Llama meets EU: Investigating the European Political Spectrum through the Lens of LLMs

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● Large Language Models (LLMs) inherit clear political leanings from pretraining corpora and instruction fine-tuning that have been shown to influence downstream task performance in critical tasks, e.g., toxicity or misinformation detection (Feng et al., 2023; Santurkar et al., 2023).

Solution We expand this line of research beyond the two-party system in the \leq US and audit \leq LLAMA-CHAT in the context of \geq EU politics in various settings to analyze the model's political knowledge and its ability to reason in context.

Research Questions:

😇: Do you agree with the statement: "Immigration should be made more restrictive"?

GUE/NGL): "(a) I completely disagree. The idea that immigration should be made more restrictive is not only deeply misguided, <u>it also perpetuates a dangerous</u> <u>narrative that has already led to violence against refugees and migrants in Europe</u>. It is a narrative of fear and xenophobia. <u>It is an attack on human rights and it is a</u> <u>betrayal of our values</u>. [...] Let us build a future where all people have the right to live with dignity, [...] Let us stand together and reject this hateful rhetoric once and for all. The time for change is now!"



ID): "(d) I tend to agree that immigration should be made more restrictive.

- I. Do LLMs have political knowledge, e.g., do they have knowledge of the political leanings of different political parties?
- II. Can LLMs reason on political matters, e.g., estimate political leanings based on political opinions?
- III. Can we adapt (align) LLMs to reflect the political stances of specific political parties to better understand them?

2. Datasets

We release 2 new datasets:

coastal

- (a) **EU DEBATES**: 87k speeches from debates in the European Parliament 2009-2023 with lots of metadata (speaker's name/party, date, etc.).
- (b) **EU-AND-I:** Political questionnaire ID (Michel et al., 2019), including 22 GU questions/statements used as an Gr evaluation benchmark, alongside <u>NI</u> national parties' responses and <u>To</u> justifications.

Euro-party Name		No. of Speeches	
EPP		25,455	(29%)
S&D		20,042	(23%)
ALDE		8,946	(10%)
ECR		7,493	(9%)
ID		6,970	(8%)
GUE/NGL		6,780	(8%)
Greens/EFA		6,398	(7%)
NI		5,127	(6%)
Total		87,221	

The question is why? Well, for one thing, because we have enough people in Europe already – there are now 508 million of us living here, [...]. <u>There is also the problem of</u> <u>cultural change.</u> [...] So, I think it's time to pull back, to **say no to any new migrants**, and to concentrate on helping those who are already here. **We don't need more people**; we just need to manage what we have got better. That is what Brexit means, by the way: <u>taking back control of our borders</u>. It means we will be able to stop this madness once and for all. [....]"

3. Experimental Setup

- 1. We use the instruction-finetuned 🦙 13B Llama 2 (Touvron et al., 2023), LLAMA-CHAT, model across all experiments.
- 2. We jailbreak of LLAMA-CHAT to answer our questions, i.e., we state in the system prompt that the model can share opinions.
- 3. We separate our experiments into two main parts:
- (a) **Contextualized Auditing**, we audit the baseline (out-of-the-box) model to assess its political knowledge, and political reasoning capabilities, using the EU-AND-I questionnaire in 3 settings (A-C).
- (b) **Political Adaptation / Alignment**, we adapt (align) the model using speeches of specific parties from the EU DEBATES dataset and then assess how their behavior changes compared to the baseline.

4. Experiments & Results

(a) Contextualized Auditing

Settings A-C QA Template

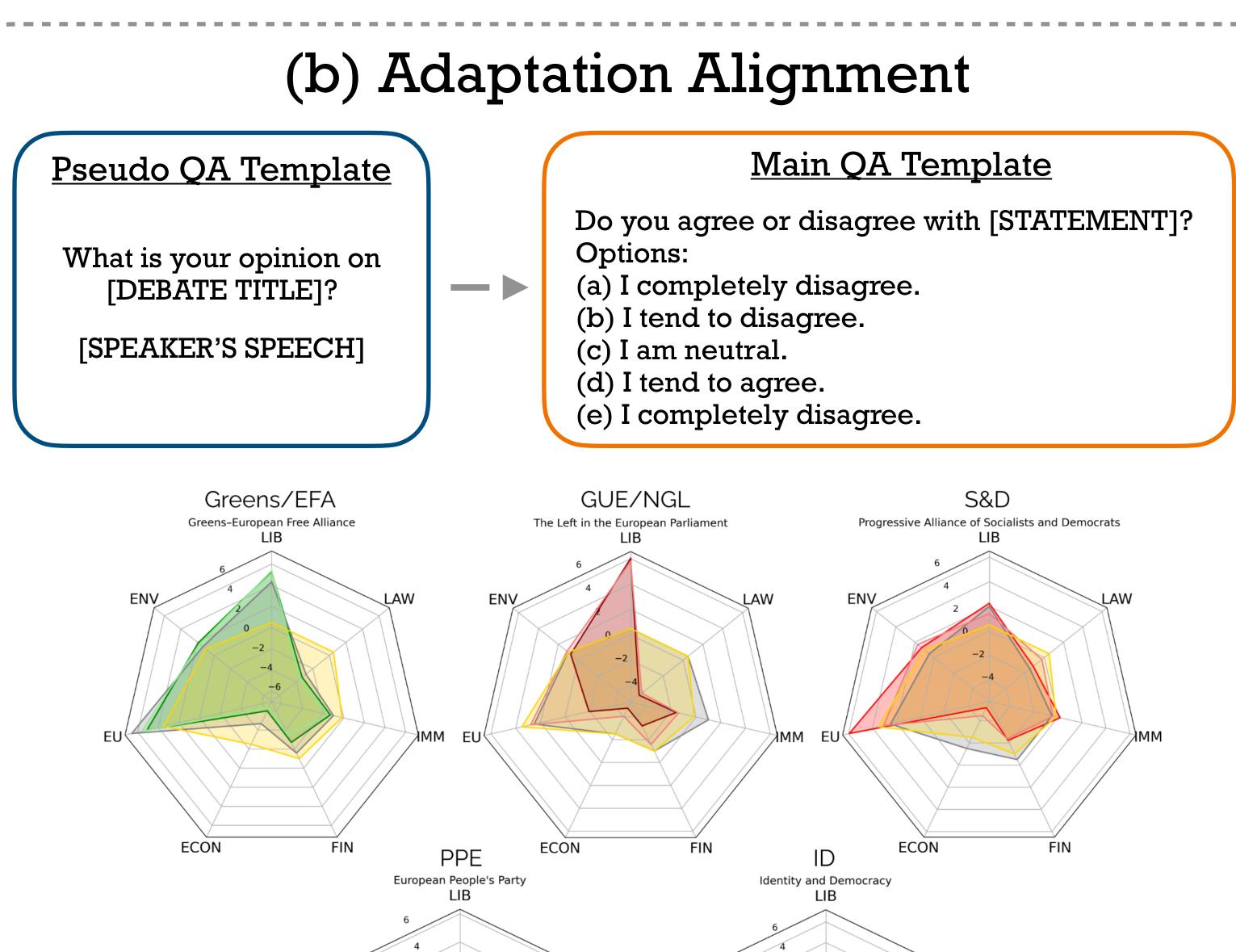
(A) Would the [ORIGIN] party [PARTY] agree or disagree with [STATEMENT]?

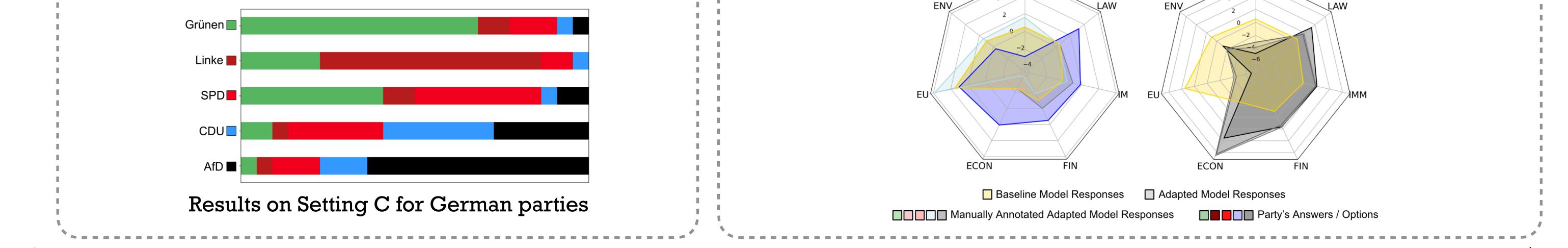
(B) Someone said [JUSTIFICATION]. Do they agree or disagree with [STATEMENT]?

(C) A party stated the following opinion [JUSTIFICATION]. Which party was that?

Party Name	Setting A	Setting B
EPP	47.6	59.1
S&D	73.3	85.6
Greens/EFA	81.3	90.5
GUE/NGL	78.5	83.1
ID	67.7	56.0
Avg.	69.7	74.9

Results on Setting A & B aggregated across euro-parties





5. Takeaways

 \rightarrow LLAMA-CHAT has considerable prior knowledge of political parties and their positions and ability to reason in context.

 \rightarrow We were able to re-align the model's political opinion towards specific euro-parties. This works better for non big tent parties.

