

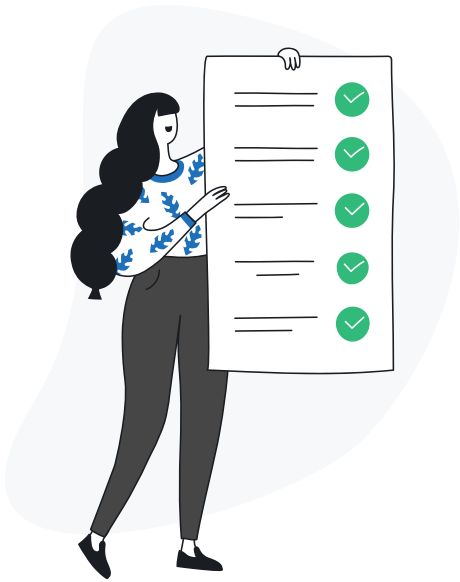
Plagiarism Scan Report

Report Generated on: Dec 20,2022

<div><div>0%</div><div>Plagiarised</div></div>	<div><div>100%</div><div>Unique</div></div>	<div><div>Total Words:257</div><div>Total Characters:1652</div><div>Plagiarized Sentences:0</div><div>Unique Sentences:14 (100%)</div></div>
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Content Checked for Plagiarism

In the age of technology, tremendous amount of data are being generated online each and every day. But, an unprecedented amount of the data flooded on the Internet are fake news, which are generated to attract the audience, for influencing beliefs and decisions of people, to increase the revenue generated by clicking and for affecting major events such as political elections. Fake News incorporates information that leads people to the wrong paths. It might have real-world adverse effects that aim to intentionally deceive, manipulate public opinion, gain attention, or damage reputation. It is necessary to detect fake news mainly for media outlets to have the capability to attract viewers to their website to generate online advertising revenue. This project develops a SVM approach and uses this model to detect whether the news are fake or not. It uses fake news dataset, which contains News text and corresponding label (REAL or FAKE). Society and individuals are negatively influenced both socially and politically by widespread increase of fake news either way generated through humans or machines. In social networks era, quick rotation of news makes it is challenging to evaluate its reliability timely. So, automated fake news detection tools become a crucial requirement. To address the aforementioned problem, K-Nearest Neighbor and a Support Vector Machine based classification is used here. This project studies a fake news stance detection model based on the headline and the body of the news irrespective of the previous studies which only considered individual sentences or phrases. Python 3.7 is used for the project development.



No Plagiarism Found