IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.301
Volume 3, Issue 13, May 2023

Chatbot for Replace A Mentor

Neha Mariam Daniel[1] and Jogimol Joseph[2]
Student, Department of computer applications[1]
Assistant Professor, Department of computer applications[2]
Musaliar College of Engineering and Technology, Pathanamthitta, India

Abstract: *Mental disorders are widely spread in countries all over the world. Chat bot is automated computer software that can converse intelligently with people in real time. With the increasing stress in day to day life, every individual is prone to depression and the consequences of depression are disastrous. Chat bots provide a more cost-effective means of communicating with a user and providing helpful emotional support. The aim of this paper is the development of a chat bot for avoids loneliness. Anxiety, depression, attempts at suicide, and post-traumatic stress disorder all raise. A few investigations suggest to the need of utilizing visit bots, which perceives human feelings. The objective is to help people who suffering from loneliness, stress and mental disorders. Chat bot using natural language processing.*

Keywords: natural language processing, chatbot, tf-idf, loneliness

REFERENCES

[1] H. Lee, Y. S. Choi, S. Lee, and I. P. Park, "Towards unobtrusive emotion recognition for affective social communication," In proc. of 2012 IEEE Consumer Communications and Networking Conference, pp. 260-264, 2012.
[2] D. Elmasri, and A. Maeder, "A Conversational Agent for an Online Mental Health Intervention," In proc. of International Conference on Brain and Health Informatics, pp. 243-251, 2016.
[3] K. Shah, D. Kamrai, H. Mekala, B. Mann, K. Desai, and R. S. Patel, "Focus on Mental Health During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Applying Learnings from the Past Outbreaks," Cureus, vol. 12, no. 3, 2020, doi: 10.7759/cureus.7405.