CONTENT-BASED FAKE NEWS DETECTION

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Social media has undoubtedly reshaped how we communicate and share information and has provided an opportunity for individuals and organizations to connect, express opinions, and distribute content to a wide audience. However, the speed of information flow and ease of sharing have [1] also brought about swift spread of the phenomenon of fake news, which has created enormous problems for our society.

Fake news detection strategies often involve a combination of different approaches with strengths and limitations. One approach is content-based analysis, which examines the linguistic and stylistic patterns in news articles to identify potential indicators of fake news. It can involve techniques such as analyzing the language and writing style, as well as verifying the credibility of the sources of this news. Another approach is to use semantic analysis, which can be employed to understand the meaning and context of the content or logical flaws that may signal misinformation.

While content-based analysis can effectively detect subtle linguistic cues and patterns, it requires large datasets for training and may need help to keep up with rapidly changing forms of fake news. Nevertheless, this idea is commonly used in news aggregators and automated content moderation systems, or it can be used in fact-checking platforms.

In addition, an interesting key strategy is social network analysis, which focuses on tracking the spread of news across social and media platforms to analyze user interactions and patterns of engagement. It is widely used in misinformation tracking [2].

Misinformation strategies continue to be valuable and require innovative solutions, so ongoing research efforts focus on developing more adaptable fake news detection systems. To sum up, these approaches are not mutually exclusive and are usually combined in hybrid models to utilize the strengths of different techniques.

This study proposes to appraise different combinations approaches and technologies for detecting fake information with certain parameters to study their strengths, limitations and practical applications.

References (translated):
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2. Y. Shen, Q. Liu, N. Guo, J. Yuan and Y. Yang, "Fake News Detection on Social Networks: A Survey", Appl. Sci, vol. 13, article 11877, 2023.