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: 7.53
Volume 4, Issue 7, May 2024

Depression Detection by Analyzing Social Media Post of User: A Review

Prof. A. P. Kshirsagar, Aditya Ghodke, Sahil Kadam, Shubhum Jadhav, Parikshit Jadhav, Aditi Bhosale
Department of Computer Science And Engineering
Karmveer Bhaurao Patil College of Engineering, Satara, India
aditya.ghodke@kbpcoes.edu.in, sahil.kadam@kbpcoes.edu.in, shubhum.jadhav@kbpcoes.edu.in
parikshit.jadhav@kbpcoes.edu.in, Aditi.bhosale@kbpcoes.edu.in

Abstract: *Today, the problem of early diagnosis of depression is one of the most important problems in psychology. Mental health problems are often one of the most important health problems in the world, with depression alone currently affecting more than 300 million people. As social media platforms create more male or female user accounts, researchers are increasingly using evidence-based data to determine whether content can be used to spread mental health issues in users. Scientists around the world say that depression is a disease that causes serious problems in our lives and is still a cause for concern. With the advent of all-inclusive devices such as smartphones, predicting depression remains an open question. Social testing is often used to solve this problem. This paper aims to use a depression assessment and suicidal ideation detection system to predict the level of depression supporting suicidal behavior. The purpose of this system is to provide the best tools to understand the process by which a man or woman is depicted through words as being in a relationship that may be disturbing. For this purpose, experts and productive people are used to determine whether the person is depressed or not by using their ability to do physical work at work. They were trained to use similar equipment and divided into different levels of depression on a scale of 0-100%. It also collects the logs in the report and sorts them by whether it's the best tweet you've ever sent. Whether you suffer from depression or not, using cutting- edge technology is a method for early detection of depression or mental illness. The main purpose of this evaluation is to investigate relevant resources and their impact on determining depression levels. The aim of this review is to understand the criteria used to classify people with depression by looking at some of the cases discovered by postgraduate studies examining the education of men and women. With the ability to combine all tag groups, you can create periodic reports that can be used to identify customers suffering from depression. This article shows that there is variability in reporting patterns between depressed and non- depressed individuals, as evidenced by the association of reporting groups. This study used cognitive tools to create data collected from consumer social media posts. Natural Language Processing (NLP) has been classified using the BERT code set to represent depression in a simpler and more understandable way.*

Keywords: machine learning, NLP, BERT algorithm, depression, classification, social media