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Machine Learning on Terrorist Text Data

Mathieu GUIDERE (PARIS VIII, FRANCE)

Abstract

With the rise of artificial intelligence, machine learning is emerging as one of the flagship techniques, but it is still little known in certain fields such as criminology or studies on terrorism. However, there are a multitude of forms of machine learning, each with its advantages and limitations: from observational learning to reinforcement learning, supervised and unsupervised learning. The purpose of this article is to examine the extent to which the use of machine learning techniques facilitates the analysis of textual data relating to terrorism. The study deals with a large volume of data (press releases, manuals, propaganda magazines, etc.), gathered within the framework of the "Radicalization watch project". The use of data mining and text mining approaches facilitates content analysis, and helps reveal semantic links and networks of criminal actors.

Key Words

Terrorism, Criminology, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Data Mining, Text Mining.