**Conclusion and Recommendation**

Social networking sites are effective tools for connecting with other people. However, as social networking has become widespread, more and more people are finding unethical ways to use this medium such as bullying someone through the use of internet (also known as cyberbullying). Moreover, cyberbullying has become a serious issue in many countries. In this study, we constructed an English and Filipino dataset of social media posts which contains indications of cyberbullying entries and proposed a methodology for the annotation of these data through the use of Natural Language Processing. We also explored the feasibility of the automatic detection of cyberbullying entries in social media. With this research we aim to reduce the burden of Internet patrol personnel who make efforts to manually detect cyberbullying entries appearing on the Internet.

As for the future researchers who wished to conduct the same research, they should increase the dataset and determine the optimal threshold automatically through machine learning. Furthermore, they should add more language to the system. By adding new languages, the system will become more and more accurate and it can also be used in other countries.