Conclusion

- Proposed to investigate the important problem of fake news detection.
  - The dynamic nature of news make it infeasible to obtain continuously labeled high quality samples for training effective models
- Proposed a novel framework that can leverage user reports as weak supervision for fake news detection
- The reinforced selector based on reinforcement learning techniques chooses high-quality samples from those labeled by the annotator
  - By enhancing the quality and size of the training set, the proposed framework thus has shown significantly improved performance in fake news detection

Comments

of Reinforced Weakly-supervised FakE News Detection framework (WeFEND)

- Use time invariant of user reports to tackle the label newly emerging news problem
  - User report when occur user knowledge-domain problem ▲
- Use reinforcement learning method to filter high-quality training data
- Incorporate with image information may can improve the performance