

Special Issue on Dark side of the Socio-Cyber World: Media Manipulation, Fake News, and Misinformation

With the widespread usage of the Internet, the global village concept has now become a smart village. Where the dissemination of information through social media channels like Google, Facebook, YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Foursquare, and others is easy. Extended to it, these platforms have no control over the validity of posted news. Thus, social media activists could drag the thoughts towards any corner without considering its impact, either positive or negative. Statistics show that the high proportion of misinformation and fake news is deteriorating the peace and even the norms and rituals of the societies. Since online information can easily be generated, stored, organized, disseminated, and utilized. For instance, 87 million Facebook profiles found to share improper and misused information by Cambridge Analytica. As a result, the privacy of online is a worldwide concern. It is also a fact that online misinformation causes severe damage to political, economic and social wellbeing. For instance, US general election in 2016, the interference of Russia caused severe concerns in that election, and there have been increasing concerns that fake news in the online platform is undermining the legitimacy of the press, the democratic process, and the authority of the sources such as social sciences and qualified experts.

Isn't an alarming situation? It is tempting to think that with the intense reporting on lies, the public everywhere is facing a crisis of honesty. Propaganda is an ancient art that has been disseminated through controlled media, handwritten books, and festivals in ancient times, and through pamphlets as well. Besides, propaganda was used quite a lot during the Second World War and the Vietnam War, where both communism and fascism used revolutionary propaganda with some aggressiveness in the 20th century.

Based on the aforementioned facts and figures, online and social media also gives up-to-date information as compared with the past decades. Therefore, it has some positive aspects well. Thanks to the latest innovation in Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning, which gives deeper knowledge based on previous history. Therefore, keeping the view of the latest innovations, we believe that this is a topic of challenges faced by multidisciplinary, i.e., computer science, marketing, management, biological science, etc. This special issue seeks high-quality and original contributions that advance the concept, methods, and theories by going insight into the dark side of the online information and address the mechanism and strategies to overcome the root cause of fake new through Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Deep Learning (DL). These must be addressed clearly about the contribution and the knowledge gaps indicating the background and related studies and will be peer-reviewed by the expert in this domain. We predominantly welcome research that encounters the boundaries of traditional academic thinking, integrating and expanding the knowledge rooted in diverse disciplines and within diverse contexts, and comes up with innovative ideas in theorizing and enlightening the dark side related to misinformation propagation through AI and DL.

Topics include but are not limited to:

- To believe Twitter and Facebook or to believe Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
- Data biases, e.g. in statistical reasoning and decision making based on Artificial Intelligence
- Cognitive biases, e.g. in learning based on Artificial Intelligence
- Misinformation and fake publications infiltrating open educational resources based on Deep Learning DL
- The problem of data analysis of the spread of fake news using Deep Learning
- Lies, fakery, and bullshit in modern social media using Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
- Algorithmic news and manipulation using Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
- User behavior analysis concerning Fake News based on Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
- Fake News Detection based on AI and Deep Learning
- Analyzing News Credibility/Credibility Assessment based on Artificial Intelligence
- Information distractions, disruptions, and interruptions based on Artificial Intelligence
- Elections and strategies for online news manipulation/disinformation based on Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
- Epistemologies of ignorance – how these are created, produced and sustained based on Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
- The role of platforms in the dissemination of fake news, hoaxes, and misinformation

Important Dates:

Submissions Deadline: March 31, 2023

Revision Due: May 31, 2023

Final Manuscript Due: July 31, 2023

First Reviews Due: April 30, 2023

Acceptance Notification: June 30, 2023

Publication Date: 2024

Submission Guidelines:

All papers are to be submitted through the IEEE's Manuscript Central for Transactions on Computational Social Systems <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/tcss>. Please select "Special Issue - Dark side of the Socio-Cyber World" under Manuscript Category of your submission. All manuscripts must be prepared according to the IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems publication guidelines <https://ieeesmc.org/publications/transactions-on-computational-social-systems>.

Guest Editors:

Dr. Gwanggil Jeon
(Corresponding Editor)

Incheon National University, South
Korea

gjeon@inu.ac.kr

Dr. Xiaochun Cheng

Middlesex University London, UK

X.Cheng@mdx.ac.uk

Dr. Abdellah Chehri

Université du Québec à Chicoutimi,
Canada

achehri@uqac.ca

Dr. Giancarlo Fortino

University of Calabria, Italy

giancarlo.fortino@unical.it

Dr. Marcelo Albertini

University of Uberlandia, Brazil

albertini@ufu.br

Dr. Shiping Wen

University of Sydney Technology,
Australia

shiping.wen@uts.edu.au