## University Teknologi MARA

Early Detection of Anxiety in Social Media Using Convolution Neural Network

Mohd Tharwan Hadi Bin Ruslan

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for Bachelor of Computer Science (Hons.) Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Science

February 2021

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, praises and thanks to Allah because of His Almighty and His benevolent, I able to finish this project according to its due date. I also want to give a special thanks to Dr Hamidah Binti Jantan, who is my supervisor and the one who always give me her support, word of encouragement, concern, knowledge and expertise opinion, which by no mean one of the reason how this project able to be completed.

I also want to give my thanks to my CSP650 lecturer, Madam Norlina Binti Mohd Sabri for teaching me through out this and the last semester, and give guidance on how to complete this project according to its specification and requirement.

I also want to send my gratitude to my parents, who support me with their word of encouragement and their prayer for my wellbeing. I also want to send my appreciation to my friends, who support me by sharing their knowledge and giving me support to complete this project.

## ABSTRACT

With pandemic covid-19 getting worse and most people need to be stayed at home, will surely make rate of mental health conditioner to be increased. Mental health shouldn't be taken lightly since the sole reason of suicide come from underlying mental health problems. But since most people need to stay at home, then by no mean detecting mental health patient will be difficult. So, the only way left to detect anxiety patients is through online or specifically social media. Since anxiety is the leading condition among all mental health condition, beating depression even, then this project will focus on detecting anxiety patient through Twitter tweets. The reason why this project will use social media Twitter to detect anxiety is because these anxiety conditioners sometime will post that they having anxiety or nearly having anxiety on social media. So this project aim to detect anxiety early through social media Twitter. This project surely be able to help the society, by giving mental health facility the capability to detect anxiety patient through Twitter, contact them early, and giving them early treatments. The system will get the data from the user, which in this case is mental health staff, and then decide whether the data received is positive anxiety or not. This project will consist of literature study, data collection, data analysis, data cleaning, user interface design and classifier design. From literature study, the CNN algorithm had been chosen for this project, since CNN algorithm proof to be the best algorithm for classifying anxiety patients. Twitter API and tweepy will be used for data collection and textblob for sentiment analysis. Then there will be a lot of preprocess step to clean the data. As for the classifier design, the keras function will be used to generate CNN classifier. And python GUI for user interface. Model and system evaluation are also done for the project, proof that the classifier and user interface able to function as intended. In conclusion, this project may help decreasing the mental health patients, hence decrease the suicide rate.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGES
SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	ii
STUDENT DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	ix
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.1. Background of Study	1
1.2. Problem Statement	2
1.3. Objective	4
1.4. Project Scope	4
1.5. Project Significance	4
1.6. Overview of Research Framework	5
1.7. Conclusion	6
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1. Introduction	7
2.2. Classification Algorithm	7
2.2.1. Overview of Classification Algorithm	7
2.2.2. Application of Classification Algorithm	8
2.2.3. Classification of Algorithm Techniques	9
2.3. Convolutional neural network (CNN)	12
2.3.1. Overview of CNN	12
2.3.2. Basic/fundamental of CNN	13
2.3.3. Related Works Using CNN	15
2.4. Early detection of anxiety	17
2.4.1. Overview of Anxiety	17

	2.4.2.	Similar Work	19
	2.4.3.	Issues in Anxiety Detection	22
	2.5. Impli	23	
	2.6. Conc	lusion	23
С	HAPTER 7	THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
	3.1. Over	view Research Methodology Framework	24
	3.2. Prelin	minary Phase	27
	3.2.1.	Literature Review	27
	3.2.2.	Data Collection	28
	3.2.3.	Sentiment Analysis	28
	3.2.4.	Data Cleaning	29
	3.3. Desig	gn and Implementation Phase	29
	3.3.1.	Algorithm Design	30
	3.3.2.	User Interface Design	30
	3.3.3.	System Architecture and Flowchart	31
	3.3.4.	Implementation	33
	3.4. Evaluation Phase		35
3.5. Conclusion		36	
С	HAPTER I	FOUR: RESULT AND FINDING	
	4.1 Conc	eptual Framework	37
	4.2 Progr	ram Codes	38
	4.2.1	Data Collection	38
	4.2.2	39	
	4.2.3	Algorithm	42
	4.2.4	44	
	4.2.5	System	47
	4.2	2.5.1 Back End of User Interface	47
	4.2	2.5.2 Front End of User Interface	47
4.3 User Interface			49
	4.4 Evaluation Result		