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4. Overview of the classification framework
4.1 Shallow document classification; 4.2 Deep entity-level sentiment scoring; 4.3 Social network modeling; 4.4 Overview of algorithms; 5. Experiments; 5.1 Experimental conditions; 5.2 Evaluation measures; 5.3 Discussion; 5.4 Significance of results; 5.5 Future work; 6. Conclusion; References; 4. Issue framing and language use in the Swedish blogosphere; Introduction; The case of Sweden: Issue framing and the 'outsider' concept; Methodological considerations; Random indexing Language use by the Social Democratic and the Conservative Moderate Party in relation to 'outsiders' The Conservative Moderate Party; The Social Democratic Party; From quality to quantity in party related documents; Random Indexing of words related to 'outsider' in the Swedish blogosphere 2008-2010; Summary and conclusions; References; Appendix; 5. Text to ideology or text to party status?; 1. Introduction; 2. Background: The Canadian party system and Parliament; 3. First set of experiments: Classifying by party; 3.1 Data; 3.2 Method; 3.3 Results; 3.4 Discussion
4. Second set of experiments: Classifying by party status
4.1 Data; 4.2 Method and results; 4.3 Discussion; 5. Classification based on the emotional content of speeches; 5.1 Method and data; 5.2 Results; 6. Third set of experiments: European Parliamentary data; 6.1 Data; 6.2 Method; 6.3 Results; 6.4 Discussion; 7. Conclusion; References; 6. Sentiment analysis in parliamentary proceedings; 1. Introduction; 2. Background; 3. Data; 4. Assessing subjectivity and orientation; 4.1 Classification level; 4.2 Gold standard corpus; 4.3 Automatically determining subjectivity
4.4 Automatically determining semantic orientation

Sommario/riassunto

This chapter explores how three methods of political text analysis can complement each other to differentiate parties in detail. A word-frequency method and corpus linguistic techniques are joined by critical discourse analysis in an attempt to assess the ideological relation between election manifestos and a coalition agreement. How does this agreement relate to the policy positions presented in individual election manifestos and whose issues appear on the governmental agenda? The chapter discusses the design of three levels of text analysis applying text-as-data analysis; words-as-meaningful
