

**Table A.5**  
Work in stance classification.

| Study  | Task            | Features  | ML   | Dataset   |
|--|-----------------|---|--|---|
| Aldayel and Magdy (2019a)                        | target-specific | NW features   | SVM  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Lynn et al. (2019)                               | target-specific | NW (followee)   | RNN  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Siddiqua et al. (2019a)                          | target-specific | Content   | Nested LSTMs   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Sun, Wang, Zhu, and Zhou (2018)                  | target-specific | Content   | Hierarchical Attention NN  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Siddiqua et al. (2018)                           | target-specific | Content   | SVM Tree Kernel  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Wei, Mao, and Chen (2019)                        | target-specific | Content+Sentiment lexicon   | BiLSTM   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Wei et al. (2019)                                | target-specific | Content+Noisy stance labeling + Topic Modeling  | BiGRU  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Ebner, Wang, and Van Durme (2019)                | target-specific | words embedding   | Deep averaging network   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Liu et al. (2016)                                | target-specific | bag-of-words and word vectors (GloVe and word2vec)  | Gradient boosting decision trees and SVM and merge all classifiers into an ensemble method | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Dias and Becker (2016)                           | target-specific | n-gram and sentiment  | SVM  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Dias and Becker (2016)                           | target-specific | n-gram and sentiment  | SVM  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Igarashi et al. (2016)                           | target-specific | Reply, BagOfWord, BagOfDependencies, POS tags Sentiment WordNet, Sentiment Word Subject, Target Sentiment and Point-wise Mutual Information | CNN  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Igarashi et al. (2016)                           | target-specific | Reply, BagOfWord, BagOfDependencies, POS tags Sentiment WordNet, Sentiment Word Subject, Target Sentiment and Point-wise Mutual Information | CNN  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Augenstein, and Rocktäschel et al. (2016)        | target-specific | word2vec  | Bidirectional LSTMs  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Krejzl and Steinberger (2016)                    | target-specific | hashtags, n-grams, tweet length, Part-of-speech, General Inquirer, entity-centered sentiment dictionaries, Domain Stance Dictionary         | Maximum entropy classifier   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Ebrahimi, Dou, and Lowd (2016)                   | target-specific | n-gram and sentiments   | Discriminative and generative models   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Wei et al. (2016)                                | target-specific | Google news word2vec and hashtags   | CNN  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Zarrella and Marsh (2016)                        | target-specific | word2vec hash-tags  | LSTM   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Rajadesingan and Liu (2014)                      | target-specific | unigrams, bigrams and trigrams  | Naive Bayes  | hotly contested gun reforms debate from April 15th, 2013 to April 18th, 2013. [Available] |
| Zhou, Cristea, and Shi (2017)                    | target-specific | word embeddings   | Bi-directional GRU-CNN   | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Vijayaraghavan, Sysoev, Vosoughi, and Roy (2016) | target-specific | word embeddings   | CNN  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |
| Elfardy and Diab (2016)                          | target-specific | Lexical Features, Latent Semantics, Sentiment, Linguistic Inquiry, Word Count and Frame Semantics features                                  | SVM  | SemEval-2016 shared task 6 [Available]  |

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**Table A.5** (continued).

| Study  | Task            | Features   | ML  | Dataset   |
|--|-----------------|--|---|---|
| Lai et al. (2016)  | target-specific | Sentiment, opinion target, structural features (hashtags, mentions, punctuation marks), text-Based features  | Gaussian Naive Bayes classifier   | Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump dataset [Not available]  |
| Sobhani et al. (2017)                                    | multi-target    | word vectors   | Bidirectional RNN   | Multi-Target Stance dataset [Available]   |
| Siddiqua, Chy, and Aono (2019b)                          | multi-target    | Tweets content   | Multi-kernel convolution and attentive LSTM                               | Multi-Target Stance dataset [Available]   |
| Bar-Haim, Bhattacharya, Dinuzzo, Saha, and Slonim (2017) | claim-based     | Contrast scores  | Random forest and SVM   | Claim polarity dataset. Source: Wikipedia and on-line forums [Available]  |
| Aker et al. (2017)                                       | claim-based     | Linguistic, message-based, and topic-based such as (Bag of words, POS tag, Sentiment, Named entity and others  | Random Forest, Decision tree and Instance Based classifier (K-NN)         | RumourEval and PHEME datasets [Available]   |
| Hamidian and Diab (2015)                                 | claim-based     | tweet content, Unigram-Bigram Bag of Words, Part of Speech, Sentiment, Emoticon, Named-Entity Recognition, event, time, Reply, Re-tweet, User ID, Hashtag, URL   | Decision trees  | Qazvinian et al. (2011) [Available]   |
| Aker et al. (2017)                                       | claim-based     | BOW,Brown Cluster, POS tag, Sentiment, Named entity, Reply, Emoticon, URL, Mood, Originality score, is User Verified(0–1),Number Of Followers, Role score, Engagement score, Favorites score and other tweets related features | Decision tree, Random Forests and Instance Based classifier               | RumourEval dataset (Derczynski et al., 2017) and the PHEME dataset (Derczynski et al., 2015) [Available]  |
| Zubiaga et al. (2018)                                    | claim-based     | Word2Vec, POS, Use of negation, Use of swear words, Tweet length, Word count, Use of question mark, Use of exclamation mark,Attachment of URL and other contextualized features  | Linear CRF and tree CRF, a Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)                  | PHEME dataset Derczynski et al. (2015) and Rmour dataset associated with eight events corresponding to breaking news events (Zubiaga, Liakata, Procter, Wong Sak Hoi, & Tolmie, 2016) [Available] |
| Kochkina et al. (2017)                                   | claim-based     | word2vec, Tweet lexicon (count of negation words and count of swear words),Punctuation, Attachments,Relation to other tweets, Content length and Tweet role (source tweet of a conversation)                                   | Branch-LSTM, a neural network architecture that uses layers of LSTM units | Rumoureval dataset (Derczynski et al., 2017) [Available]  |

**Table A.6**

Work in stance prediction.

| Study                   | Features  | ML   | Dataset   |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Darwish et al. (2018)   | Content Features (Hashtags, Text); Profile Features (Description, Name, Location); Network Features (Mention, Reply, Retweet) | SVM  | Islamophobic dataset (Twitter) [Not available]  |
| Magdy et al. (2016)     | Content Features (Hashtags, Text); Profile Features (Description, Name, Location); Network Features (Mention, Reply, Retweet) | SVM  | Islamophobic dataset (Twitter) [Not available]  |
| Darwish et al. (2017a)  | Content Features(Text); Interaction Elements; User Similarity   | SVM  | Islands Dataset and Islamophobic dataset (Twitter) [Not available]                                      |
| Lahoti et al. (2018)    | A combination of network and content  | Non-negative matrix factorization  | dataset covered Three controversial topics:gun control,abortion and obamacare (Twitter) [Not available] |
| Gottipati et al. (2013) | similarity between users  | Probabilistic Matrix Factorization   | 1000 user profile of Democrats and Republicans (debate.org) [Not available]                             |
| Dong et al. (2017)      | post level interaction and user level interaction   | Stance-based Text Generative Model with Rule-based User–User Interaction Links | CNN dataset, 4Forums and IAC discussion forum [Not available]   |