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# Hate speech Classifier

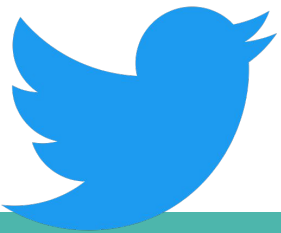
— Sirash Phuyal, Sam Macy,  
Sushen Kolakaleti —

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# Introduction

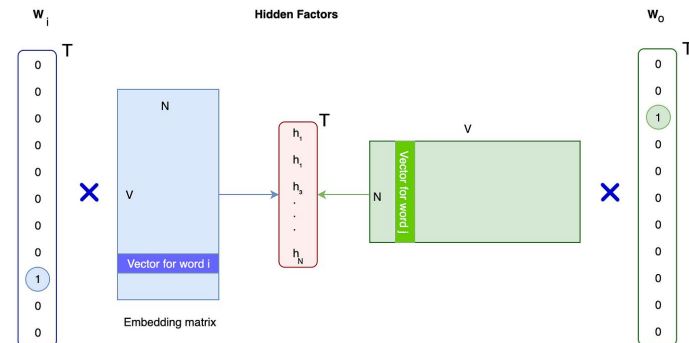
- Hate speech become common social platforms triggers the need for more effective detection mechanisms.
- Project attempts classification of hate speech in tweets, leveraging three distinct embedding approach: BERT-based and GloVe/word2vec
- This threefold embedding exploration aims to offer a comparative analysis on the efficacy of each approach for hate speech detection.



# Methodology

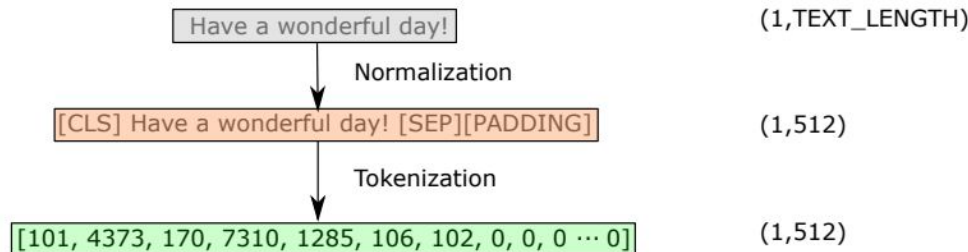
## - Dataset processing / cleaning:

- Removing stop-words for GloVe/word2vec
- Majority voting of labels  
(Dataset contained multiple labels for many tweets)

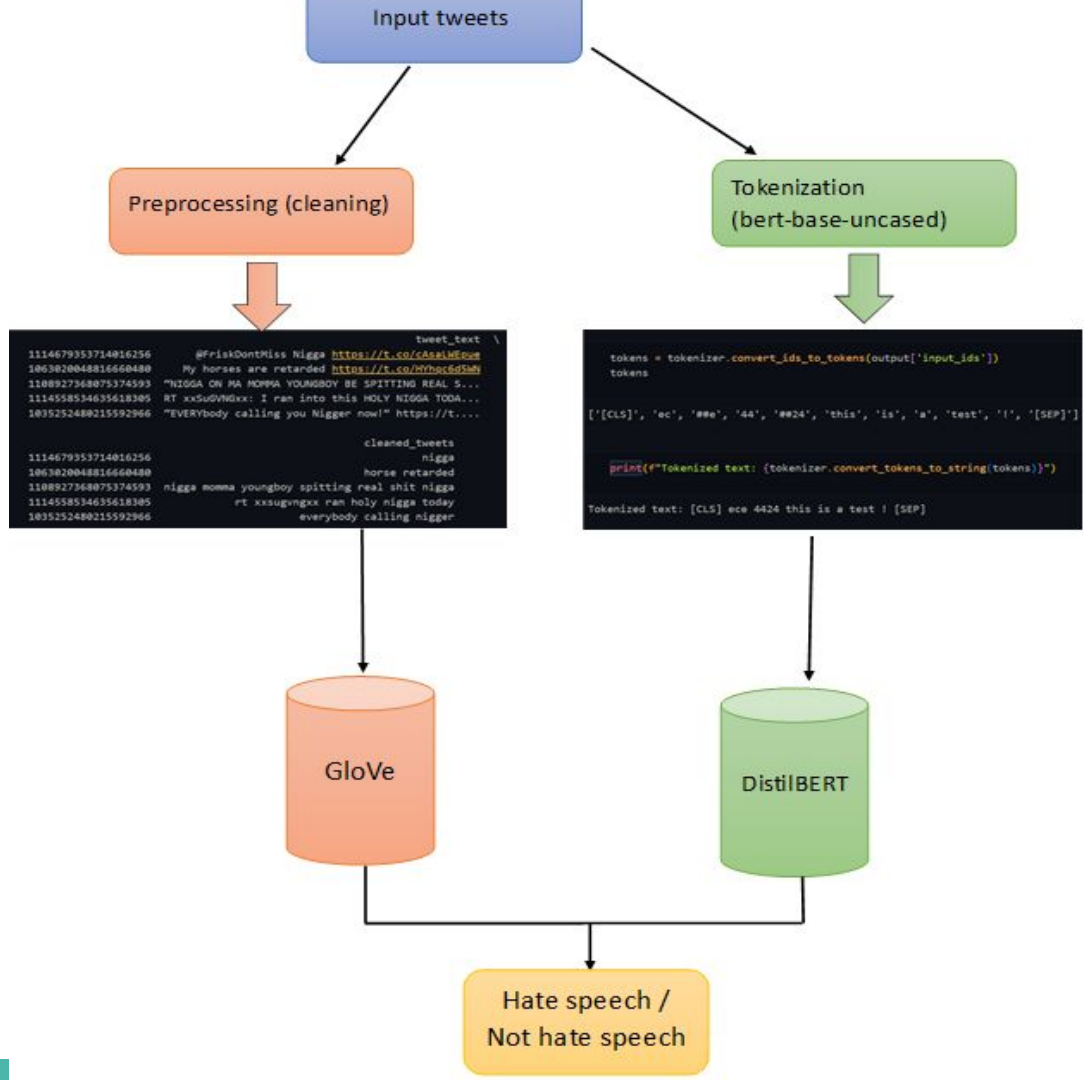


## - BERT (Bidirectional Encoders Representation from Transformers)

- Context-rich pretrained model
- Fine-tuned to our dataset, resource-intensive, used condensed version called DistilBERT

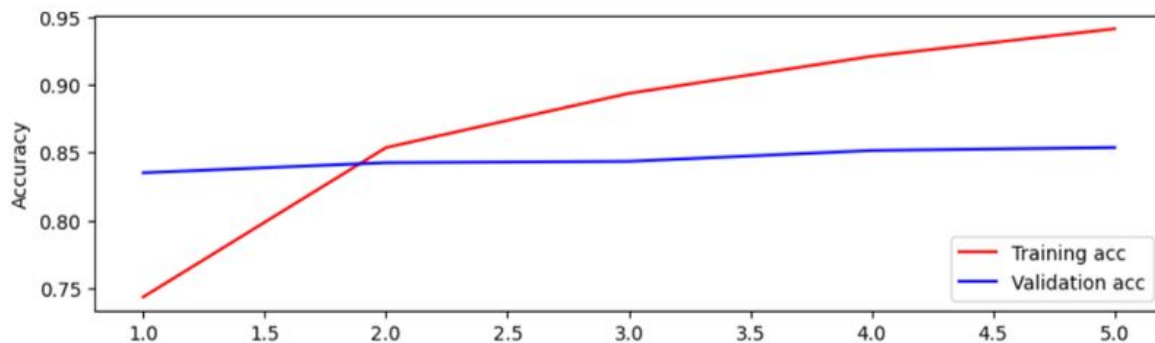


# Process



# Results & Analysis

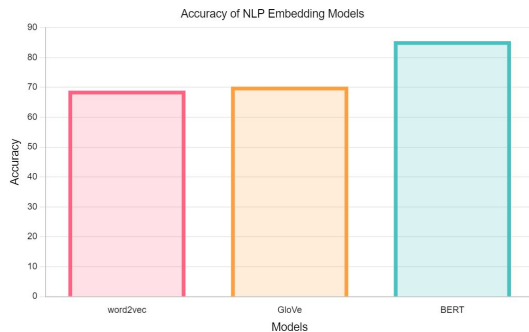
- Word2vec: 73.57% training accuracy, 68.92% testing accuracy
- GloVe: 69.71% training accuracy, 70.24% testing accuracy
- BERT: 45.34% loss, 85.48% testing accuracy



*Training vs validation accuracy: Validation consistent around 85%*

# Conclusion

- Performance is highly dependent on the quality of the dataset.
- BERT performance and accuracy better than GloVe/word2vec
- BERT initially applied stop-word removal and lemmatization before tokenization, it is context-aware
- Potentially even better performance with a larger scale Deep NN model



# Any Questions

