



IJARST

International Journal For Advanced Research In Science & Technology

A peer reviewed international journal

www.ijarst.in

ISSN: 2457-0362

A STUDY ON FORECASTING ON DEPRESSED MOOD BASED SELF REPORTED HISTORIES USING RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS

B.VENKATA SRINIVASULU

Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science
JIT University, Rajasthan, India

Dr. S NAGAPRASAD

Faculty of Computer Science and applications
Tara government college, Sangareddy.

Dr. VINOD MORESHWAR VAZE

Associate Professor

Department of Computer, JIT University, Rajasthan, India

ABSTRACT:

Depression is a common illness worldwide with potentially severe implications. Early identification of depressive symptoms is a crucial first step towards assessment, intervention, and relapse prevention. With an increase in data sets with relevance for depression, and the advancement of machine learning, there is a potential to develop intelligent systems to detect symptoms of depression in written material. Depression is a prevailing issue and is an increasing problem in many people's lives. Without observable diagnostic criteria, the signs of depression may go unnoticed, resulting in high demand for detecting depression in advance automatically. This paper tackles the challenging problem of forecasting severely depressed moods based on self-reported histories. Despite the large amount of research on understanding individual moods including depression, anxiety, and stress based on behavioral logs collected by pervasive computing devices such as smart phones, forecasting depressed moods is still an open question. Experimental results show that our method forecast the severely depressed mood of a user based on self-reported histories, with higher accuracy than SVM. The results also showed that the long-term historical information of a user improves the accuracy of forecasting depressed mood.