Package: speech (via r-universe)

October 31, 2024

Type Package

2 speech_build

Index 12

speech_build

Transform speeches in pdf to data.frame

Description

It allows to extract the individual speeches of each legislator in a document and obtain a data.frame.

Usage

```
speech_build(
   file,
   add.error.sir = NULL,
   rm.error.leg = NULL,
   compiler = FALSE,
   quality = FALSE,
   param = list(char = 6500, drop.page = 2)
)
```

Arguments

file

list or character vector specifying the path or URL to a PDF file. It can be one or more files.

add.error.sir

character vector. It allows to specify different ways in which the term that orders the speeches could be miswritten: sir. By default it is NULL.

rm.error.leg

character vector. It allows to add legislator's names to be eliminated. By default it is NULL. By default, "PRESIDENTE", "SECRETARIO", "SUBSECRETARIO", and "MINISTRO" are eliminated.

compiler

logical. When the checking of the process of conversion from pdf to data frame is completed, it is necessary to compile the data frame. To compile implies to unite all the speeches of each of the legislators for each document. As it is an operation that must be carried out after making corrections, it is necessary to opt for it. By default it is FALSE.

quality

logical. If TRUE, two quality indicators are added about the process, according to the quality of the document.

- index_1: Proportion of the text recovered according to the original document (param = list(char = 6500, drop.page = 2)) that must have the document.
- index_2: Proportion of the final text as a function of the recovered text. It is the proportion of the document in which there are only interventions by legislators.

param

list of length 2 with magnitudes for arguments "character for page" and "drop page non evaluate" respectively. The default values are the median characters of 8500 documents that make up the speech datasets.

speech_build 3

Details

This function converts PDF documents to data.frame. The conversion is made by seeking interventions of legislators from the word "SENOR". As the quality of PDF files is not always the best it is recommended to verify that no legislator is omitted in the data.frame construction process. To make corrections of the word "SENOR" is that the argument add.error.sir should be used. The function has a long list of different ways in which the word "SENOR" may be written in a document, but not all possible future problems are covered. When the PDF document is a scan that was treated with an OCR, it should be checked with greater caution to ensure that the operation was performed correctly.

Value

data.frame class puy with the following variables:

• legislator: name of the legislators

· speech: speeches by legislators

• date: session date

• id: name file

• legislature: legislature id (period of government)

• sex: sex

• chamber: chamber to which the document belongs. It can be: Chamber of Representatives, Senate, General Assembly or Permanent Commission.

If quality is TRUE, the following are added:

index_1: index_1index_2: index_2

Description

It allows to check that the names of the legislators are correctly written before compiling the documents in speech_build.

Usage

```
speech_check(tidy_speech, initial, expand = FALSE)
```

Arguments

tidy_speech data.frame.

initial character vector. Initial of the legislators' names. If no initial is entered, all will

be checked.

expand logical. If TRUE, the legislature to which the name of the legislator belongs is

shown. By default By default is FALSE.

Value

list with a data.frame for each initial of legislators' names.

Examples

```
# url <- "http://bit.ly/35AUVF4"
# out <- speech_build(file = url)
# speech_check(out, initial = c("A", "M"), expand = FALSE)</pre>
```

```
speech_legis_replace Rename legislators
```

Description

allows to modify the legislators' name prior to compiling the data.

Usage

```
speech_legis_replace(tidy_speech, old, new, id = NULL)
```

speech_recompiler 5

Arguments

```
tidy_speech data.frame class puy.
old old legislator's name.
new new legislator's name.
id id 'floor speech'.
```

Value

data.frame.

Examples

```
# url <- "http://bit.ly/35AUVF4"
# out <- speech_build(file = url)
# speech_check(out, "G")
# out <- speech_legis_replace(out, old = "GOI", new = "GONI")</pre>
```

speech_recompiler

Speech recompiler

Description

It allows to recompile the datasets speech or a data.frame built with speech_build to which the variable political party was added.

Usage

```
speech_recompiler(
  tidy_speech,
  compiler_by = c("legislator", "legislature", "chamber", "date", "id", "sex")
)
```

Arguments

tidy_speech data.frame.

compiler_by character vector. Variables for which you may want to recompile the data frame.

Details

The default compilation is that of \ code speech_build (., compiler = TRUE). This function allows to recompile the data by different levels of aggregation: chamber, legislature or other variables.

Value

data.frame.

6 speech_rollcall

Examples

```
# url <- "http://bit.ly/35AUVF4"
# out <- speech_build(file = url)
# out2 <- speech_recompiler(out)
# out2 <- speech_recompiler(out, compiler_by = c("legislator", "legislature", "chamber"))</pre>
```

speech_rollcall

Detects roll-call

Description

Detects roll-call in floor speeches and converts them to a dataset.

Returns a summary of a rollcall vote object.

Usage

```
speech_rollcall(file, add.error.sir = NULL, rm.error.leg = NULL)
## S3 method for class 'nominal'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

file	list or character vector specifying the path or URL to a PDF file. It can be one or more files.
add.error.sir	character vector. It allows to specify different ways in which the term that orders the speeches could be miswritten: sir. By default it is $NULL$.
rm.error.leg	character vector. It allows to add legislator's names to be eliminated. By default it is NULL. By default, "PRESIDENTE", "SECRETARIO", "SUBSECRETARIO", and "MINISTRO" are eliminated.
object	an object of class nominal, the output of speech_rollcall.
	additional parameter.

Details

This function detects roll-call votes on floor speeches. It only detects votes where the vote can be affirmative or negative. This leaves out a set of roll-call votes, such as those for the allocation of positions in the chamber.

speech_rollcall 7

Value

data.frame with the following variables:

- legislator: Name of the legislator
- vote: Voting, 1 = affirmative, 0 = Negative
- argument: If the legislator justifies the vote, it is worth 1, otherwise 0.
- speech: Speech
- chamber: Chamber
- date: Date
- legislature: Legislature
- rollcall: Number of roll-call in session
- id: Id
- sex: Sex of legislator

data.frame with the following variables:

- Chamber: Chamber
- Date: Date
- Legislators: Number of legislators in the voting
- Affirmative: Number of affirmative votes
- Negative: Number of negative votes
- prop_AF: Proportion of affirmative votes
- prop_NG: Proportion of negative votes
- prop_women: Proportion of women in the voting
- prop_arg: Proportion of legislators justifying the vote
- rc: Number of roll-call in session

```
# url <- speech::speech_url(chamber = "D", from = "14-04-2004", to = "14-04-2004")
# out <- speech_rollcall(file = url)
# summary(out)</pre>
```

8 speech_url

speech_uncompiler

Speech uncompiler

Description

It allows to undo the compilation of a floor speech.

Usage

```
speech_uncompiler(tidy_speech)
```

Arguments

```
tidy_speech data.
```

Value

data.frame.

Examples

```
# url <- "http://bit.ly/35AUVF4"
# out <- speech_build(file = url, compiler = TRUE)
# out2 <- speech_uncompiler(out)</pre>
```

speech_url

url vectors

Description

Allows to create a vector of url to download within a period within a legislature.

Usage

```
speech_url(chamber, from, to, days = NULL)
```

Arguments

chamber	chamber:
	S Camara de Senadores
	D Camara de Representantes (Diputados)
	A Asamblea General
	C Comision Permanente
from	character vector. Date in YYYY-MM-DD format
to	character vector. Date in YYYY-MM-DD format
days	character vector. Date in YYYY-MM-DD format.

speech_view 9

Value

character vector

Examples

```
# speech_url(chamber = "D",
            from = "2015-02-15",
                    = "2015-03-15")
#
#
# speech_url(chamber = "D",
            from = "2015-02-15",
#
                    = "2015-03-15")
            to
#
# speech_url(chamber = "D",
            days = "2015-02-15")
# speech_url(chamber = "D",
                    = c("2002-06-12", "2004-04-14"))
#
            days
```

speech_view

View control speech

Description

Allows to see the legislators' names with problems prior to compiling the data.

Usage

```
speech_view(tidy_speech, legis = character(), view = FALSE)
```

Arguments

tidy_speech data.frame class puy.
legis name of the legislator.

view logical. If TRUE View displays datasets containing legislators' interventions

(legis). By default is FALSE.

Value

data.frame.

```
# url <- "http://bit.ly/35AUVF4"
# out <- speech_build(file = url)
# speech_view(tidy_speech = out, legis = c("ABDALA", "LAZO"), view = FALSE)</pre>
```

speech_word_count

speech_word_count

Number of words

Description

Word count.

Usage

```
speech_word_count(
   string,
   rm.name = FALSE,
   exclude = NULL,
   min.char = 0L,
   rm.long = Inf,
   rm.num = FALSE,
   replace.punct = ""
```

Arguments

string character of length equal to or greater than one.

rm. name by default is FALSE. Remove word 'SENOR' and name of legislator.

exclude words that are to be excluded from counting.

min.char integer that determines the words that have less than a certain number of char-

acters.

rm. long integer that determines the number of characters from which words have to be

deleted from the count.

rm. num logical. Indicates whether the numbers in the count will be eliminated.

replace.punct by default is "".

Value

integer.

```
vec <- "Hello world!"
speech_word_count(vec)

vec2 <- "Hello.world!"
speech_word_count(vec2)
speech_word_count(vec2, replace.punct = " ")

vec3 <- "Hello.world!, HelloHelloHelloHelloHello"
speech_word_count(vec3, replace.punct = " ", rm.long = 20)</pre>
```

speech_word_count 11

```
speech_word_count("R version", min.char = 1)

r <- "R version 3.5.2 (2018-12-20) -- 'Eggshell Igloo'"
speech_word_count(r, rm.num = TRUE)

speech_word_count(NA)

# url <- "http://bit.ly/35AUVF4"
# out <- speech_build(file = url, compiler = TRUE)
# out$word <- speech_word_count(out$speech, rm.name = TRUE)
# out$word2 <- speech_word_count(out$speech)</pre>
```

Index

```
speech_build, 2
speech_check, 4
speech_legis_replace, 4
speech_recompiler, 5
speech_uncompiler, 8
speech_url, 8
speech_view, 9
speech_word_count, 10
summary.nominal (speech_rollcall), 6
```