

Review of: "Information Technology for Detecting Fakes and Propaganda Based on Machine Learning and Sentiment Analysis"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

- The paper offers a comprehensive analysis of modern approaches utilized for identifying fakes and propaganda, demonstrating a thorough understanding of the subject matter.
- The scope of the study could be expanded to include a more diverse range of datasets and case studies to validate the effectiveness of the proposed approaches.
- The analysis of propaganda based on emotional colouring adds a novel dimension to the study, highlighting the differences between propaganda and non-propaganda news and providing quantitative metrics for emotional analysis.
- The integration of machine learning techniques, such as Natural Language Processing (NLP) and multimodal analysis, demonstrates the dynamic and interdisciplinary nature of the research, which is essential for tackling the complexity of deceptive narratives.
- The discussion on the limitations of machine learning and NLP techniques could be further elaborated to address potential biases in training data and the ethical implications of algorithmic decision-making in the context of misinformation detection.
- The use of sentiment analysis and semantic analysis in NLP techniques enhances the accuracy of identifying deceptive content, showcasing the practical applications of advanced analytical methods in detecting misinformation.