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# Unmasking Online Hate: Sentiment Based Racism Detection in Tweets

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**Abstract:** *The Internet's widespread availability has drastically altered how we view the world. One of the most significant data sources for academics is Twitter, which is presently one of the top platforms among the several extant social networks. Social media may be utilized as real-world sensors to gauge the pulse of cultures. However, the vast and unfiltered stream of social media posts today raises societal concerns, particularly when these posts contain racism directed at a particular person or group. Social media, particularly Twitter, has been utilized in recent years to propagate anti-Racist messages. Governments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are concerned about the potential adverse effects that these messages may have on people or on society under this situation. In this study, we suggest Stanford NLP's Sentiment Analysis of Tweets for Racism Detection. The project uses Stanford NLP sentiment analysis to look for racism in tweets. The initial input is the Twitter dataset. Once the text data has been pre-processing, sentiment analysis is used to categorize tweets as racist or not racist. Through automatic moderation, the findings will be utilized to increase awareness and stop the propagation of prejudice online. Our key contribution is the use of Stanford NLP to obtain promising outcomes in area of racism*

**Keywords:** Racism, social media, Twitter, NLP.



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