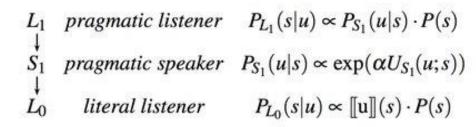
# Lecture 5: Dogwhistles and NLP in Political Communication

Linguistics, NLP, and Political Communication, ESSLLI 2025, Bochum Asad Sayeed and Ellen Breitholtz

## Different dimensions of social meaning

#### Game-theoretic



#### (Micro)diachronic

▶ Initial probabilities: the virtue ethicist: 0.3, the humanist: 0.4, the cold rationalist: 0.3

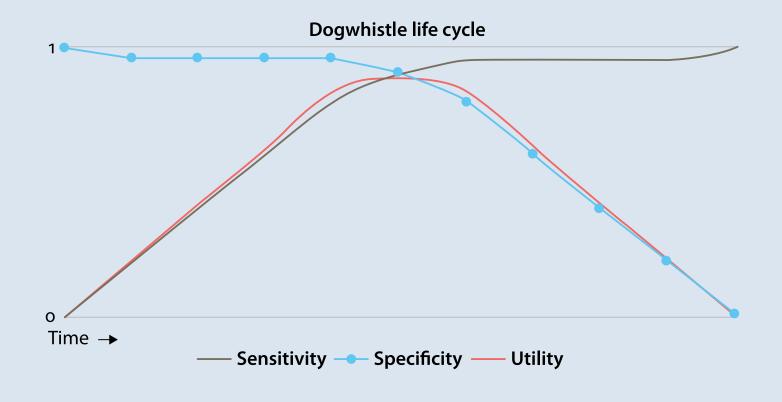
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## The problem of grounding

- Game-theoretic dimension:
  - How to compute the utility function outside of "toy" world?
- Micro-diachronic dimension:
  - O Where does the knowledge originate from?
- These questions are not independent of each other.

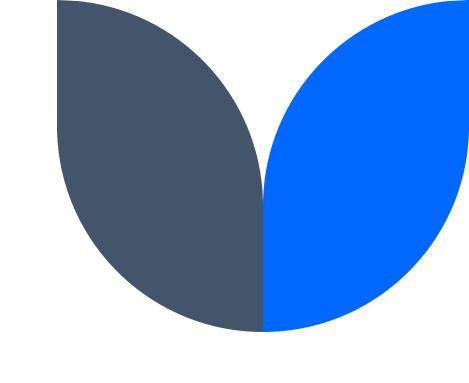
# Dogwhistle lifecycle: an operationalization of utility and knowledge over time?

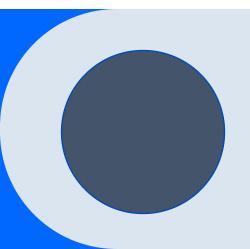


## Per phenomenon

- There isn't a single category of things called "social meaning".
- Different ways of grounding social meaning depending on the phenomenon.

Since knowledge is historically contingent and there's no "momentary" grounded utility...





# ... we maybe infer both utility and knowledge through observing change.

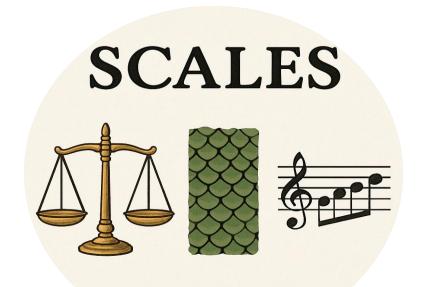
Meaning negotiation as explicit social trigger to observe knowledge state in the wild.

Noble, B., Viloria, K., Larsson, S., & Sayeed, A. (2021, September). What do you mean by negotiation? Annotating social media discussions about word meaning. In *Proceedings of the Workshop on the Semantics and Pragmatics of Dialogue (SemDial 2021)*.

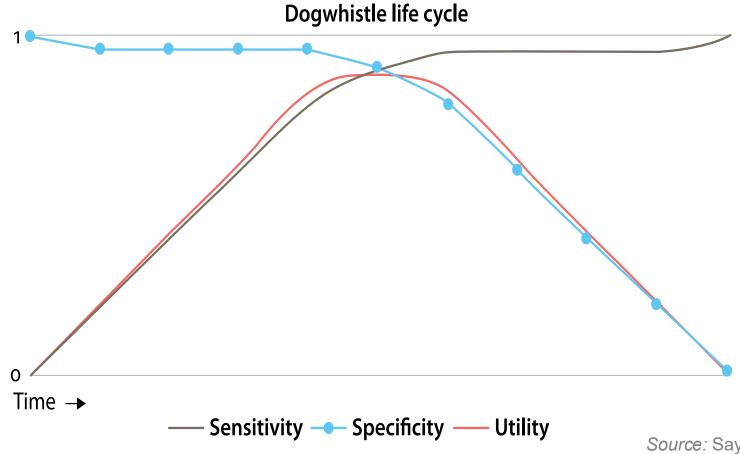


Figure 2: Post-hoc annotation provided by an annotator familiar with Indian social media political discourse. The original annotators of this example, lacking the background knowledge, had different interpretations.

# Problem is, it still doesn't scale.



# Also hard to operationalize: time travel?



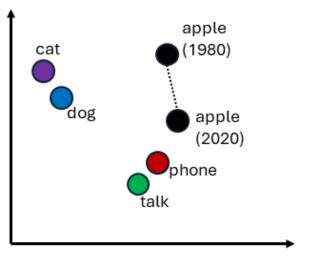
Source: Sayeed, A., et al. (2024) "The utility of (political) dogwhistles—a life cycle perspective". Journal of Language and Politics. https://doi.org/10.1075/jlp.23047.say

### Distributional semantics to the rescue?

- Distributional hypothesis: words that occur in similar contexts have similar meanings
- Word meaning can be represented by probability distributions over contexts
  - Vector representations: "embeddings"
  - Geometrical measures
  - Several methods exist for vectorization
- Analysis of lexical semantic change: comparing word embeddings over time

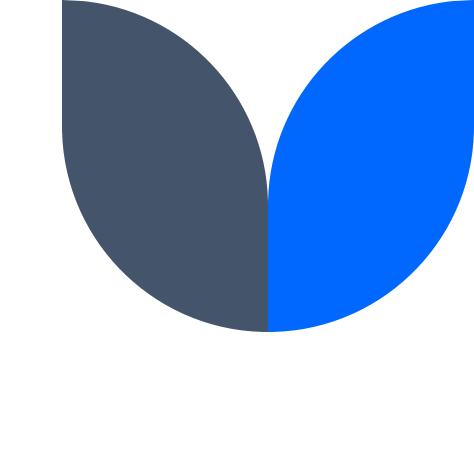
cat	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.4	-0.6
dog	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	-0.3
talk	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.8
phone	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5
apple	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.1

(5 dimensional word embeddings)



(2D-visualization after dimensionality reduction)

# Are dogwhistles represented in language models?



### Word replacement study

Technique from psycholinguistics.

Applied through Swedish Citizens' Panel (*Medborgarpanelen*) with the efforts of GRIPES members Björn Rönnerstrand, Elina Lindgren.

Lets people reveal who "gets" the dogwhistle.

Responses associated with political affiliation

### Survey of Citizens' Panel respondents

Läs meningen nedan och byt ut det markerade ordet till ett eller flera ord så att meningens budskap förblir ungefär detsamma. (read the sentence below and exchange the bolded word to one or more words so that the sentence's message stays approximately the same)

"**Återvandring** lyfts fram som ett sätt att motverka de problem som migrationen skapar." (Remigration is highlighted as a way of resolving the problems that migration causes.)



Answers are coded manually by members of GRIPES:

0= explicit meaning

1= implicit meaning

### **Answers in SBERT**

Swedish BERT sentence transformer trained on decades of newspaper text, books, etc (from Språkbanken).

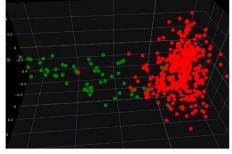
#### VS.

Response texts from word replacement study as sentence vectors.

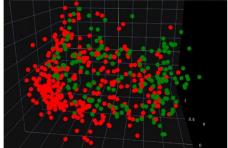
### 3D PCA projection

Niclas Hertzberg, Robin Cooper, Elina Lindgren, Björn Rönnerstrand, Gregor Rettenegger, Ellen Breitholtz, and Asad Sayeed. 2022. Distributional properties of political dogwhistle representations in Swedish BERT. In Proceedings of the Sixth Workshop on Online Abuse and Harms (WOAH), pages 170–175, Seattle, Washington (Hybrid). Association for Computational Linguistics.

#### Berikar (enrich):

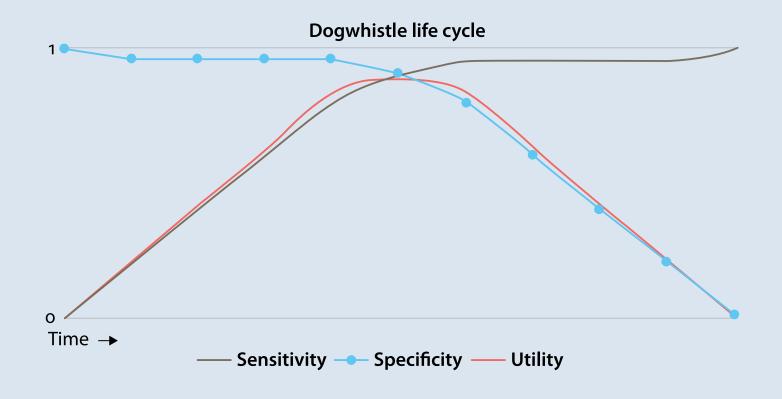


Atervandring (remigration):

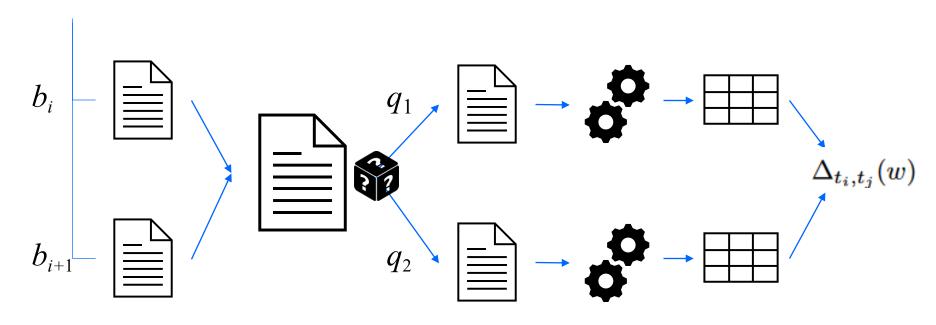


If dogwhistle responses cluster well in a distributional space...

# ... then maybe we can also represent change in the time dimension.



# Rectified change: (Noble et al., 2021)



concatenate & shuffle

Applied to SGNS and SBERT-PRT approaches.



å BLI MEDLEM → LOGGA IN

Stöd Flashback Swish: 123 536 99 96

■ AVDELNINGAR AKTUELLA ÄMNEN POPULÄRA ÄMNEN NYA ÄMNEN

#### Annonsblockering skadar oss.

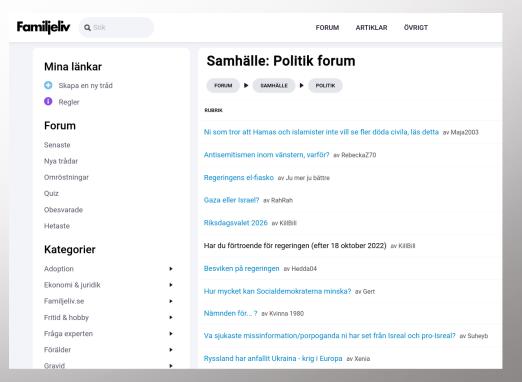
Annonserna är forumets enda intäkt och är nödvändiga för att vi ska kunna finnas kvar. Om möjligt ber vi er därför att stänga av annonsblockeringen när ni besöker Flashback. Tack!

#### Flashback bygger pepparkakshus!

#### Politik / Integration och invandring

Moderatorer (5): manamanah, Pojken med guldbyxorna, Ancistrus, Brutus01, yz44

ø Ny	lytt ämne	Sidan 1	av 765 ▼ 1 2 11	51 1	01 501	>	>>
<b>*</b>	Almant meddelande (2020-08 Dogwhistle in-	-gro	oup				
	Ämne • Senast startade trådar		•		Senas	e inlä	gg
	Vikilgt: <u>Källor, statistlik och referenser 2.1</u> (10) NSO	#	110 svar 115 095 visningar	av	2023-03-1 Modd-dum		
	Borde Nordkorea öppna upp för mer invandring? Hallonsommar		7 svar 171 visningar		lda av Mad	ig 19: monk	
	Jimmie Åkesson: Riv moskéer (113) Shaitan666		1 348 svar 85 016 visningar		lda av Ajaba	ig 18: ja555	
	Hur är det att leva i Danmark, ni invandrare. urres		4 svar 213 visningar		lda av Patr	g 17: cHbg	
	Hur farligt är det för svenska unga kvinnor att vara tillsammans med invandrare? (9) ApNegern		96 svar 5 026 visningar	ē	lda v Statisten	g 16: dittliv	
	DN: Ensamkommande avgörande för att svensk omsorg i dag över huvud taget ska fungera. (11) Stasiministern		127 svar 7 662 visningar		lda av Mad	ig 14: monk	



- Total frequency and mean frequency per million per year
- 2003-2022

DWE	Flashback			F	ljeliv	
	Total	M	SD	Total	M	SD
berika	20 936	27.92	12.18	2 047	8.02	2.94
globalist	31 156	32.07	39.62	122	1.77	3.15
hjälpa på plats	1 150	1.14	1.50	453	1.99	2.88
kulturberika	2 445	2.88	2.75	101	0.21	0.38
kulturberikare	6 133	9.88	8.41	202	0.42	0.58
återvandra	1 449	1.51	1.84	66	0.12	0.25
återvandring	12 999	13.19	22.20	384	3.27	5.73



# Does change differ between communities?

Kolmogorov-Smirnov test (KS-test)

Applied between communities for each approach.

Hypothesis is supported if the per-year change pattern significantly differs.

APPROACH	MEASURE	D <sup>KS</sup>	Р
SGNS	naive	0.568	<0.001
SGNS	rectified	0.500	<0.001
SBERT-PRT	naive	0.750	<0.001
SBERT-PRT	rectified	0.318	<0.05
SBERT-CLT	JSD	0.636	<0.001

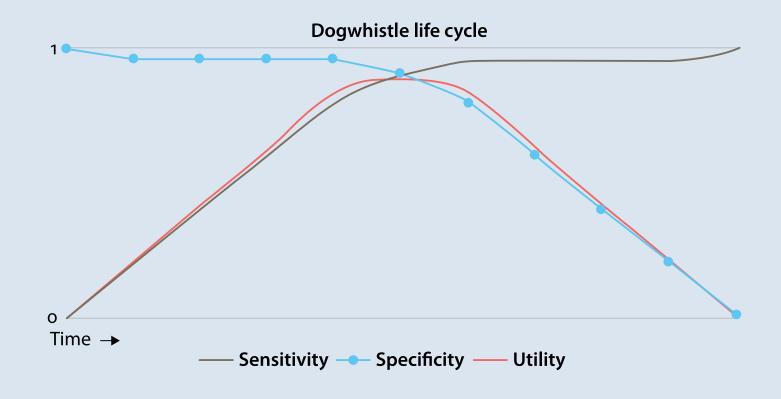
Results of KS-tests (N = 44)

# It does for all approaches.

Boholm, M., & Sayeed, A. (2023, December). Political dogwhistles and community divergence in semantic change. In *Proceedings of the 4th Workshop on Computational Approaches to Historical Language Change* (pp. 53-65).



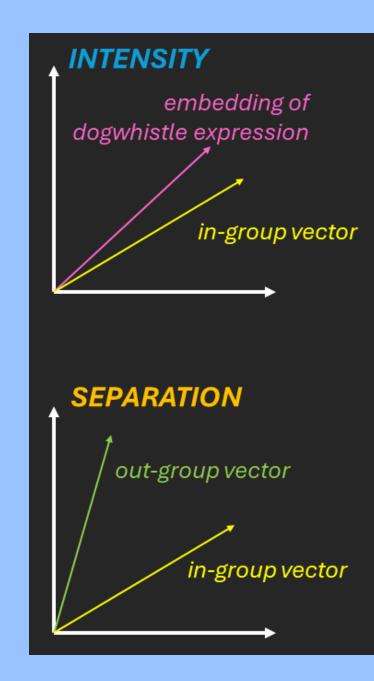
# But how do we know the change matters for utility?



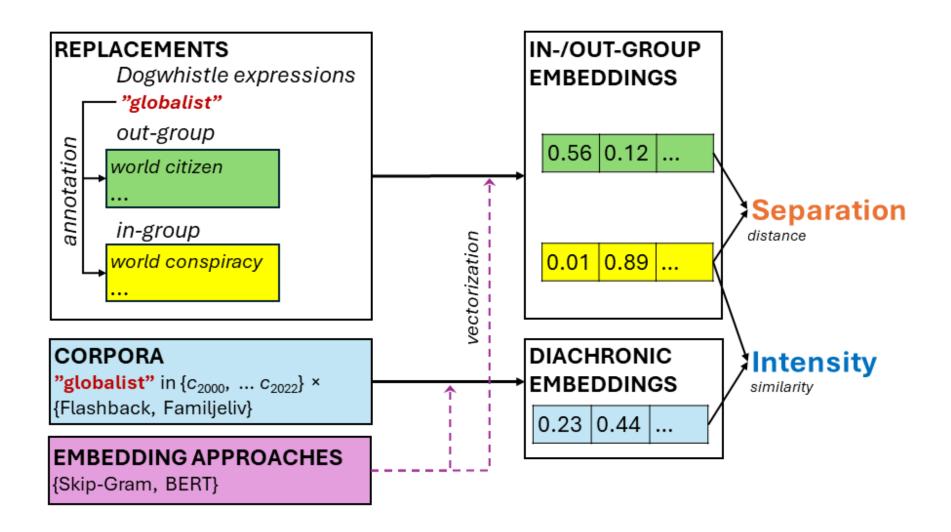
# Intensity and separation

- Intensity (related to sensitivity)
  the (average) degree of association of a dogwhistle expression w to its in-group meaning  $\overline{intensity} = similarity(\overline{w_t}, \overline{I_w})$
- Separation (related to specificity)
   the distance between the in-group meaning / and the out-group meaning / of a dogwhistle expression w

 $separation = distance(\overrightarrow{I_w}, \overrightarrow{O_w})$ 



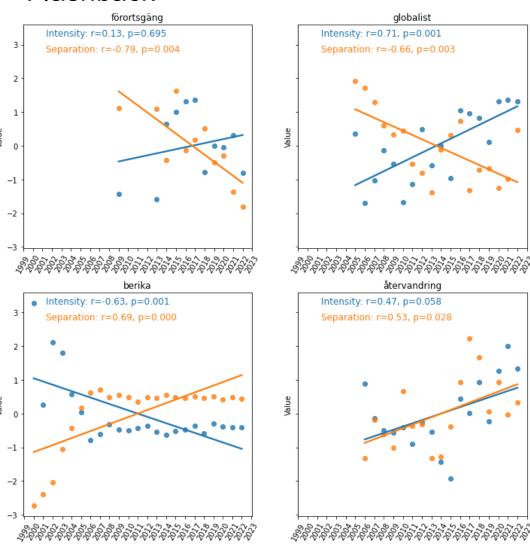
# Pipeline



# Results (pt. 1)

- Intensification
  - The emergence of dogwhistles
  - Exception: enrich
- Mixed patterns of separation
- Implications for utility?
  - Emergence of dogwhistle imply intensification
  - Intensity comes with a risk of out-group detection, especially when separation is low
- Not stable
   (Boholm et al. In prep.)

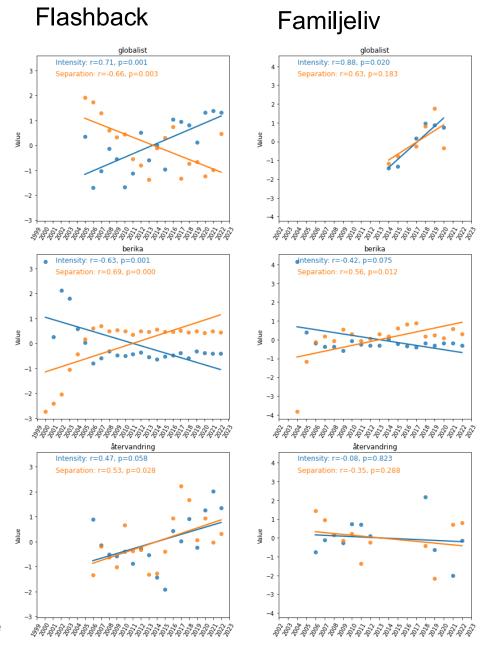
#### Flashback



intensity = blue; separation = orange

# Results (pt. 2)

- Dogwhistle utility is less preserved in Flashback than in Familjeliv
  - Stronger intensity
  - Less separation
- Flashback memebers tend to be too "eager" too convey their anit-immigrant attitudes
- "Slurification"



### **Discussion**

The dogwhistle we study (enrich etc.) have different pattern of meaning change

Dogwhistles are not stable – but vary with time and community Methodological contribution: first steps towards modeling dogwhistle life-cycles in corpus data

Limitations and suggestions for future work

Production vs. reception of dogwhistles

How to scale up?

Better understanding of different embedding approaches



# The matter of directionality?

Dogwhistle meaning change in Flashback (in-group) and Familjliv (out-group) track each other.

But who precedes whom?

# Vector autoregression (VAR)

Regression model for how well previous time periods predict current time periods.

SBERT model based on intensity of contextual embedding in Flashback and Familjliv (taken quarterly) relative to average embedding of replacement survey responses.

Eq.	Var.	berika	globalist	återvandring
$FB_t$	$FB_{t-1}$	-0.676***	-0.521***	-0.614***
		(0.141)	(0.129)	(0.14)
	$FB_{t-2}$	-0.431**	-0.33*	-0.334*
		(0.166)	(0.13)	(0.158)
	$FB_{t-3}$	-0.286†		-0.225
		(0.147)		(0.147)
	$FL_{t-1}$	-0.007	-0.029	-0.02
		(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.04)
	$FL_{t-2}$	-0.012	0.003	-0.041
		(0.026)	(0.023)	(0.04)
	$FL_{t-3}$	-0.0		-0.013
		(0.027)		(0.041)
$FL_t$	$FB_{t-1}$	1.206	-1.505*	0.251
		(0.783)	(0.707)	(0.476)
	$FB_{t-2}$	1.218	-0.59	1.785***
	0.00 (0.000.00-0.000)	(0.921)	(0.714)	(0.537)
	$FB_{t-3}$	2.218**		1.355**
		(0.816)		(0.498)
	$FL_{t-1}$	-0.541***	-0.672***	-0.73***
		(0.138)	(0.127)	(0.137)
	$FL_{t-2}$	-0.575***	-0.495***	-0.574***
	:103 (55)	(0.144)	(0.126)	(0.136)
	$FL_{t-3}$	-0.288*	No. of the Contract of the Con	-0.233†
	. 0	(0.147)		(0.138)

Table 2: Coefficients of VAR models (mean imputation of data). FB = Flashback, FL = Familjeliv.  $\dagger p < 0.10$ , \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.

Granger causality and impulse response

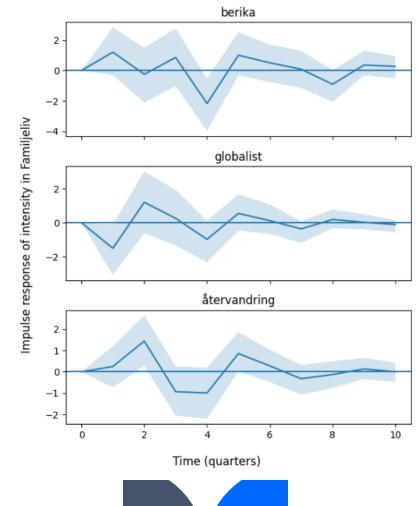
function

### Granger causality test:

- X "Granger-causes" Y if X provides significant information in forecasting Y
- Appearance of dogwhistle meaning in Flashback significantly Grangercauses appearance in Familjeliv for "enrich" and "re-migration".
- No reverse effect.

### What about "globalist"?

Boholm, M., Rettenegger, G., Breitholtz, E., Cooper, R., Lindgren, E., Rönnerstrand, B., & Sayeed, A. (2025, August). Who leads? Who follows? Temporal dynamics of political dogwhistles in Swedish online communities. In *Proceedings of the The 9th Workshop on Online Abuse and Harms (WOAH)* (pp. 383-395).



## Distributional semantics and social meaning



For dogwhistles: intensity and separation help operationalize a utility curve in textual resources and LLMs.



Existing statistical analysis tools allow us to approximate causality judgements.



Speculative: similarity measures allow us to represent/extract "knowledge content" for representing social meaning?



# Fighting arson with arson

An epilogue.

### Dogwhistles as misinformation



Obscuring democratic choice: what does the speaker/politician really believe?



Connected to conspiracy theories.



Weaponizing in-group/out-group dynamic: identity performance and derogation.

### Discursive arson

Misinformation vs. Disinformation? Flashback participants don't necessarily know they're participating in disinformation, but they would probably wouldn't mind if they did...

Ideological and material motivations drive misinformation spread at a grassroots level.

(This is on the side of "we can use AI to detect this"--but this means we can use AI to do this...)



## Dogwhistling "dogwhistle"

> Hi Asad, and I are working on a project to construct digital and there is potential overlap with your > research interests. As I am sure that you are aware, an explicit > reference to "dog whistles" or similar terms, while accurate, also can > cause concerns, even from colleagues and administrators who are > sympathetic to the research idea. I suggest that you send a request to > us that uses more general language. I am happy to forward it to and to coordinate with to forward to the , to get a letter of support. Please > provide some possible start dates

# Dogwhistling "dogwhistle"

Possible project title: "Don't mention the thing we're definitely not talking about - mapping communicative intents in research discourse pertaining to complex audience segmentation in widespread information-sharing."

Yours,

--Asad.



J. TRUMP

#### The WHITE HOUSE

### RESTORING FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND ENDING FEDERAL CENSORSHIP

The White House

January 20, 2025

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution, an amendment essential to the success of our Republic, enshrines the right of the American people to speak freely in the public square without Government interference. Over the last 4 years, the previous administration trampled free speech rights by censoring Americans' speech on online platforms, often by exerting substantial coercive pressure on third parties, such as social media companies, to moderate, deplatform, or otherwise suppress speech that the Federal Government did not approve. Under the guise of combatting "misinformation," "disinformation," and "malinformation," the Federal Government infringed on the constitutionally protected speech rights of American citizens across the United States in a manner that advanced the Government's preferred narrative about significant matters of public debate. Government censorship of speech is intolerable in a free society.

# Double negatives.

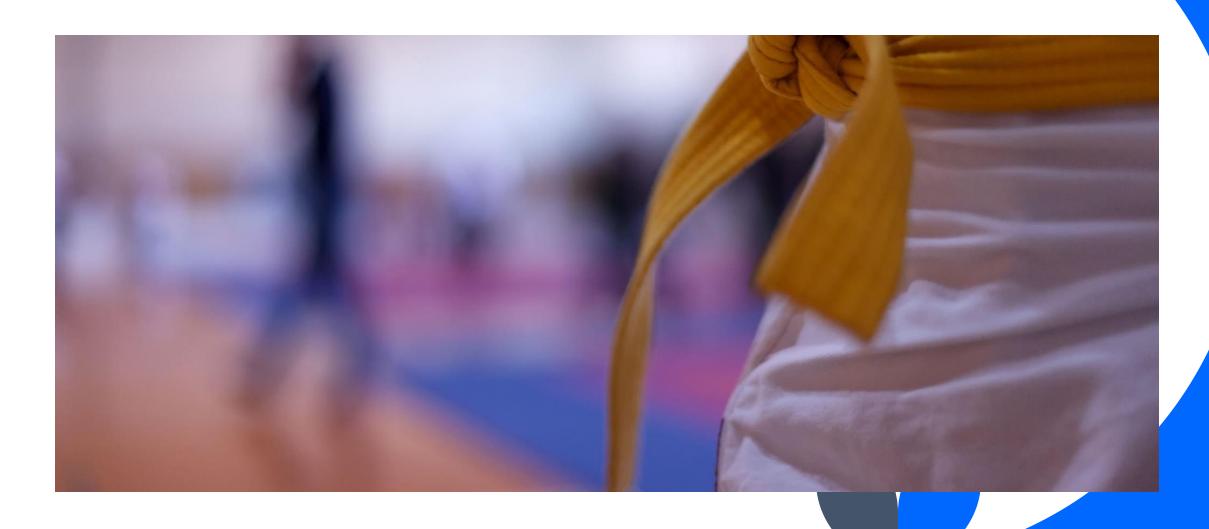
But if dogwhistles are misinformation...



# ...and we have to dogwhistles about dogwhistles...



# ...then we have to misinform to fight misinformation...



...and we end up subject to the same ideological and material calculus as the "original" dogwhistlers.



McCready-Hendersonian dogwhistle maximalism

- Maybe we can't actually stop dogwhistling.
- Maybe it's just part of the human condition to dogwhistle.
- Maybe we just need to embrace the battle.
- Maybe the threat to democratic discourse is just a matter of degree...

