**Multilingual Detection of Hate Speech Against Immigrants and Women in Twitter:**

Hate Speech is commonly defined as any communication that disparages a person or a group based on some characteristic such as race, colour, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, nationality, religion, or other characteristics. Given the huge amount of user-generated contents on the Web, and in particular on social media, the problem of detecting, and therefore possibly limit the Hate Speech diffusion, is becoming fundamental.

**Task:**

The task is about the detection of hate speech against immigrants and women in Spanish and English messages extracted from Twitter. The task is organized in two related classification subtasks: a main binary subtask for detecting the presence of hate speech, and a finer-grained one devoted to identifying further features in hateful contents such as the aggressive attitude and the target harassed, to distinguish if the incitement is against an individual rather than a group.The proposed task consists in Hate Speech detection in Twitter but featured by two specific different targets, immigrants and women, in a multilingual perspective, for Spanish and English.

**Data:**

HatEval Dataset link: https://github.com/msang/hateval

HatEval consists in detecting hateful contents in social media texts, specifically in Twitter’s posts, against two targets: immigrants and women. Moreover, the task implements a multilingual per- spective where data for two widespread languages, English and Spanish, are provided for training and testing participant systems.

The file consists the following as its columns:

Id, Text, and categories such as HS, TR, AG

HS - a binary value indicating if HS is occurring against one of the given targets (women or immigrants): 1 if occurs, 0 if not.

Target Range (TR)- if HS occurs (i.e., the value for the feature HS is 1), a binary value indicating if the target is a generic group of people (0) or a specific individual (1).

Aggressiveness (AG) - if HS occurs (i.e., the value for the feature HS is 1), a binary value indicating if the tweeter is aggressive (1) or not (0).

**Code:**

Firstly, after loading the dataset, the text is pre-processed.

Then vectors of the text is created; 2 kinds of vector, tfidf and Word2Vec vectors are created.

Then it is trained an tested using various models like Logistic Regression, KNN, etc.

**How to run the code:**

1.Upload all the files of the dataset

2.Install all the necessary packages mentioned in the code

3.Run each block of the code.