

Introduction

Among Fake News Detection Techniques

- Fact-Checking is most straightforward approach
 - Usually labor-intensive to acquire evidence from domain experts
- In addition, computational approaches using feature engineering or deep learning have shown many promising result:
 - SAFE, FakeBERT used TextCNN and BERT to encode news textual information
 - GCNFN, GNN-CL leveraged the GCN to encode the news propagation patterns on social media
- These methods focus on modeling news content and its user exogenous context and ignore the user endogenous preferences

Introduction

Correlation between user preferences and their online news consumption behaviors

- Naive Realism indicates that
 - consumers tend to believe their perceptions of reality are the only accurate views
 - others who disagree are regarded as uniformed, irrational, or biased.
- Confirmation Bias theory reveals that consumers prefer to receive information that confirms their existing views.
 - A user believes the election fraud would probably share similar news with a supportive stance, and the news asserting election is stolen would attract users with similar beliefs.