

ABSTRACT

The advent of the World Wide Web and the rapid adoption of social media platforms (such as Facebook and Twitter) paved the way for information dissemination that has never been witnessed in the human history before. With the current usage of social media platforms, consumers are creating and sharing more information than ever before, some of which are misleading with no relevance to reality. Automated classification of a text article as misinformation or disinformation is a challenging task. Even an expert in a particular domain has to explore multiple aspects before giving a verdict on the truthfulness of an article. In this work, we propose to use Deep learning approach for automated classification of news articles. Our study explores different textual properties that can be used to distinguish fake contents from real. By using those properties, we train a combination of different Deep learning algorithms using Multi-Layer Perceptron methods and evaluate their performance on LIAR datasets. Experimental evaluation confirms the superior performance of our proposed Deep Learning approach in comparison to individual learners. Fake news detection attracts many researchers' attention due to the negative impacts on the society. Most existing fake news detection approaches mainly focus on semantic analysis of news' contents and proposed a novel fake news using Multi Layer Perceptron algorithm and the accuracy level is enhanced .