

## Data<sup>1</sup> obtained for the debates on Roma inclusion in Europe

“How can we tackle unemployment among Europe’s Roma?” - started on May 19, 2015 – <http://www.debatingeurope.eu/2015/05/19/how-can-we-tackle-unemployment-among-europes-roma/>, retrieved June 10, 2016

“How can Europe end poverty and exclusion in the Roma community?” - started January 7, 2014 - <http://www.debatingeurope.eu/2014/01/07/eu-push-inclusion-roma-people/#.V3YhHaIqnIU> , retrieved June 10, 2016

### PART A<sup>2</sup>

#### DISTRIBUTION OF (DE)LEGITIMATION GROUPS, STRATEGIES

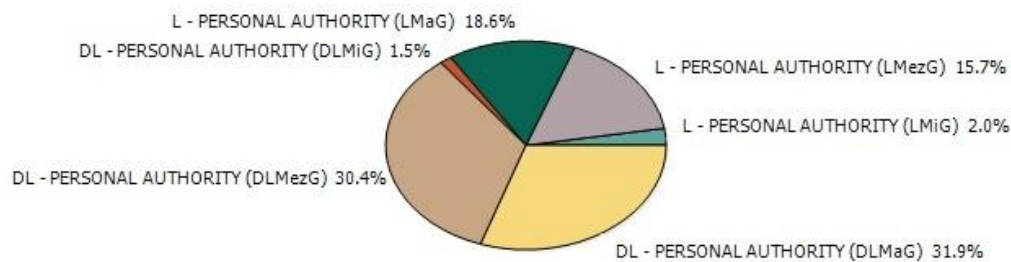


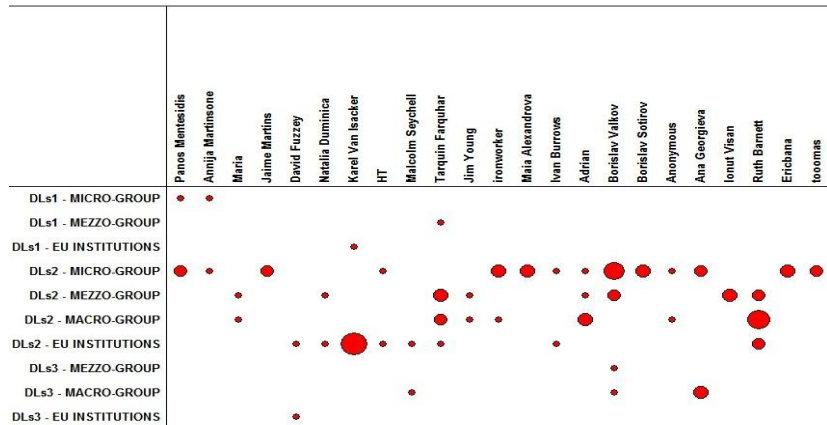
Fig.1 – The distribution of (de)legitimation groups

<sup>1</sup> QDA miner, Wordstat Software, <http://provalisresearch.com/products/content-analysis-software/>

<sup>2</sup> The data will be included in the paper “A Bottom-Up Approach to the Roma Inclusion in Europe”, Camelia Cmeciu) – paper accepted for presentation and publication at the International Conference on Social Inclusion and Equal Opportunities 2016, Timisoara. A complete codebook for (de)legitimators, (de)legitimation recipients and communication strategies could be found in Cmeciu, C., Manolache, M. (2016). Mapping the Future on the Debating Europe Platform. In C. Cmeciu (ed). *E-communicating of Europe*. Bucharest: Univ of Bucharest Publishing House.



Table 3. Distribution of delegitimation strategies by debaters (code occurrence, bubble plot)



### PART B<sup>3</sup>

## (De)legitimation Members, Recipients and Communication Strategies – Cluster Analysis

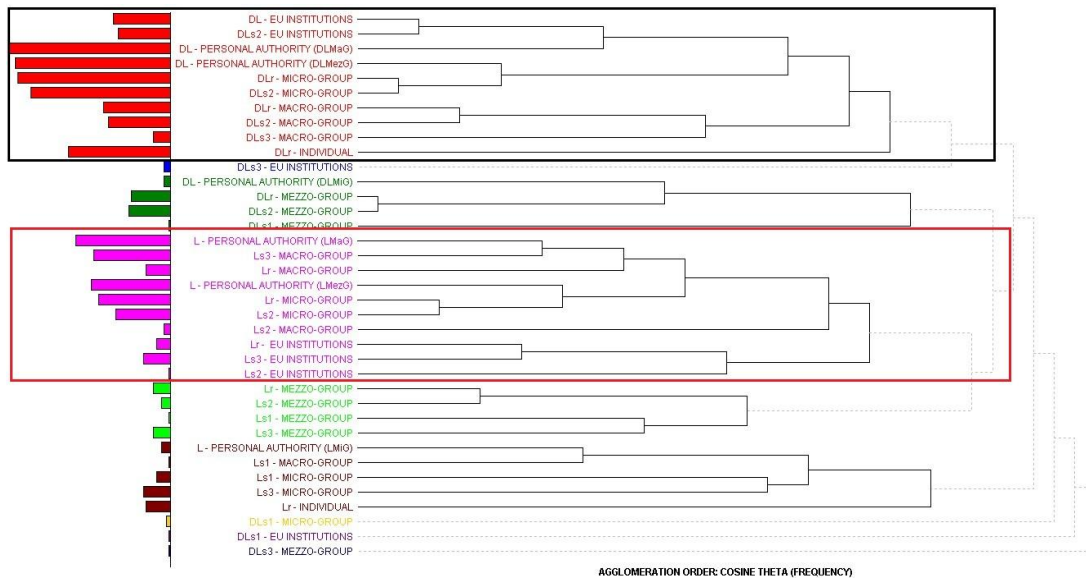


Figure 1. Cluster analysis – coding co-occurrence (QDA miner)<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The data will be included in the paper “Insights into Dialogic E-Communication Strategies on Ethnic Minority Groups’ European Integration”, Camelia Cmeciu, Alexandra Bardan, Cristina Coman; paper accepted for publication and presentation at the international conference SGEM Social Sciences and Arts, Bulgaria, August 23-27, 2016.

## Correspondence Analysis – Keywords and (De)Legitimation Communication Strategies<sup>5</sup>

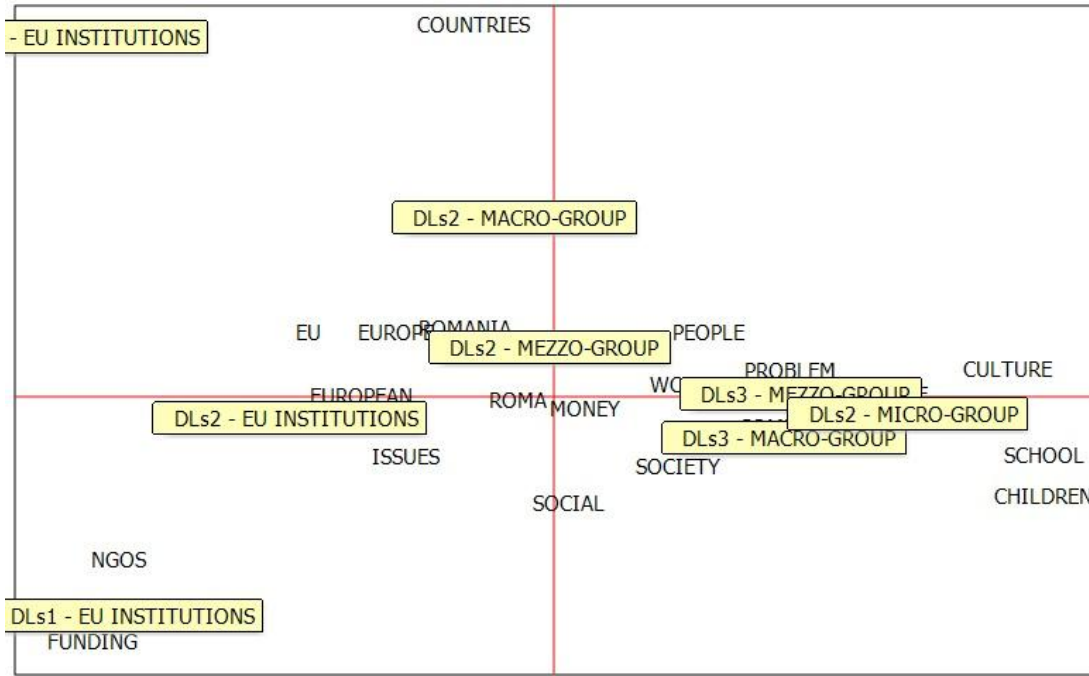


Figure 2. Correspondence analysis  
– Delegitimation communication strategies by keyword frequency

<sup>4</sup> The conditions for the dendrogram were the following: for *clustering* – occurrence (Windows of n paragraphs – nb of paragraphs - 5), index (Cosine theta); for *multidimensional scaling options* – tolerance – 0,000001, maximum iterations – 500.

<sup>5</sup> The WordStat 7.0.13 conditions to find the frequency of keywords for (de)legitimation strategies were: case occurrence higher or equal to 10, a maximum of 300 items based on Tf\*Idf. For our analysis, we selected the 20 most frequently used keywords for the (de)legitimation strategies.

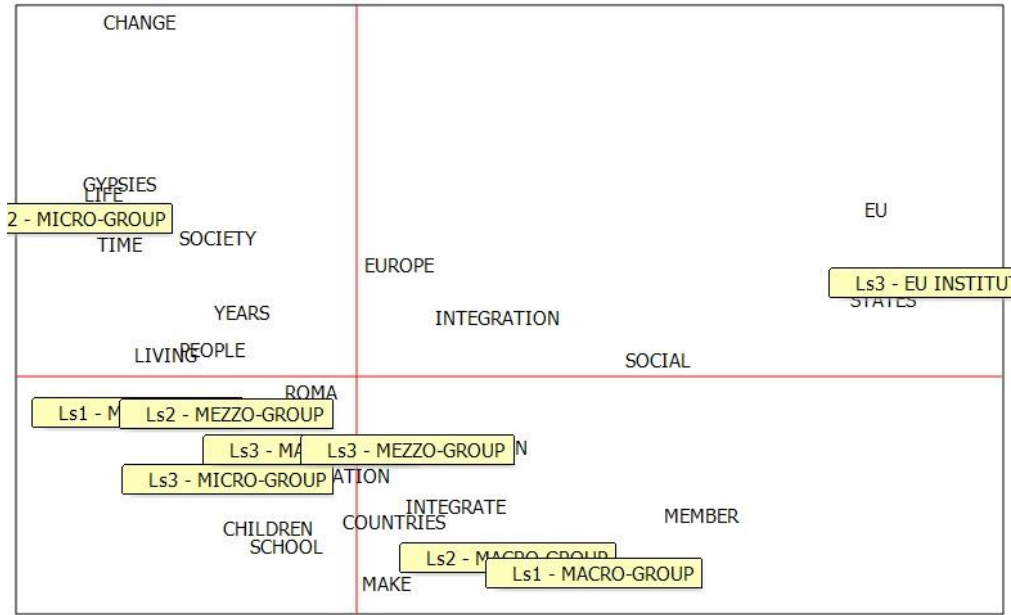


Figure 3. Correspondence analysis

– Legitimation communication strategies by keyword frequency