Some related works:

1. By Semantic/Sentiment Analysis?
   1. <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/W17-4215/> (From Clickbait to Fake News Detection: An Approach based on Detecting the Stance of Headlines to Articles)
2. Using Satirical Cues to Detect Potentially Misleading News
   1. <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/W16-0802.pdf>
3. In this paper, we explore the correlations of publisher bias, news stance, and relevant user engagements simultaneously, and propose a Tri-Relationship Fake News detection framework (TriFN). We also provide two comprehensive real-world fake news datasets to facilitate fake news research. Experiments on these datasets demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed approach.
   1. <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Exploiting-Tri-Relationship-for-Fake-News-Detection-Shu-Wang/8fd1d13e18c5ef8b57296adab6543cb810c36d81>
4. FakeNewsNet: A Data Repository with News Content, Social Context and Dynamic Information for Studying Fake News on Social Media
   1. <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Suhang_Wang/publication/327464821_FakeNewsNet_A_Data_Repository_with_News_Content_Social_Context_and_Dynamic_Information_for_Studying_Fake_News_on_Social_Media/links/5b97152e299bf14739440f89/FakeNewsNet-A-Data-Repository-with-News-Content-Social-Context-and-Dynamic-Information-for-Studying-Fake-News-on-Social-Media.pdf>
5. Fake News Packs A Lot In Title, Uses Simpler, Repetitive Content in Text Body, More Similar To Satire Than Real News
   1. <https://www.aaai.org/ocs/index.php/ICWSM/ICWSM17/paper/viewPaper/15772>