AI Techniques in Computational and Automated Fact Checking

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Giansalvatore Mecca
Department of Mathematics, Computer Science and Economics, University of Basilicata, 85100 Potenza, Italy
giansalvatore.mecca@unibas.it

Dr. Donatello Santoro
Department of Mathematics, Computer Science, and Economics, Università della Basilicata, 85100 Potenza, Italy
donatello.santoro@unibas.it

Dr. Veltri Enzo
Department of Mathematics, Computer Science, and Economics, Università della Basilicata, 85100 Potenza, Italy
enzo.veltri@unibas.it

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

This Special Issue is devoted to Computational and Automated Fact Checking.

Today, with the spread of misinformation, automatically verifying textual claims against public data is crucial. Indeed, manual verification takes time and is expensive and fails to scale to a large volume of verified claims. AI, with the help of progress in natural language processing and natural language generation, will help toward advancements in textual understanding. Nevertheless, matching textual claims with tabular data is still challenging.

This Special Issue aims not only to collect the latest applications of AI techniques to computational and automated fact checking, but also to collect advancements in the field of information retrieval and query answering.

Prof. Dr. Giansalvatore Mecca
Dr. Donatello Santoro
Dr. Veltri Enzo
Guest Editors

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
20 February 2023

Special Issue
Author Benefits

Open Access:— free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.
High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Inspec, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.
Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (Engineering, Multidisciplinary) / CiteScore - Q2 (General Engineering)

Contact Us

Applied Sciences
MDPI, St. Alban-Anlage 66
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com
mdpi.com/journal/applsci
applsci@mdpi.com
@Applsci

Access journal Applied Sciences has been started to thin these subfields, so researchers can cut through the forest and see the surrounding, or quite distant fields and subfields to help develop his/her own research even further with the aid of this multi-dimensional network.