1. **We have two proposed method:.**

Hybrid-based approach

CNN-based approach

1. Datasets are publicly available. So you can find from below table and links.

| **Dataset** | **Main Attributes** | **Dimensionality** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| WELFake | Title, Text, Label | 72095 X 4 |
| Fake News Kaggle | Title, Author, Text, Label | 20800 X 5 |
| Fake or Real News | Title, Category of news | 6335 X 4 |
| Korean Dataset | Title, Content, Label | Mission 1: 30139 X 4  Mission 2: 67970 X 4 |
| CyberBullying Dataset | Twee text, Cyberbullying type | 47692 X 2 |

**Dataset Reference(Direct links or Reference paper)**:

**WELFake:** P. K. Verma, P. Agrawal, I. Amorim, and R. Prodan, “Welfake: Word

embedding over linguistic features for fake news detection,” IEEE

Transactions on Computational Social Systems, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 881–

893, 2021.

**Fake News Kaggle:**https://www.kaggle.com/c/fake-news/data

**Fake or Real News:**https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jillanisofttech/fake-or-real-news

**Korean Dataset:**https://github.com/2alive3s/Fake news/tree/master/data

**CyberBullying Dataset:** J. Wang, K. Fu, and C.-T. Lu, “Sosnet: A graph convolutional network approach to fine-grained cyberbullying detection,” in 2020 IEEE International

Conference on Big Data (Big Data). IEEE, 2020, pp. 1699–1708.