

FAKE NEWS DETECTION

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Deliberately misleading content under the guise of legitimate journalism (or “fake news” as it is commonly known) is the use of global information to influence opinion-forming, decision-making, and voting patterns.
- Most fake news is first disseminated through social media channels such as Facebook and Twitter and then flows into mainstream media platforms such as traditional TV and radio news.
- Therefore, fake news detection on social media has recently become an emerging research that is attracting tremendous attention.



EXISTING SYSTEM

- We rely on Manual-Fact checking in the current system which can be very much inaccurate and may cause major issues as fake news can affect the system in a bad
- Fact checking websites, like Politifact and various other websites, rely fully on human judgement to decide whether a certain news is truthful or not. Human judgment can be clouded by emotions as compared to a machine which does not have any bias



APPROACH

- Used two datasets Fake.csv and True.csv. Removed uncessary fields and combined the two datasets.
- Applied porting and stemming two reduce the input data.
- For preprocessing, we used pipeline to apply vectorization, TfIdf and the SVC model.
- After training the model we used joblib.dump to pickle our model.
- For the UI interface we used streamlit which helped us create a web application for our project.



DISADVANTAGES

- Digitally produced data is scattered
- Information is managed by many providers, social media etc.
- Users are losing control of their data
- Data cannot be exploited as different sources have different views.
- Incidents such as the exposure of fraud and the discovery of flaws in the opposition system are common examples of changes in public opinion.
- Everyone has the right to express themselves. This right is often abused to defame influential and influential figures, such as business leaders and celebrities. Fake news is the best way to spread misinformation across borders
- As the coronavirus pandemic spreads, so too have deaths linked to fake coronavirus news skyrocketed



SCREEN SHOTS





REQUIRED SOFTWARE

- OS - Windows 10
- Coding language - python
- Python Libraries - Pandas, Matplotlib



REQUIRED HARDWARE

- 1 Ghz or faster processor
- 1 GB RAM for 32-bit, 2 GB RAM for 64-bit
- HDD Space - 16 GB for 32-bit, 20 GB for 64-bit
- DirectX 9 or later

ABSTRACT

- Misleading content presented under the guise of legitimate journalism is a global information accuracy and completeness problem that influences opinion-forming, decision-making, and voting patterns.
- The fake news articles that initially circulated across social media platforms share key linguistic traits, including unsubstantiated hyperbole and excessive use of unsourced and quoted content.
- Most of the so-called “fake news” first spreads through social media channels such as Facebook and Twitter and then flows into mainstream media platforms such as traditional TV and radio news
- In this project, results of a fake news identification study documenting the performance of fake news classifiers are presented.

```
products: storeProducts

}

render() {
  return (
    <React.Fragment>
      <div className="p
      <div className="n
        <Title na
        <div clas
          <Prod
            {
              |
            }
          </Pro
          </div>
        </div>
      <React.Fragment>
```

CONCLUSION

This project presented the results of research that created a limited fake news detection system. The work presented here is novel in the field in that it presents the results of a comprehensive research project that began with qualitative observations and led to working quantitative models.

The work presented in this project is promising because it demonstrates a relatively effective level of machine learning classification of large fake news documents with only one extractor. Finally, additional research and work is underway to identify and create additional taxonomy grammars for fake news, which should result in more sophisticated taxonomy schemes for both fake news and direct citations.

