**Even though social networks can provide free space for discussing ideas, people can also use them to propagate hate speech and, given the amount of written material in such networks, it becomes necessary to rely on automatic**

**methods for identifying this problem.**

**The increasing use of social media and information sharing has given major benefits to humanity. However, this has also given rise to a variety of challenges including the spreading and sharing of hate speech messages. Thus, to solve this emerging issue in social media sites, recent studies employed a variety of feature engineering techniques and machine learning algorithms to automatically detect the hate speech messages on different datasets.**

**In this work, we …**

**Results show that these algorithms …**

**We employed multiple classification algorithms, including Naïve Bayes, K-Nearest Neighbors, Maximum Entropy, Random Forest, and Support Vector Machines, and two ensemble methods, hard voting and soft voting, on Twitter hate speech dataset. The experiment results showed that using ensemble method can improve the classification performance. The best result is achieved when using soft voting with F1 measure 79.8% on unbalance dataset and 84.7% on balanced dataset.**

**Detecting hate speech from a large volume of text, especially tweets which contains limited contextual information also poses several practical challenges.**