

## ABSTRACT

**Relevance:** With the spread of the Internet and social media, a number of news, articles and other text are now available online. This vast amount of information has jeopardized the veracity of the news being spread.

Fake news is any form of false information or content that is distributed on the Internet to influence people's views on a particular event or information. Detecting fake news in the digital world is an important task in overcoming rumors and prejudices. Many studies have been conducted to identify elements of misinformation for English, but Ukrainian and Russian have no research in this area. Companies such as Facebook, Twitter and Google are facing the challenge of providing this platform to provide people with trust in the content of the news feed. The influence of fake news was so deeply ingrained in society that it even affected the 2016 US election. Also, a lot of false information is spread during the war in Ukraine in the anti-terrorist operation zone, which leads to destabilization of the population, the spread of misconceptions, the reflection of a fake picture of events.

Therefore, a necessary task is to create a tool to check textual information for the presence of elements of misinformation for information security and analysis of news that are disseminated to destabilize and deceive the population.

**Purpose:** facilitate the detection of elements of misinformation by creating a method and algorithm to check the flow of text data for the presence of elements of misinformation in the form of linguistic constructions and turns that indicate the falsity of the information provided.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were formulated:

- perform an analysis of existing algorithms and methods of computer linguistics and machine learning to classify text data streams and identify elements of misinformation;
- to develop an algorithm for primary text processing to increase the accuracy of determining the elements of misinformation;
- to develop a method of detecting elements of misinformation in text data streams;

- perform software implementation of the developed method of detecting elements of misinformation in text data streams;
- analyze the results obtained to assess quality;
- to study the effectiveness of the algorithm.

**Object of study:** methods of detecting elements of misinformation in text data streams.

**Research methods:** computer linguistics and machine learning methods to identify elements of misinformation.

**Scientific novelty:** scientific novelty is that the research conducted in the scientific work has the support of the Ukrainian and Russian languages.

**Publications:** The main provisions of the work were reported and discussed at the IV All-Ukrainian Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students "Information Systems and Management Technologies" (ISTU-2020), as well as at the XVI International Scientific Conference "Intellectual Systems of Decision-making and Problem of Computational Intelligence" (ISDMCI'2020 )  
»The results of the master's dissertation were presented at scientific conferences.

**Keywords:** MACHINE LEARNING, CLASSIFICATION, DISINFORMATION, TEXT DATA FLOWS.