

Detection of Cyber Bullying on Social Media Using Machine Learning

Pranali Gaikwad¹, Prof. Shweta Baviskar², Gaurav Patil³, Rakshita Suram⁴

^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} Dept of Computer Engineering

^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} Genba Sopanrao Moze College of Engineering, Balewadi.

Abstract- In the modern era, the usage of internet has increased tremendously which in turn has led to the evolution of large amount of data. Cyber world has its own pros and cons. One of the alarming situations in web 4.0 is cyber bullying a type of cyber-crime. When the bullying occurs on line with the aid of technology it is known as cyber bullying. This research paper have surveyed the work done by 30 different researchers on cyber bullying, and elaborated on different methodologies adopted by them for the detection of bullying. Cyber-crimes involve all the crimes where internet is used as an access medium and committed through some electronic device such as computers and mobile phones.

Keywords- Cyber-bullying,internet,crime.

Implementation:

In this section, the detailed designed and implementation of the system are presented.

This is the first page displayed when we open our software.



Fig. front page

I. INTRODUCTION

Cyber bullying is the problem in current Situation of the world because All the Student or humans use social media. We try to avoid Cyber bullying through our project. The propose is to find an efficient way to detect sarcastic tweets, and study how to use this information (i.e., whether the tweet is sarcastic or not) to enhance the accuracy of Cyber bullying. The main Motivation is to Avoid Cyber Bullying and save student or any human life. Although some users indicate they are being sarcastic, most of them do not. Therefore, it might be indispensable to and a way to automatically detect any sarcastic messages Cyber bullying is threatening and destructive act which may result in suicide attempts or negative impact can cause life-long harms to the victims.

Software Login and Registration interface: this part of the system gives to the convenient way to register and login himself.

There are many entities like name, address, G-mail, mobile number, etc for registration process of user. When we first create registration, then by this registration information we validate the user and able to login in software.

II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

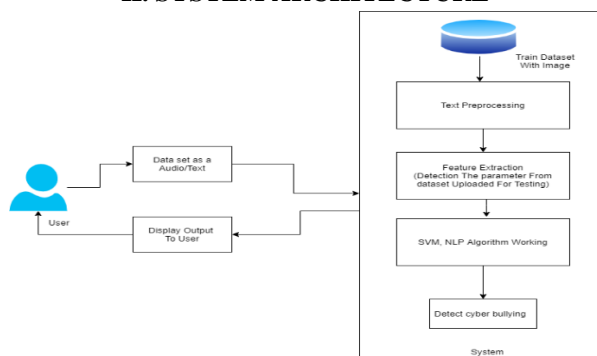


Fig. system architecture



Fig.Registration page

III. CONCLUSION

In this work, a system is proposed which detects on English as well as on Hindi tweets in Twitter. Cyber bullying is very dependent and highly contextual; therefore, sentiment

and other contextual clues to help detect the Cyber bullying. The system uses sarcastic tweets, 9,104 tweets containing Cyber bullying, and not dataset. The system uses the LR Algorithm. The approach has shown good results and it is observed that LR classifier has more accuracy than other classifier. All patterns for sarcastic detection are not covered in the extracted patterns. From the survey it can be concluded that the traditional machine learning algorithms are incapable of handling the enormous amount of data being generated in Web 4.0 moreover the cyber bullying content cannot be detected accurately.

REFERENCES

- [1] B. K. Biggs, J. M. Nelson, and M. L. Sampilo, "Peer relations in the anxiety depression link: Test of a mediation model," *Anxiety, Stress, Coping*, vol. 23, no. 4, pp. 431–447, 2010.
- [2] A. M. Kaplan and M. Heinlein, "Users of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of social media," *Business horizons*, vol. 53, no. 1, pp. 59–68, 2010.
- [3] Y. Bengio, A. Courville, and P. Vincent, "Representation learning: A re- view and new perspectives," *Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 35, no. 8, pp. 1798–1828, 2013
- [4] R. M. Kowalski, G. W. Giumetti, A. N. Schroeder, and M. R. Lattanner, "Bul- lying in the digital age: A critical review and misanalysis of cyber bullying research among youth." 2014.