

Basic knowledge:

Claim: News or rumors we want to discuss about the correctness of them.

Body Text: Text of the news we can get from the claims. It contains just the main part of the news (not the summary part)

Example:

Claim	hacking the Binance systems by its manager
Body text	Reportedly from CBN, a hacker published an announcement in the dark web shown that he has hacked large cryptographic exchanges such as Bitmex, Bitfinex, Poloniex, and Baines. Then he stole some information such as passports, certificates and credit cards of the customers. This hacker is willing to sell them in exchange for money. The hacker announced that every 100 documents will be sold at \$10, which will also be discounted when the amount of it is high.

The expression of the text is undoubtful and definite: The author is sure of the claim, so it is not possible to use the verbs or words such as: "**probability**", "**may**", "**it seems**", "**probably**", "**it should be**" and "**it will be**" in this kind of text.

The text is without quotation and it is directly from the writer: It means that the entire responsibility of confirming the claim is up to the author, and the author did not state that someone approved this claim, or other reports confirmed this claim. In general, **the author is not quoting** in this kind of text.

The Basic rules of labeling the text according to a claim:

Unrelated: When the text has no relation to the claim.

Agree: The author of the text **confirms** the claim **definitively and without the quotation from someone**.

Disagree: The author of the text **rejects** the claim **definitively and without the quotation from someone**.

Discuss: If the text is related to the claim but it does not have the "Agree" and "Disagree" conditions, so the proper label is "Discuss".

Attention: At first, the basic and initial rules are investigated in the text. If the label is not identified with respect to them and there is ambiguity in choosing the suitable label, then we should refer to the exception states that are consistent with our text or claim.

Exceptions:

- 1- The claim is in the **quotes** mode

Examples:

Claim	Ali said: "It rained last night."
Body text	According to the weather conditions, Ali in conversation with somewhere (or in conversation with someone) said that it rained last night. According to the weather conditions, Ali said that it rained last night.
Label	The label of this text relative to the claim is "Agree"

Claim	Ali said: "it rained last night."
Body text	Reportedly from ISNA, Ali said: "it rained last night." Or someone said that Ali had said it rained last night.
Label	The label of this text relative to the claim is "Discuss", because this is not directly from the language of author.

- 2- The claim is in the **question** mode

In this case, **we assume that the claim is not a question**. Then, as in the ordinary case, we choose the suitable label of the text relative to the claim.

Example:

Claim	Will Mahdi Taremi return to Persepolis? Returning Mahdi Taremi to Persepolis, Rumor or Reality?
Body text	According to the reports, the possibility of returning Mahdi Taremi to Persepolis is very high.
Label	The label of this text relative to the claim is "Discuss", because the writer has not definitively commented

3- The body text is in the **question** mode

Example:

Claim	Returning Mahdi Taremi to Persepolis
Body text	Will Mahdi Taremi return to Persepolis? Returning Mahdi Taremi to Persepolis, Rumor or Reality?
Label	The label of this text relative to the claim is "Discuss", because the writer has expressed the same claim as a question. In fact, the author has neither rejected nor approved it.

4- **Existence** of the term “**Rumor**” in the claim or body text

An example for claim:

Claim	Rumor of the Saadabad palace destruction
Body text	Saadabad palace is being destroyed by an unknown group and nobody has ever objected.
Label	This claim is equal to claiming "destruction of Saadabad palace" and for both of these claims we will choose a suitable label in the same way. Also as the body text is without quotation and probability; the label of the text relative to the claim is "Agree".

An example for body text:

Claim	Destruction of Saadabad palace
Body text	Rumor of the Saadabad palace destruction
Label	The label of this text relative to the claim is "Discuss", because the existence of the term “Rumor” does not lead to the rejection or confirmation of the claim.

An example for body text:

Claim	Destruction of Saadabad palace
Body text	The destruction of Saadabad Palace is a rumor
Label	The label of this text relative to the claim is "Disagree", because the term "being a rumor" refers to invalidation. If the author had said in the body text that the destruction of Saadabad palace is not a rumor, then the label was “Agree”.

5- Existence of “denied” or “denial” in the body text

Example:

Claim	human birth with a fish head
Body text	"denial of human birth with a fish head" or "the human birth with a fish head denied"
Label	In both situations, the label of the text relative to the claim is "Discuss", because the act of denial was made by someone else.

6- Existence of “denied” or “denial” in the claim

Example:

Claim	news of rock raining in Shirvan is denied
Body text	Someone in conversation with some news agency said: “rock raining in Shirvan is a big lie.” or Someone said: “rock raining in Shirvan is a big lie.”
Label	the label of the text relative to the claim is "Agree"

Example:

Claim	news of rock raining in Shirvan is denied
Body text	Reportedly from a news agency or a website, someone said: rock raining in Shirvan is big lie.
Label	The label of the text relative to the claim is "Discuss", because denying the claim from someone isn't directly from the language of the author. In fact, the author is quoting to the denial.

7- Starting the body text with “Quoting” or “Reportedly from somewhere”

First mode: At first the whole text must examine and if all the paragraphs somehow are related to the first paragraph (directly or indirectly referred to the first paragraph), **we conclude that the whole text is quoted**. Then we should choose a proper label according to the claim. If the claim is exactly quoting in the same way of the text, the label of the text relative to the claim is "Agree". And if the claim isn't quoting, the label is "Discuss".

Example: ...!

Second mode: If the entire text is examined and some of the paragraphs are not dependent or not referred to the first paragraph, it is concluded that those paragraphs are not quotes, and according to the author's claim and comments in those paragraphs, the appropriate label will be chosen.

Example: ...!

Basic rule for labeling the correctness of the claim:

If the claim is correct, the label is **“True”** and if not, the label is **“False”**. In case of we don't have any clues about the correctness of one claim, we choose the **“Unknown”** option. Another option is **"Useless"** which can be used when the claim has no worth or the result of searching is photos or clips and we can't find any suitable news text that can approve or disapprove the claim.

Examples for **"Useless"** case:

- Someone's fatwas collection since 1350
- Published wrong hadiths after the revolution
- Seeing Whale in Caspian Sea (for example when we search for this claim, it only finds videos and photos and no proper news text is found)