IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
Volume 2, Issue 1, May 2022
Impact Factor: 6.252

A Comprehensive Study on Social Network Mental Disorders Detection via Online Social Media Mining

Aishwarya Bhosle, Atish Koli, Tanmay Ahire, Amruta Lahane,
Ms. R. T. Waghmore, Dr. G. S. Navale
Students, Department of Computer Engineering
Head of Department, Department of Computer Engineering
Sinhgad Institute of Technology and Science, Pune, Maharashtra, India
Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *Nowadays, mental stress is posing a threat to people's health. People are becoming increasingly stressed as the speed of life quickens. It is difficult to recognise consumers' stress early enough to safeguard them. Because of the popularity of web-based social networking, people are accustomed to sharing their daily activities and communicating with friends via web-based networking media platforms, allowing for the use of online social network data for stress detection. We discovered that a user's stress level is closely related to that of his or her social media friends in our system, and I used a large-scale dataset from real-world social platforms to comprehensively investigate the relationship between user stress levels and social interactions. In our system, we discover that a user's stress level is closely related to that of his or her social media friends, and we use a large-scale dataset from real-world social platforms to comprehensively investigate the link between user stress levels and social interactions. After defining a collection of stress-related textual, visual, and social variables from multiple perspectives, I suggested a system for doing sentiment analysis of Facebook posts using SVM after topic formation. We can determine whether or not a user is stressed. After determining whether or not users are stressed, a hospital advice can be made on a map, and the administrator can send an email with a precaution list to the user so that they can live a healthy and happy life.*

Keywords: Mental Stress, Facebook Post, SVM, Social Networking

REFERENCES

[1]. Akshi Kumar, Kapil Sharma, Aditi Sharma, Hierarchical deep neural network for mental stress state detection using IoT based biomarkers, Pattern Recognition Letters, Volume 145,2021.
[2]. Artificial Intelligence, Social Media and Depression. A New Concept of Health-Related Digital Autonomy .AU - Laacke, Sebastian, Mueller, Regina, Schomerus, Georg, Salloch, Sabine, Y1 - 2021/07/03, 2021.
[3]. Raymond Chiong, Gregorius SatiaBudhi, Sandeep Dhakal, Fabian Chiong, A textual-based featuring approach for depression detection using machine learning classifiers and social media texts, Computers in Biology and Medicine, Volume 135,2021,104499,ISSN 0010-4825,https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compbiomed.2021.104499.
[4]. Cory Costello, Sanjay Srivastava, Reza Rejaie, Maureen Zalewski." Predicting Mental Health from Following Mental Health from Followed Accounts on Twit ounts on Twitter". Vol. 7, Issue 1, 2021.
[5]. Vanessa Souza, JefersonNobre, Karin Becker." A Deep Learning Ensemble to Classify Anxiety, Depression, and their Comorbidity from Texts of Social Networks". Journal of Information and Data Management, Vol. 12, No. 3, September 2021, Pages 306–325.
[6]. Shreya Ghosh, Graduate Student Member, IEEE, and Tarique Anwar." Depression Intensity Estimation via Social Media: A Deep Learning Approach". IEEE Transactions On Computational Social Systems 2021.
[7]. Esteban A. Ríssola, David E. Losada, Fabio Crestani." A Survey of Computational Methods for Online Mental State Assessment on Social Media". CM Transactions on Computing for Healthcare, Vol. 2, No. 2, Article 17. Publication date: March 2021.
[8]. Bathina, K.C., ten Thij, M., Lorenzo-Luaces, L. et al. Individuals with depression express more distorted thinking on social media. Nat Hum Behav 5, 458–466 (2021).

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
Volume 2, Issue 1, May 2022
Impact Factor: 6.252

[9]. Lixia Yu, Wanyue Jiang, Zhihong Ren, Sheng Xu, Lin Zhang, Xiangen Hu, Detecting changes in attitudes toward depression on Chinese social media: A text analysis, Journal of Affective Disorders, Volume 280, Part A, 2021, Pages 354-363, ISSN 0165-0327,https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2020.11.040.

[10]. Artificial Intelligence, Social Media and Depression. A New Concept of Health-Related Digital Autonomy .AU - Laacke, Sebastian, Mueller, Regina, Schomerus, Georg, Salloch, Sabine.PY - 2021, 2021/07/03, doi: 10.1080/15265161.2020.1863515