

NAÏVE BAYES-BASED EMOTION RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE GENERATION FOR AI MENTAL HEALTH THERAPY CHATBOTS FOR EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

P.Manimaran¹, Indumathi M S², C Rajan³, D.Muthusankar⁴, Harshini R P⁵, Gowtham S⁶, Dharun S⁷

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7} Department of CSE(AIML), K.S.Rangasamy College of Technology Tiruchengode, Namakkal, India
Email: manimaran@ksrct.ac.in¹, indurckz@gmail.com², rajancsg@gmail.com³, muthusankar@ksrct.ac.in⁴, harshiniparamasivam1702@gmail.com⁵, gowthamslm2004@gmail.com⁶, sdharun582003@gmail.com⁷

ABSTRACT

Millions of people throughout the world struggle with mental health issues, and many of them encounter obstacles when trying to get timely, reasonably priced, and private therapeutic support. The study suggests an AI-Driven Emotional Support and Therapy Chatbot that uses machine learning and natural language processing (NLP) to have human-like, sympathetic discussions and offer users individualized mental health support. The chatbot can provide evidence-based interventions including journaling prompts, mindfulness exercises, cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), and stress management techniques because it is built to detect emotional indicators from text-based inputs. The chatbot makes users feel heard and understood by offering ongoing emotional support through sympathetic dialogue in addition to therapeutic recommendations. In order to identify indications of severe mental distress and direct users toward professional assistance when needed, a safety layer is included. Strict data privacy and ethical standards are upheld as the system is trained on a variety of datasets to guarantee inclusivity and cultural sensitivity. Over time, the ability to learn continuously improves therapeutic accuracy and conversational depth. This solution has the potential to help marginalized communities and lessen the stigma attached to obtaining mental health care because it is affordable and available around-the-clock. The suggested chatbot exemplifies the potential of integrating AI and psychology to democratize therapeutic and emotional support.

KEYWORDS: Chatbot, Mobile Mental Health Apps, Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Natural Language Processing (NLP)

INTRODUCTION

Millions of people worldwide suffer from a variety of psychological disorders, including stress, anxiety, and depression, raising concerns about mental health issues. Even though mental health treatments are widely needed, many people have a difficult time getting timely and reasonably priced care. Social stigma, lengthy wait times, and restricted access to qualified professionals are some of the factors that frequently keep people from getting the help they require. The emergence of digital technology in recent years has created fresh chances to close these gaps, especially with artificial intelligence (AI).

By utilizing AI technologies like natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML), the "AI Mental Health Therapist Chatbot" offers a novel approach to mental health assistance by developing a conversational agent that can administer therapeutic interventions. This chatbot can identify and react to emotional indicators by mimicking human-like conversations, providing users with a private, approachable, and accepting environment in which to discuss their mental health issues. The chatbot is available around-the-clock, unlike traditional therapy, so people who need help right away can get it anytime they need it.

Fundamentally, the chatbot uses research-proven therapeutic approaches, such as stress reduction techniques, mindfulness training, and cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT). The purpose of these interventions is to help users manage their mental health and create coping strategies for anxiety and stress. In order to ensure that those who need more intense care are referred to the right resources, the system is also made to evaluate users' emotional states and decide whether professional involvement is required. This AI-powered solution tackles the need for diversity and cultural sensitivity in the mental healthcare industry in addition to offering a novel way to provide

mental health support. The chatbot's ability to learn continuously allows it to improve over time, increasing its capacity to interact with people and offer pertinent therapeutic support. The AI Mental Health Therapist Chatbot uses psychology and technology to promote a more accessible and inclusive approach to mental health while attempting to lessen the stigma attached to obtaining mental health treatment.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Abdulla et al. (2022) [1] presents a comprehensive review of chatbot development using NLP, focusing on how language understanding, intent recognition, and response generation are implemented to enable human-like interaction. The paper highlights how NLP-driven systems can be adapted for mental health support, including the delivery of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) principles. These AI-based systems provide scalable, cost-effective interventions capable of offering psychological assistance, emotional support, and self-guided therapy sessions. The review further discusses the challenges related to linguistic ambiguity, emotional recognition, and ethical considerations in therapeutic chatbot design. *Dean et al. (2023)* [2] introduces "ChatPapers," an AI-driven chatbot developed to facilitate interaction with academic research. While primarily designed for educational contexts, the underlying conversational intelligence demonstrates potential applications in healthcare and psychological support. The chatbot's design leverages advanced dialogue management and contextual understanding to deliver meaningful, knowledge-based interactions. This approach can be extended to mental health domains where conversational agents provide tailored responses, psychoeducational content, and emotional guidance. The research emphasizes the importance of trustworthy data handling, ethical AI practices, and transparent model behavior, aligning with the broader goal of improving user trust in AI-based counselling systems.

Balamurugan et al. (2024) [3] focuses on the development of an Artificial Intelligence-based chatbot with integrated voice assistance, offering a natural and accessible interface for users. The system combines speech recognition, NLP, and text-to-speech synthesis to create an engaging conversational experience. In mental health contexts, such technology enhances user comfort and accessibility, particularly for individuals who prefer spoken interactions over text-based communication. The study outlines the technical architecture of the chatbot, including its AI pipeline and real-time response mechanisms. It also highlights the system's potential for therapeutic applications—providing emotional support, behavioural guidance, and crisis management through voice-enabled digital counseling tools. *Bhharathee et al. (2024)* [4] proposed an *AI-Powered Student Assistance Chatbot* designed to help students by providing real-time academic support and responding to common queries related to courses, schedules, and campus facilities. The system integrates Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to interpret user input and deliver accurate, contextually relevant answers. The chatbot was deployed on a web-based interface, ensuring accessibility and ease of use for students, thereby enhancing communication between learners and institutions.

Sharma and Gupta (2022) [5] presented a *Conversational AI Framework for Context-Aware Chatbot Systems* that utilizes NLP and deep learning models for improved contextual understanding. Their framework employed transformer-based architectures such as BERT and GPT to capture semantic meaning and maintain dialogue continuity. The study demonstrated that integrating deep learning with contextual awareness significantly improves chatbot accuracy, user satisfaction, and natural interaction flow.

Y. Wang, L. Liu, (2023) [6] - As digital therapy tools become more prevalent among young users, understanding their ethical concerns is crucial for widespread adoption. *Kretzschmar et al.* gathered youth perspectives on the use of chatbots in mental health. Participants expressed concerns regarding confidentiality, trust, and emotional authenticity. This paper presents a thematic analysis of these findings and explores how developers can integrate ethical principles into chatbot design, including transparent data handling, opt-in policies, emotional sensitivity, and escalation mechanisms. The insights guide the creation of chatbot interfaces that resonate with youth values and foster safe therapeutic interactions.

T. Nguyen (2022) [7]-The practical efficacy of mental health chatbots remains a subject of debate. *Browne, Arthur,* and conducted an exploratory study to evaluate whether these digital tools provide measurable mental health improvements. This paper synthesizes evidence from pilot studies, user feedback, and clinical trials. While many users report improved mood and reduced anxiety after chatbot interaction, the results are mixed when compared to outcomes from human therapy. Limitations include a lack of personalization, emotional depth, and crisis handling. The paper concludes by recommending hybrid models combining chatbot accessibility with therapist oversight for better outcomes.

J. Kim, D. Park, (2022)[8] Digital art therapy has emerged as a creative way to support mental wellness through virtual drawing tools, animation platforms, and AI-assisted interpretation. *Todorova et al.* explore how these technologies are used in therapeutic contexts to facilitate emotional expression. This paper reviews case studies where digital art therapy was successfully used in hospitals, schools, and online therapy platforms. It also proposes integrating such modules into chatbot systems to provide users with alternative emotional outlets. Combining creative expression with conversational agents could make therapy more engaging, especially for youth and trauma survivors.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The mental health support is primarily provided through in-person therapy, mental health hotlines, and a growing number of digital platforms. In-person therapy remains the gold standard, offering personalized care through trained professionals, but it is often limited by accessibility, affordability, and the stigma surrounding mental health. Patients in rural or underserved areas may have difficulty accessing qualified therapists, and the high costs of therapy, combined with long wait times, create barriers for many individuals seeking help. Mental health hotlines provide immediate, crisis intervention but are often brief and lack the depth of long-term support. These existing systems, while valuable, face challenges in terms of accessibility, cost, personalization, and the ability to offer sustained, empathetic care, particularly for individuals dealing with more complex or severe mental health issues.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

By addressing the shortcomings of current methods, the suggested AI Mental Health Therapist Chatbot seeks to completely transform the way mental health support is provided. This AI-powered system provides a 24/7, private, compassionate, and tailored approach to mental health treatment. The chatbot offers instant, on-demand support, enabling mental health aid to be accessible at any time and from any location, in contrast to traditional treatment, which is sometimes constrained by geographic limitations, lengthy wait times, and expensive fees. The chatbot can identify and comprehend emotional cues from users' text inputs by simulating human-like conversations using sophisticated Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML) techniques. The chatbot can customize its responses and provide evidence-based therapeutic interventions including mindfulness exercises, stress management approaches, cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), and relaxation methods by examining these cues. Users benefit from this individualized care in efficiently managing everyday stress, anxiety, and other mental health issues.

MODULES DESCRIPTION

Admin Module

The Admin Module is responsible for managing the overall functioning and maintenance of the AI Mental Health Therapist Chatbot. The admin has full control over the system, ensuring the chatbot's operations run smoothly and securely. The admin module includes the following sub-modules:

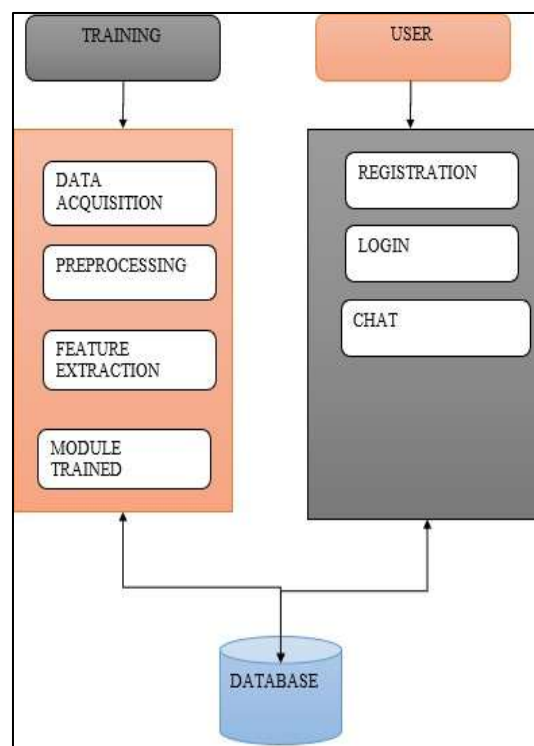


Fig.5.1 AI Chat System Architecture

Data Acquisition

The system acquires and collects various datasets that include text-based conversations, emotional cues, therapeutic techniques, and user interactions[fig 5.1]. The data is sourced from diverse, ethically-approved

databases to ensure that the chatbot can cater to a wide range of users. It includes both structured and unstructured data that will train the AI system to recognize and respond appropriately to users' emotional needs.

5.1.2 Preprocessing

Preprocessing is a critical step to clean and prepare the collected data for training. This involves tasks such as removing noise, normalizing text data, handling missing values, and tokenizing text. Text data is also converted into a format that the AI model can efficiently process. By cleaning and structuring the data, the preprocessing module ensures that the AI system learns from high-quality, relevant information, improving the accuracy of its responses.

5.1.3 Feature Selection

Feature selection identifies the most important aspects of the data that will contribute to the chatbot's performance. This may involve selecting emotional cues, user interaction patterns, or specific therapeutic techniques that the AI will use in its responses. The goal is to choose features that will allow the chatbot to deliver personalized, effective, and contextually appropriate interventions. It helps the system focus on the most meaningful data to improve therapeutic outcomes.

5.1.4 Trained Module

The trained module is where the machine learning model is built and refined. Using the preprocessed data and selected features, the AI system is trained using various algorithms such as Natural Language Processing (NLP) and deep learning techniques. This module allows the system to understand and interpret users' inputs, learn from interactions, and provide therapeutic responses. The model is continuously improved through feedback loops and new data, ensuring that the AI remains accurate and effective in its therapeutic approach.

5.2 User Module

The User Module allows end-users to interact with the AI Mental Health Therapist Chatbot. This module provides the platform for users to seek mental health support, register, log in, and chat with the AI. The user module includes the following sub-modules:

5.2.1 Registration

The users create an account to access the chatbot's services. They provide basic information, such as their name, email address, and other necessary details to create a secure account. The registration process ensures that users can track their progress, save chat histories, and receive personalized support. It also ensures that the chatbot is aware of the user's preferences and any relevant mental health information they choose to share.

5.2.2 Login

Once users have registered, they can log in using their credentials (email and password) to access the chatbot. The login functionality ensures that the system maintains user security and privacy, providing an authenticated session for each interaction. It also allows users to access personalized content based on their previous interactions with the chatbot.

5.2.3 Chat BOT

The chat module is the core feature of the system, where users interact directly with the AI chatbot. Users can initiate conversations by typing text-based messages describing their feelings, concerns, or emotional states. The chatbot responds with therapeutic interventions based on the user's input, providing guidance on managing stress, anxiety, or other mental health concerns[fig 5.2]. The chat module is designed to be user-friendly and engaging, with the chatbot providing empathetic and supportive responses that help users feel heard and understood



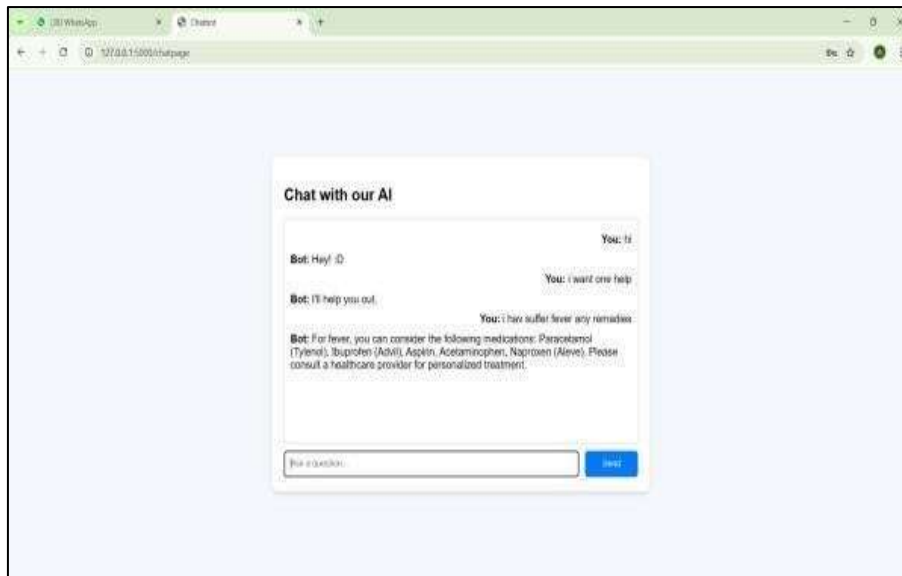


Fig. 5.2 Chat Window of AI Assistant

CONCLUSION

An important advancement in meeting the rising need for easily accessible and reasonably priced mental health care is the AI Mental Health Therapist Chatbot. Through the use of cutting-edge technology like machine learning and natural language processing (NLP), the system provides a private, compassionate, and tailored solution that can help users deal with mental health issues. The chatbot is positioned to supplement conventional therapeutic services and increase access to mental health support, especially for marginalized groups, by offering evidence-based therapeutic interventions like Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), mindfulness exercises, and stress management techniques. The chatbot provides individualized care that gets better over time thanks to its ongoing learning and adaptive skills, which guarantee that it stays sensitive to users' emotional requirements. Additionally, the system's scalability, affordability, and round-the-clock accessibility enable it to serve a wide spectrum of users, from those in need of immediate assistance to those with minor mental health issues. We hope that this creative approach will lessen the stigma associated with mental health, boost self-help behavior, and eventually improve the accessibility, affordability, and effectiveness of mental health care.

FUTURE WORK

A key future development would be the integration of the chatbot with professional mental health services. This could include facilitating seamless handovers to human therapists when the chatbot identifies signs of serious mental distress or when users request in-depth therapy. A hybrid model combining AI and human therapists could provide users with the best of both worlds, enhancing the effectiveness of the mental health support provided.

REFERENCE

1. H. Abdulla, A. M. Eltahir, S. Alwahaishi, K. Saghair, J. Platos, and V. Snasel, "Chatbots Development Using Natural Language Processing: A Review," *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, 2022.
2. M. Dean, R. R. Bond, M. F. McTear, and M. D. Mulvenna, "ChatPapers: An AI Chatbot for Interacting with Academic Research," in *Proceedings of the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence Applications*, 2023.
3. Balamurugan, D. Thirupathi, S. P. Santhoshkumar, and K. Susithra, "Artificial Intelligence-Based Chatbot with Voice Assistance," *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Computer Science*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 45–52, 2024.
4. Bhharathee, S. Vemuri, B. Bhavana, and K. Nishitha, "AI-Powered Student Assistance Chatbot," in *Proceedings of the International Conference on Smart Computing and Informatics*, 2024.
5. S. K. Sharma and R. Gupta, "A Conversational AI Framework for Context-Aware Chatbot Systems Using NLP and Deep Learning," *IEEE Access*, vol. 10, pp. 154321–154334, 2022.
6. Y. Wang, L. Liu, and X. Li, "Enhancing Chatbot Intelligence Through Transformer-Based Natural Language Understanding Models," *IEEE Transactions on Cognitive and Developmental Systems*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 450–462, 2023.
7. T. Nguyen and P. Singh, "Hybrid Neural Network and Rule-Based Chatbot for Improved Human–Computer Interaction," in *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Virtual Reality (AIVR)*, pp. 67–73, 2022.

8. J. Kim, D. Park, and S. Lee, "Design and Evaluation of a Mental Health Chatbot Using NLP and Sentiment Analysis," *IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 130–142, 2023.
9. R. Patel and A. Desai, "Multilingual Chatbot Using Natural Language Processing and Deep Learning Techniques," in *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computing, Communication and Automation (ICCCA)*, pp. 112–118, 2022.
10. M. Kaur, P. Aggarwal, and S. Yadav, "Customer Support Automation Using Reinforcement Learning Chatbots," *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems*, vol. 34, no. 5, pp. 2567–2578, 2023.