Abstract

Social media is defined as an electronic form of communication wherein people can create, share, and exchange information in the virtual community. Nowadays, it has significantly increased the communication platforms. Consequently, as the social networking domain expands in the cyberspace, it inevitably creates more opportunities for cyber bullies to oppress internet users. Cyberbullying is defined as an aggressive behavior in the cyberspace. It involves repeatedly making threats, sending provocative insults or racial slurs, bashing, and sending of spam messages. Recent studies indicate that cyberbullying has become a pervasive problem around the world and it is tremendously alarming. However, given the massive information on the Web, there is a need for intelligent systems to identify potential risks automatically. By using social media sites such as Facebook, Youtube, and Twitter as sources for model training, the team proposes a support vector machine base model for detecting events of cyberbullying present in public social media posts and further classify them based on sensitive issues in the Philippines. The optimal model can generate an accuracy of 70-80% in terms of detecting cyberbullying posts.

Keywords:*Cyberbullying, Detection, Implications, Social Media*