

Package ‘golosovRST’

September 3, 2026

Type Package

Title Golosov Relative Size Triangle Classification and Plotting

Version 0.0.1

Description Computes coordinates for the Golosov Relative Size Triangle (RST), classifies party-system observations into Golosov subtypes using polygon mapping and produces publication-ready Relative Size Triangle plots.
Method reference: Golosov, G. V. (2011) ``Party system classification: A methodological inquiry" <[doi:10.1177/1354068810377189](https://doi.org/10.1177/1354068810377189)>.

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 8.0.0

Imports ggplot2, rlang

Suggests sf, testthat (>= 3.0.0), dplyr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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`plot_rst`*Plot Golosov Relative Size Triangle*

Description

Plot Golosov Relative Size Triangle

Usage

```
plot_rst(data, label_col = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data.frame containing numeric columns <code>s1</code> , <code>s2</code> , <code>s3</code> , representing the seat shares of the three largest parties in parliament after the election.
<code>label_col</code>	Optional character scalar: name of a column used as point labels.

Value

A ggplot2 object.

References

Golosov, G. V. (2011). Party system classification: A methodological inquiry. *Party Politics*, 17(5), 539–560.

Golosov, G. V. (2014). Towards a classification of the world's democratic party systems, step 2: Placing the units into categories. *Party Politics*, 20(1), 3–15.

Examples

```
mydata <- data.frame(  
  country = c("uk 2015", "ita 2013", "spa 2015"),  
  s1 = c(0.508, 0.4714, 0.3514),  
  s2 = c(0.357, 0.1730, 0.2571),  
  s3 = c(0.086, 0.1556, 0.1971)  
)  
plot_rst(mydata)  
plot_rst(mydata, label_col = "country")
```

`rst_classify`*Classify observations in Golosov subtypes using RST polygons*

Description

Classify observations in Golosov subtypes using RST polygons

Usage

```
rst_classify(data, offset = 5e-16)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data.frame containing numeric columns <code>s1</code> , <code>s2</code> , <code>s3</code> , representing the seat shares of the three largest parties in parliament after the election.
<code>offset</code>	Small numeric offset used to avoid polygon-edge ambiguity.

Value

A data.frame with coordinates and `golosov_subtype`.

References

Golosov, G. V. (2011). Party system classification: A methodological inquiry. *Party Politics*, 17(5), 539–560.

Golosov, G. V. (2014). Towards a classification of the world’s democratic party systems, step 2: Placing the units into categories. *Party Politics*, 20(1), 3–15.

`rst_coords`*Compute Golosov relative size coordinates*

Description

Compute Golosov relative size coordinates

Usage

```
rst_coords(data)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data.frame containing numeric columns <code>s1</code> , <code>s2</code> , <code>s3</code> , representing the seat shares of the three largest parties in parliament after the election.
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Value

A data.frame with original columns plus sr, x, and y.

References

- Golosov, G. V. (2011). Party system classification: A methodological inquiry. *Party Politics*, 17(5), 539–560.
- Golosov, G. V. (2014). Towards a classification of the world's democratic party systems, step 2: Placing the units into categories. *Party Politics*, 20(1), 3–15.

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