

DS4DH-II Final Project: Bundestag Protocol Corpus

Analyzing Political Discourse over 6 Legislative Periods
1998-2021

Open Discourse Project

- *“The German Bundestag is the parliamentary heart of democracy, with public deliberations mandated by the constitution.”* [Open Discourse Website]
- Since 1949, a stenographic report documenting every word spoken in each plenary session has been produced.
- Protocols are available in Plain-Text, XML, PDF format
- Goal: Make these transcripts **widely available** and ready for digital research, by **unifying all formats into a coherent representation**, and aggregate all available metadata.

Dataset

- We will use a subset of the dataset covering the 6 legislative periods from 1998-2021.
- Added faction names.

id	session	electoralTerm	firstName	lastName	politicianId	speechContent	factionId	documentUrl	positionShort	positionLong	date	factionName
583702	588546	11	reinhard	loske	11003176	Herr Präsident! Liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen...	3	https://dip21.bundestag.de/dip21/btp/14/14011.pdf	Member of Parliament		1998-12-03	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
584009	589046	14	Norbert	Wieczorek	11002502	Ja, bitte.\n\n	23	https://dip21.bundestag.de/dip21/btp/14/14014.pdf	Member of Parliament		1998-12-10	Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands
584190	588157	10	petra	bläss	11000189	Eine zweite Zusatzfrage.\n\n	-1	https://dip21.bundestag.de/dip21/btp/14/14010.pdf	Presidium of Parliament	vizepräsidentin	1998-12-02	not found
584871	589161	14	Hans-Peter	Friedrich	-1	Herr\nPräsident! Meine Damen und Herren! Ich g...	4	https://dip21.bundestag.de/dip21/btp/14/14014.pdf	Member of Parliament		1998-12-10	Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands/Ch...
585348	589230	14	Regina	Schmidt-Zadel	11002026	Frau Präsidentin!\nMeine Damen und Herren!	23	https://dip21.bundestag.de/dip21/btp/14/14014.pdf	Member of Parliament		1998-12-10	Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands

Legislative Periods

Bundestag	Periode	Mandate	<u>CDU/CSU</u>	<u>SPD</u>	<u>FDP</u>	<u>Grüne¹</u>	<u>PDS/Linke</u>	<u>DP</u>	<u>AfD</u>	Sonstige
<u>14. Bundestag</u>	1998–2002	669	245	298	43	47	36	–	–	–
<u>15. Bundestag</u>	2002–2005	603	248	251	47	55	2	–	–	–
<u>16. Bundestag</u>	2005–2009	614	226	222	61	51	54	–	–	–
<u>17. Bundestag</u>	2009–2013	622	239	146	93	68	76	–	–	–
<u>18. Bundestag</u>	2013–2017	631	311	193	–	63	64	–	–	–
<u>19. Bundestag</u>	2017–2021	709	246	153	80	67	69	–	92	2

Task I: Data Cleaning & Preprocessing

Protocols capture everything, not only speeches but also interjections.

Task: Remove or flag everything that is not a proper speech.

Task: Analyze the data carefully and remove everything else that is not the content of the speech itself.

Task II: Exploration & Descriptive Statistics

Get to know the dataset and the metadata.

Task: Analyze & visualize basic text properties (length, etc.)

Task: Analyze & visualize metadata (speaker distributions, etc.)

Task: Combine different features to gain meaningful insights!

Task III: Content Exploration

Explore the content of the covered period with Topic Modeling.

Task: Perform topic modeling to explore recurring topics or themes in the dataset.

Task: Use topic distributions to identify topics that become more or less prominent over the 20 years.

Tasks: Combine Topics with metadata and determine if and how topics are connected to certain parties.

Task IV: Speaker Networks

Use Graph Analysis to explore the connections between speakers.

Task: Create a speaker network by connecting all speakers who spoke at the same debate.

Task: Identify the most prominent members by analyzing the speaker network.

Task V: Sentiment Analysis

Political parties try to evoke emotions to amplify their messages.

Task: Use the provided sentiment dictionary (or another tool) to create sentiment scores for speeches. Aggregate scores over parties and periods, and analyze and visualize your findings.

Tasks: Find out if there are **significant** differences in sentiment scores between parties.

Task VI: Text classification as analytical tool

Enrich your analysis of the difference between factions using text classification.

Task: Train logistic regression model to perform party classification

Task: Analyze the trained model and determine how it differentiates between the parties. Visualize your findings!

Task VII: Go your own way

After completing Tasks I-VI and gaining familiarity with the dataset, it's time to define and answer your research question. If you do not find your own RQ, do some research to find inspiration

Task: Define a clear and concise research question.

Task: Identify an appropriate methodological approach to address your question.

Task: Present your research question and findings coherently and structured.

Feel free to extend the dataset!

Task VII: Places that might inspire you

- NLP + Computational Social Sciences Workshops Proceedings:
<https://aclanthology.org/venues/nlpcss/>
- Journal of Computational Social Science
<https://link.springer.com/journal/42001>
- Journal of Cultural Analytics:
<https://culturalanalytics.org>
- Journal of Computational Literary Studies
<https://jcls.io>
- The Stone and the Shell -- Ted Underwood's blog:
<https://tedunderwood.com>
- ... many more!

Report

- Summarize all the steps your project in a short report (7-10 pages).
- Tell us **what you did** and **why you did it**, but not *how you implemented it!*
- For each task feel free to add visualization if you find them important to explain your findings.
- If necessary, you can also use tables to summarize your data.
- Your report can be written in German, or English.
- Use the template provided in WueCampus.

- Hand in your report, your code, and any additional data you used via WueCampus. Zip everything together into single archive.

Sources

- [WueCampus Dataset Download](#)
- WueCampus Sentiment Dictionary Download
- Open Discourse Project Website:
<https://opendiscourse.de/>
- Open Discourse Project Code:
<https://github.com/open-discourse/open-discourse>
- Open Discourse Project Data Repository:
<https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/FIKIBO>
- Sentiment Dictionary:
R. Remus, U. Quasthoff & G. Heyer: SentiWS - a Publicly Available German-language Resource for Sentiment Analysis. In: Proceedings of the 7th International Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC'10), 2010