translation to English)



LV-en • 2021-09... nd - so many Latvian citizens live outside Latvian borders . Live, study, work. Each has its own reasc

EE-en ● 2021-09... at the police would monitor the Estonian- Latvian border . There was a police car in the Valga near



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#### PARALLEL CONCORDANCE

ParlaMint-XX 3.0 (European parliaments)























ParlaiMint- en (European parliaments, translation to English)



Mēs piedzīvojām pandēmiju, hibrīduzbrukumu pie Latvijas robežas, karu Ukrainā, un mēs strādājām īpašā režīmā gan klātienē, gan attālināti, un brīžam tas bija ārkārtīgi intensīvi.

We experienced a pandemic, a hybrid attack at the Latvian border, a war in Ukraine, and we worked on a special regime both in person and remotely, and for a moment it was extremely intensive.



pasaules enerģētikas aģentūra pateica, ka pirmoreiz pasaules vēsturē ir enerģētiskā krīze, ko izraisīja Krievijas karš pret Ukrainu.

Tā kā de facto jūs esat, jūs varat pieņemt jebkādus

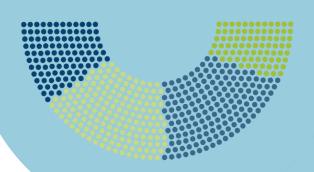
the World Energy Agency said that, for the first time in world history, there was an energy crisis caused by Russia's war against Ukraine.

LV • 2022-10-20 lēmumus, varat pieteikt karu Lietuvai, ja gribat, bet de jure jūs neesat...

As de facto you are, you can make any decisions, you can apply for war to Lithuania if you wish, but de jure you are not...

Šis karš apliecina, ka būtiski ir augusi Krievijas vadības politiskā gatavība veikt pilna mēroga neslēptus militārus LV • 2022-09-29 uzbrukumus kaimiņvalstīm, kuras Krievija uztver kā savu ietekmes sfēru.

This war shows that the political readiness of the Russian leadership to carry out full-scale unhindered military attacks on neighbouring countries, which Russia sees as its sphere of influence, has increased significantly.



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## Showcase 1: 'Male' vs. 'female' topics

Top-ranking Topics by Term7-Female	Freq.	
Health	57	
Labour, family and social affairs	22	
Environment and spatial planning	4	
Culture	3	
Public administration	3	
Other	3	
Justice	2	
Agriculture, forestry and food	2	
Finance	1	
Infrastructure	1	
Interior	1	
Multiple	1	

Top-ranking Topics by Term7-Male	e Freq.
Other	52
Infrastructure	11
Foreign affairs	10
Public administration	7
Economic development and technological	logy 5
Defence	4
Agriculture, forestry and food	3
Interior	3
Justice	3
Finance	1
Multiple	1

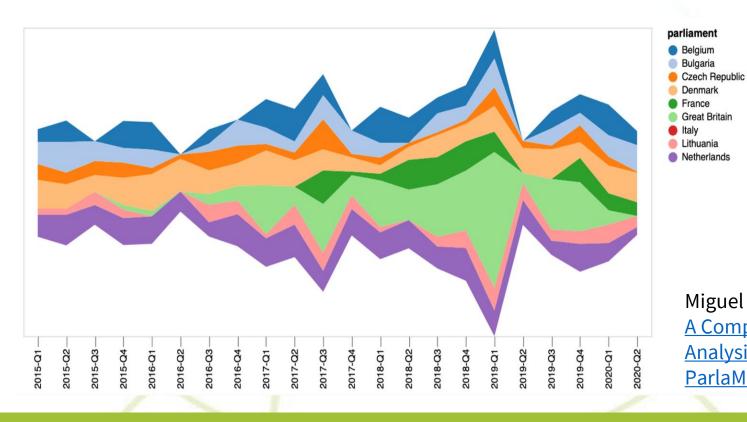


Darja Fišer, Kristina
Pahor de Maiti: <u>Voices</u>
<u>of the Parliament</u>

## **Showcase 2: 'COVID' keywords**

Ita	ly	Poland	Slovenia	UK	
pand	emic	pandemic	epidemic	covid	
CO	⁄id	bell	ventilator	coronavirus	
covid	d-19	coronavirus	coronavirus	furlough	
corona	avirus	covid-19	covid-19	lockdown	
locko	lown	mask	virus	pandemic	
ma	sk	epidemic	quarantine	distancing	
reco	very	quarantine	corona	ppe	
European Mechanis	,	Kukiz15	mask	inaudible	
distar	ncing	the Left	pandemic	Parliamentary Debates	
fur	nd	shield	anti-corona (adj)		
serol	ogic	anti-crisis	/paramilitary group/	in the COVID Times	
vir	us	covid	/name/	Helsinki DH Hackathon	

## **Showcase 3: Migration issues**



ParlaMint

Miguel Pieters Thesis:

<u>A Comparative</u>

<u>Analysis on the</u>

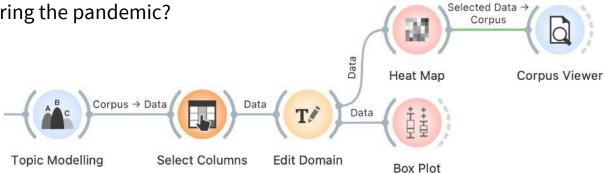
<u>ParlaMint Project</u>

## Showcase 4: What's on the agenda?

#### Research questions:

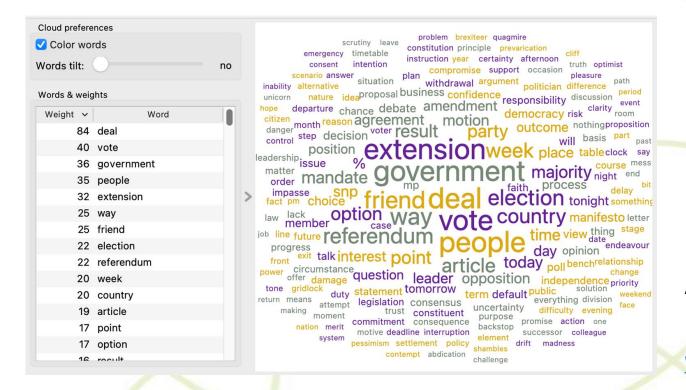
- Which topics are characteristic of the corpus?
- Which topics did MPs debate the most?

Which topics were more frequent before and during the pandemic?





## Showcase 4: What's on the agenda?





Ajda Pretnar Žagar, Kristina Pahor de Maiti, Darja Fišer:

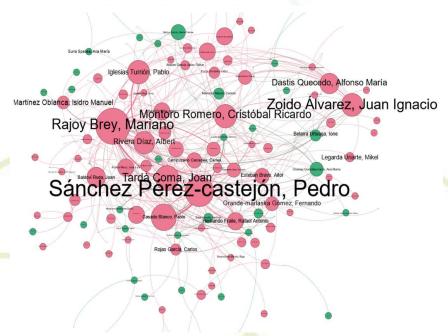
What's on the agenda?

#### **Showcase 5: Networks of Power**

Angermeier et al. (2022)
<a href="ParlaMint">ParlaMint</a>. Networks
<a href="Mailto:Networks">Of Power</a>

Analyzing the networks that emerge from parliamentarians mentioning one another:

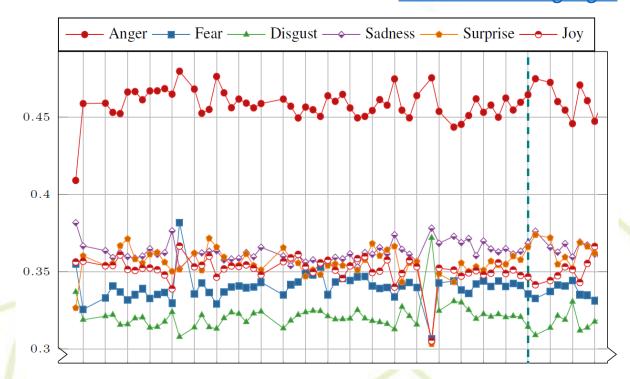
- Argumentative Power: How can speeches and mentions give insights into the power of MPs?
- Structural Power: How do the speech practices of female and male MPs relate to topic and power distribution?



## **Showcase 6: Emotions Running High**

Kurtoğlu and Çöltekin (2022). Emotions Running High?

- Investigating polarization of politics by assigning emotion scores to speeches
- anger being the dominant emotion
- the ruling party showing more stable emotions compared to the opposition





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#### What's next in ParlaMint?

ParlaMint 3.1 to be released at the end of September 2023:

- main addition: semantic tagging
- and additional / better metadata: ministers and political orientations
- factorised common taxonomies with translations
- some corpora will extend the dates of speeches to mid-2023

#### Stay tuned for more events:

- a shared task at <u>CLEF 2024</u> on ideology and power identification
- hopefully another edition of ParlaCLARIN workshop at <u>LREC-COLING 2024</u>



## What's beyond?

- Extending the coverage:
  - o adding new national parliaments within and beyond Europe (e.g. Canada came to use the Parla-CLARIN schema for the encoding of their corpora!)
  - adding regional parliaments
  - incorporating EuroParl or other sources of European Parliament interventions
- Extending the data within individual corpora, e.g. adding audio/video recordings
- Enriching the existing data with more metadata and annotation of semantic content
- Linking the existing data to Wikipedia, DBpedia and other Linked Open Data
- Using the data for downstream tasks like text summarization, NE recognition etc.
- Applying data in real use cases based on focused research questions
- ...



#### ParlaMint is a team effort!



#### **Our joint paper to cite:**

Erjavec T., Ogrodniczuk M., Osenova P., Ljubešić N., Simov K., Pančur A., Rudolf M., Kopp M., Barkarson S., Steingrímsson S., Çöltekin Ç., de Does J., Depuydt K., Agnoloni T., Venturi G., Calzada Pérez M., de Macedo L. D., Navarretta C., Luxardo G., Coole M., Rayson P., Morkevičius V., Krilavičius T., Darģis T., Ring O., van Heusden R., Marx M., Fišer D. (2023). *The ParlaMint corpora of parliamentary proceedings*. Language Resources and Evaluation 57:415–448. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s10579-021-09574-0">https://doi.org/10.1007/s10579-021-09574-0</a>

#### Ready to play?

Use ParlaMint data in your research or create your own showcase!



#### Thank you – and see you at

https://www.clarin.eu/parlamint