**CONCLUSION**

An approach is proposed for detecting and preventing Twitter cyberbullying using Supervised Binary classification Machine Learning algorithms. Our model is evaluated on both Support Vector Machine and Naive Bayes, also for feature extraction, used the TFIDF vectorizer. As the results show us that the accuracy for detecting cyberbullying content has also been great for Support Vector Machine of around 71.25% which is better than Naive Bayes. Our model will help people from the attacks of social media bullies.