Hate Speech Detection As A Chrome Extension

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Scope

We are creating a chrome extension that can detect hate speech in social media posts and warn the user about the same.

What is Hate Speech?

Any hateful or toxic words especially oriented towards a group a people based on a common factor like race, religion, etc.

Why is it harmful?

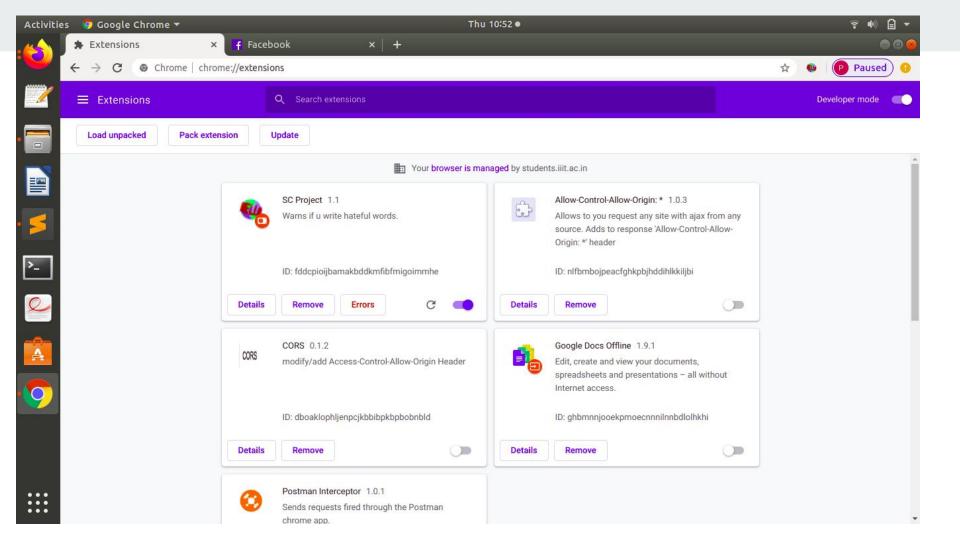
It can cause riots and negative impression, negative feelings and animosity towards another group of people. It may incite racist attacks or others. It can cause losses for a company or a targeted by hate speech.

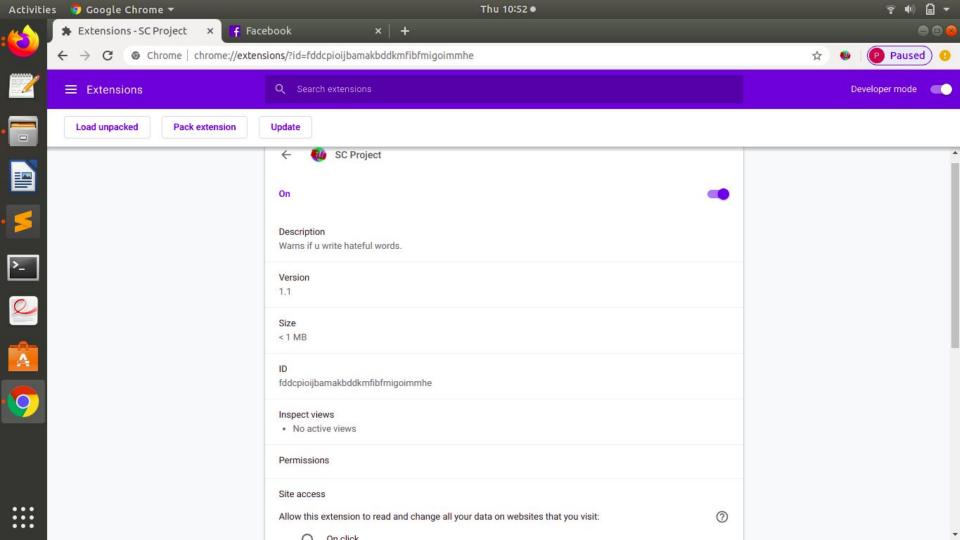
Work Done

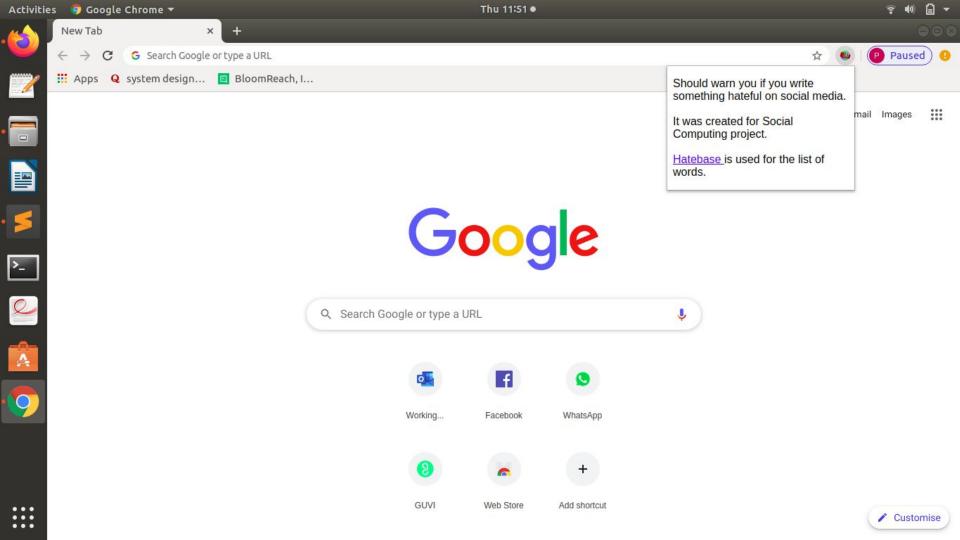
- Created a basic working chrome extension for hate speech detection
- The database used has been obtained from HateBase, an online repository.
- On a social media site like Facebook or Twitter, when the user types any inappropriate hate based content and clicks on post, our extension provides a pop up detecting hate speech
- We have currently extracted a list of words that classify as "hate words" and we use it to match with the content typed by the user.
 However, this is to be considered only as a first level filter.

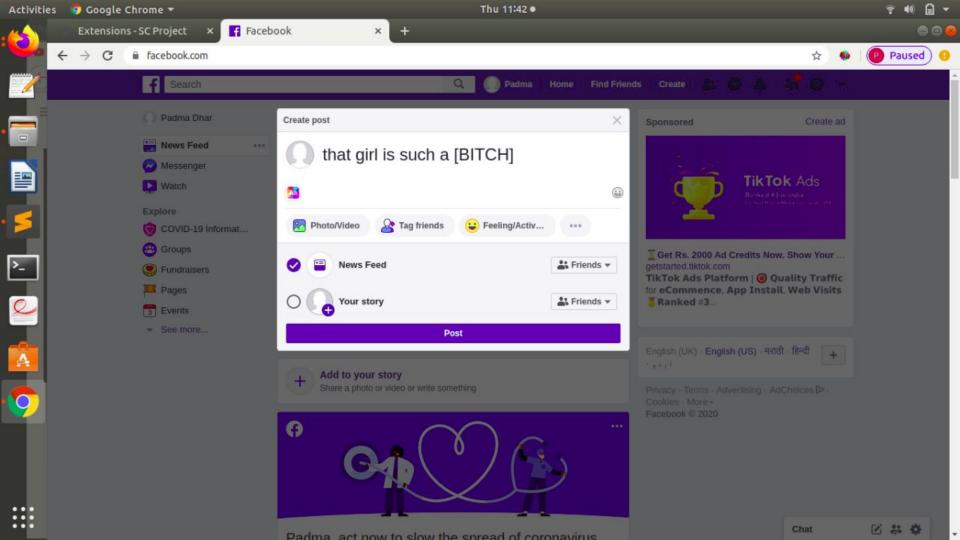
- Second filter we have included is usage of a NLP Model based on the dataset of twitter.
- Some types of feature spaces were engineered including TFIDF, typed dependency and sentiment score.
- Preprocessing to remove punctuation and character conversion to lower case.
- Stanford Parser used to identify syntactic relation between words in sentence. It returns typed dependency for each tweet as a dictionary.
- The relationship within each tweet identified by the Stanford Parser resulted in features, with each storing the counts of each different typed dependency

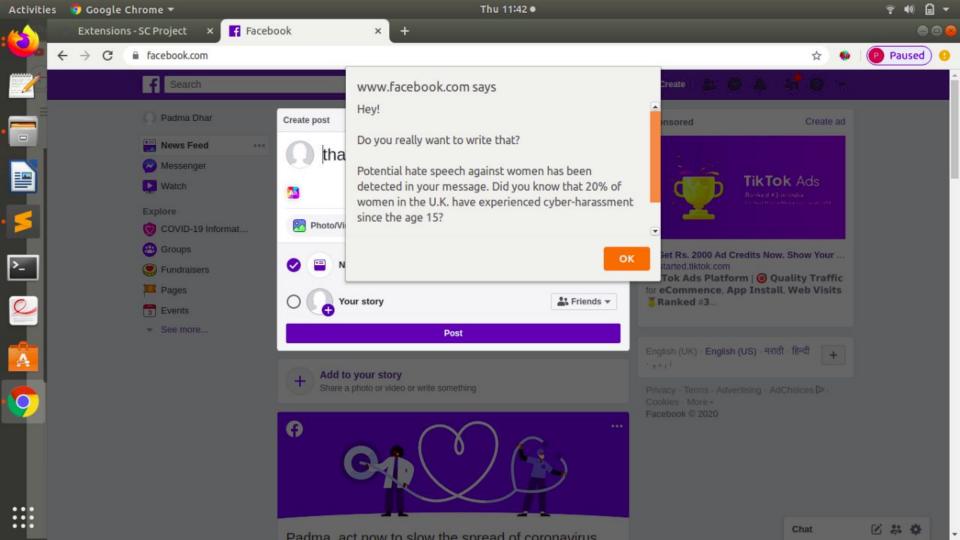
- We also allocated sentiment scores as negative or positive.
- normalization of positive and negative term frequency,
- TF-IDF scores, used as the only feature set to be included in the baseline model, are created based on the term frequency and inverse document frequency.
- For each tweet, TF-IDF values are calculated for each word and assigned a weight of 1 if the word appears in the hate base dictionary, 0 otherwise.
- The weightings are simply set at 1 and 0 since we're only concerned about words appearing in the dictionary. All TF-IDFs are then added together after multiplying their corresponding weight as TF-IDF score for each tweet

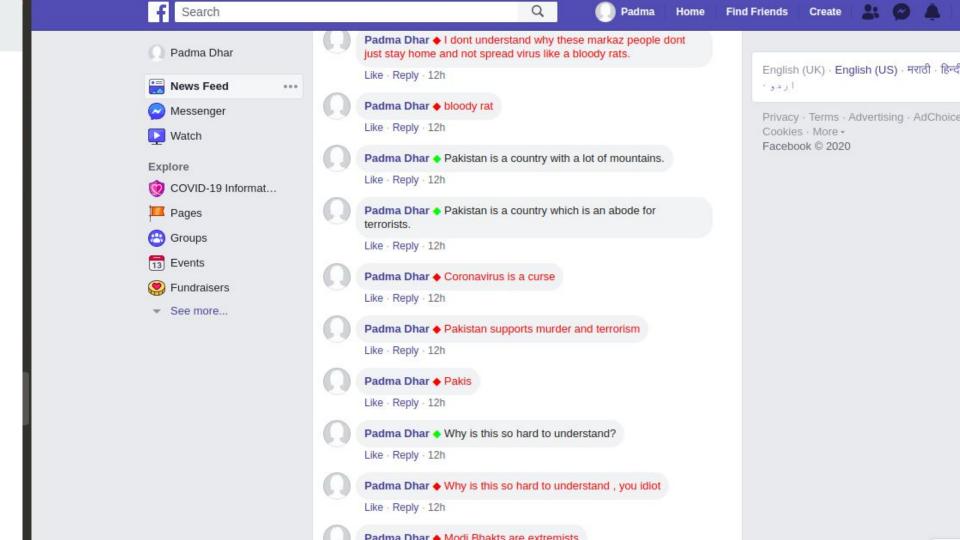












Major Challenges

- It is not possible for the system to realise if the subject being talked about is a person, community or a negative thing that should be abolished.
- Eg. Coronavirus is a curse is shown as a hate speech. If instead it was a person or a community, then it would be a form of hate speech, however, coronavirus is a negative thing that should be abolished.
- Context may not always be implicit. We can never be certain how a person may react to a sentence. (Joke/insult/threat.)

Thank You