

INFORMATICS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY In collaboration with UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER

EMOSUIDE

Social Media Text-Based Emotion and Suicidal Prediction System

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EMOSUIDE Abstract

Abstract

People today are much busier as a result of financial and social pressures, career

responsibilities, and personal situations such as relationship issues. As a result of the

improvement of modern technologies, people are used to engaging with social media platforms

such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and WhatsApp. During the pandemic situation in the

world, people were advised to limit their physical contact with people. So, as a result, the user

behavior of social media platforms rapidly increased. Via social media platforms, people share

their emotions by dropping a message to someone, adding a comment to a post, posting an

article or post on their social media accounts, etc. as the good part of this. In addition to that,

people tend to convey their feelings and emotions when they are not at a good mental level.

Some people, especially those who are under uncontrollable pressure, decide to commit

suicide. This can be seen especially in the younger generations nowadays. Therefore, the author

decided to do research on this specific area and develop a system to predict the emotion

category and the suicidal probability by using a given social media text by using NLP (Natural

Language Processing). The values of each result will be displayed on the screen so the person

who enters the inputs can see the result with justification.

The key information-gathering approach for the research requirements was a questionnaire. It

was used to gather requirements from the targeted audience. Also, the literature review of past

research as well as the self-evaluations were done with the respective experts to gather the

information related to the research area.

The author concluded that various systems have been developed for emotion predictions in the

past after studying the results of the literature review. By considering the online questionnaire

results, the author got to know that most people use social media platforms nowadays and they

often use them to convey their emotions and feelings.

Subject Descriptors: Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Key Words: Text Classification, Support Vector Machine (SVM), Emotion and suicide

detection