PENGARUH FAKTOR DEMOGRAFIS TERHADAP KONDISI DEPRESI DAN KECEMASAN

KELOMPOK 3

MEET OUR TEAM

041

Alivia Nayla Wibisono

047

Filda Zamardah

04

Ilham Warmandev

LATAR BELAKANG

Kesehatan mental merupakan aspek penting dalam kualitas hidup individu. Depresi, stres, dan kecemasan adalah kondisi psikologis yang sering muncul dan berdampak signifikan terhadap produktivitas, dan kemampuan sosial seseorang. Populasi yang berbeda memiliki tekanan dan faktor risiko yang berbedapula. Misalnya mahasiswa menghadapi tekanan akademik dan tantangan transisi hidup, sementara pekerja teknologi menghadapi tuntutan kerja yang tinggi. Selain itu juga, kuaitas tidur seseorang terbukti dapat memengaruhi kesehatan mental.

MANFAAT

Mendukung perencanaan program kesehatan mental

Membantu indentifikasi kelompok risiko

Mendorong peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat

TUJUAN

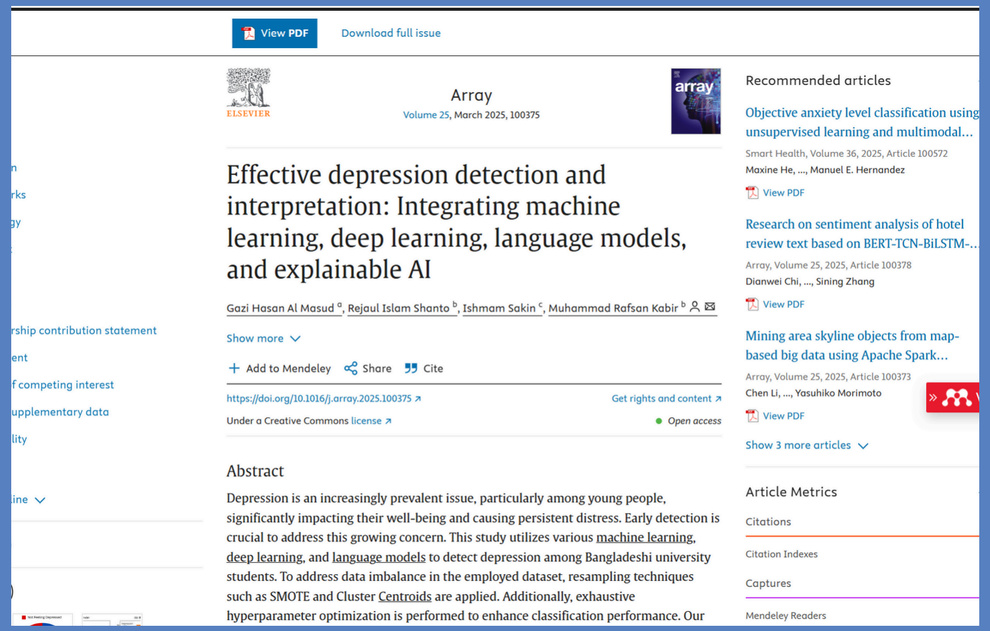
Menganalisis hubungan demografis dengan tingkat depresi dan kecemasan

Mengidentifikasi pola atau kecenderungan umum demografis

Mengevaluasi perbedaan demografis terhadap depresi dan kecemasan

REFERENCES

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2590005625000025



View PDF Download full issue

ELSEVIER

Array

Volume 25, March 2025, 100375

Effective depression detection and interpretation: Integrating machine learning, deep learning, language models, and explainable AI

Gazi Hasan Al Masud [a], Rejaul Islam Shanto [b], Ishmam Sakin [c], Muhammad Rafsan Kabir [b]

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.array.2025.100375

Get rights and content

Under a Creative Commons license

Open access

Abstract

Depression is an increasingly prevalent issue, particularly among young people, significantly impacting their well-being and causing persistent distress. Early detection is crucial to address this growing concern. This study utilizes various machine learning, deep learning, and language models to detect depression among Bangladeshi university students. To address data imbalance in the employed dataset, resampling techniques such as SMOTE and Cluster Centroids are applied. Additionally, exhaustive hyperparameter optimization is performed to enhance classification performance. Our

Recommended articles

Objective anxiety level classification using unsupervised learning and multimodal...

Smart Health, Volume 36, 2025, Article 100572

Maxine He, ..., Manuel E. Hernandez

View PDF

Research on sentiment analysis of hotel review text based on BERT-TCN-BiLSTM-...

Array, Volume 25, 2025, Article 100378

Dianwei Chi, ..., Sining Zhang

View PDF

Mining area skyline objects from map-based big data using Apache Spark...

Array, Volume 25, 2025, Article 100373

Chen Li, ..., Yasuhiko Morimoto

View PDF

Show 3 more articles

Article Metrics

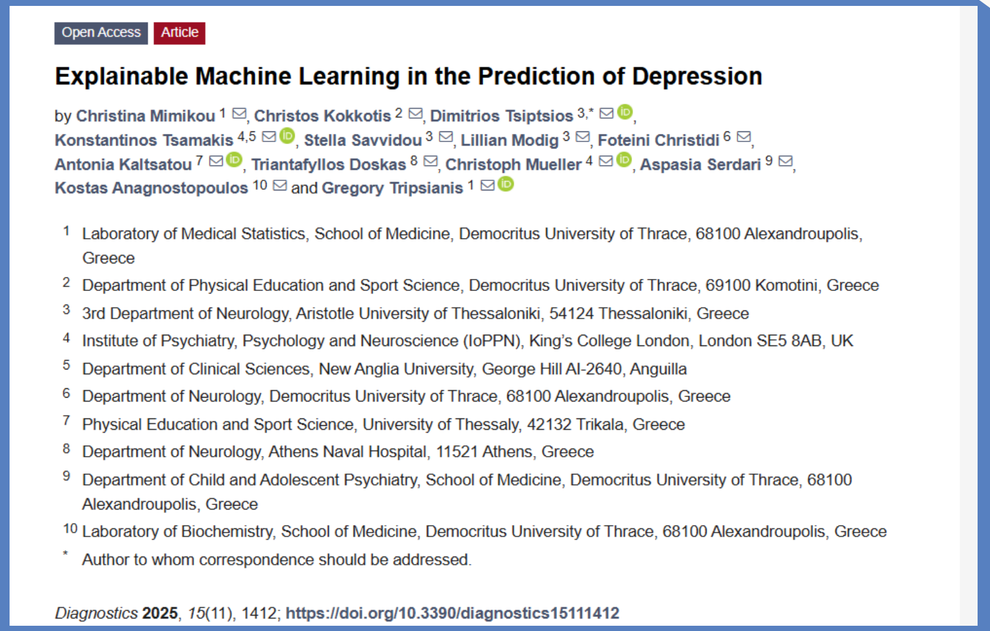
Citations

Citation Indexes

Captures

Mendeley Readers

https://www.mdpi.com/2075-4418/15/11/1412



Open Access Article

Explainable Machine Learning in the Prediction of Depression

by Christina Mimikou [1], Christos Kokkotis [2], Dimitrios Tsiptsios [3,*], Konstantinos Tsamakis [4,5], Stella Savvidou [3], Lillian Modig [3], Foteini Christidi [6], Antonia Kaltsatou [7], Triantafyllos Doskas [8], Christoph Mueller [4], Aspasia Serdari [9], Kostas Anagnostopoulos [10] and Gregory Tripsianis [1]

1 Laboratory of Medical Statistics, School of Medicine, Democritus University of Thrace, 68100 Alexandroupolis, Greece

2 Department of Physical Education and Sport Science, Democritus University of Thrace, 69100 Komotini, Greece

3 3rd Department of Neurology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece

4 Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience (IoPPN), King's College London, London SE5 8AB, UK

5 Department of Clinical Sciences, New Anglia University, George Hill AI-2640, Anguilla

6 Department of Neurology, Democritus University of Thrace, 68100 Alexandroupolis, Greece

7 Physical Education and Sport Science, University of Thessaly, 42132 Trikala, Greece

8 Department of Neurology, Athens Naval Hospital, 11521 Athens, Greece

9 Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, School of Medicine, Democritus University of Thrace, 68100 Alexandroupolis, Greece

10 Laboratory of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Democritus University of Thrace, 68100 Alexandroupolis, Greece

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Diagnostics **2025**, *15*(11), 1412; **https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics15111412**

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666915323000501

View PDF Download full issue

ELSEVIER

Journal of Affective Disorders Reports

Volume 12, April 2023, 100512

Research Paper

Exploring the correlates of mental healthcare approaches and employment status among persons with depression and anxiety: A secondary data analysis of a global survey

Olayemi A Akinola [a], Albert Tele [b], Eilish McAuliffe [c], Ikenna D Ebuenyi [d]

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadr.2023.100512

Get rights and content

Under a Creative Commons license

Open access

Recommended articles

Depressive symptoms and pain experienced by Polis...

Journal of Affective Disorders Re...

Aleksandra Brągiel, Małgorzata...

View PDF

Changes in suicide capabi... term partial hospital treat...

Journal of Affective Disorders Re...

Jeremy G. Stewart, ..., Courtney E...

View PDF

Heart rate change as a pre... treatment outcome for ri...

Journal of Affective Disorders Re...

Jack Z. Sheen, ..., Jonathan Down...

View PDF

Show 3 more articles

DATASET

1. https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/osmi/mental-health-in-tech-survey

2. https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/br82d4xkj7/1

1. https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/PHQ_9_GAD_7_and_Epworth_Sleepiness_Scale_Scores_of_783_Mexican_Medical_Students/1305817

STEP

Memeriksa missing value

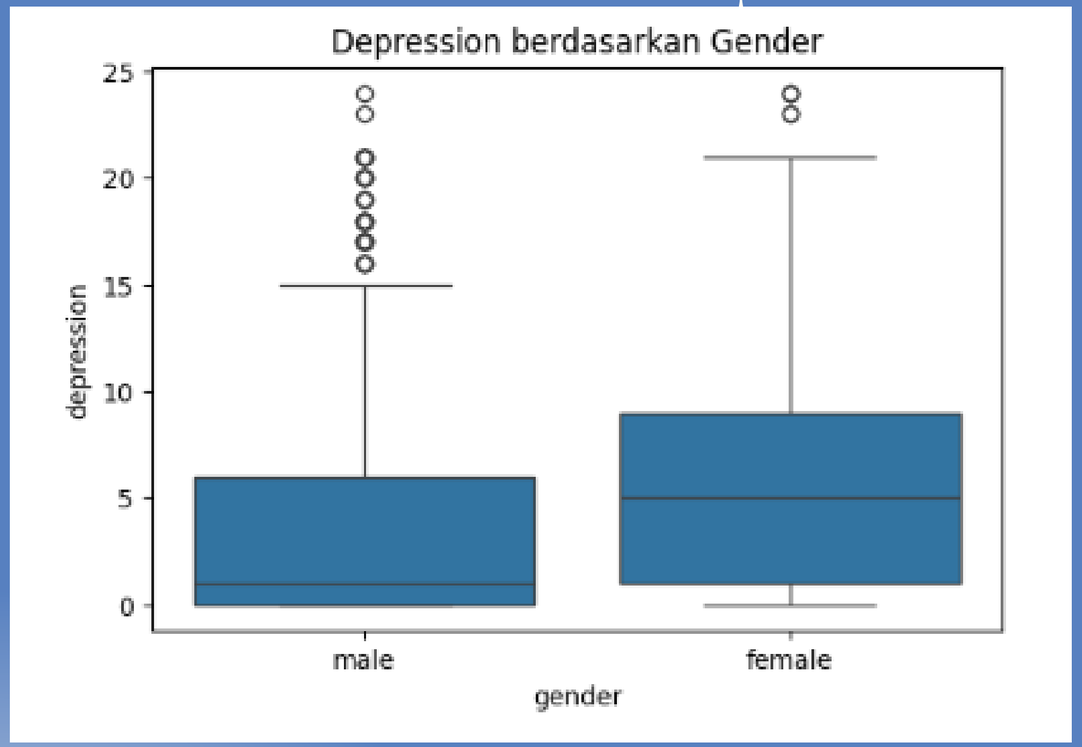
Normalisasi

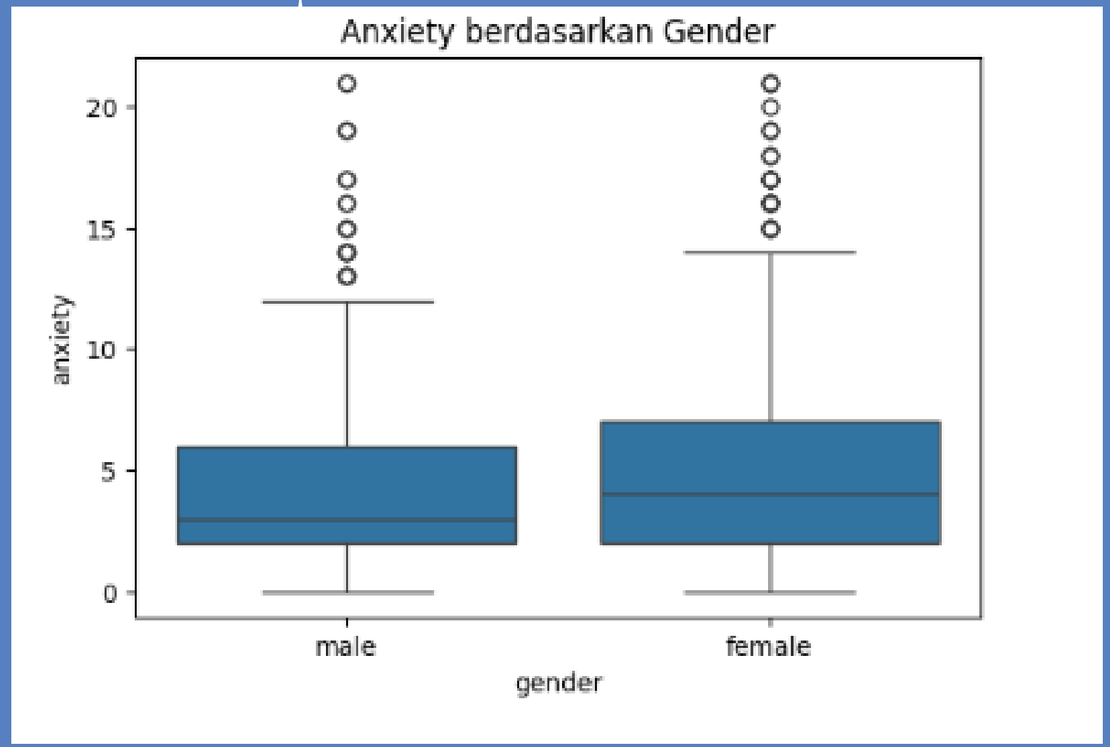
Seleksi fitur

HASIL ANALISIS

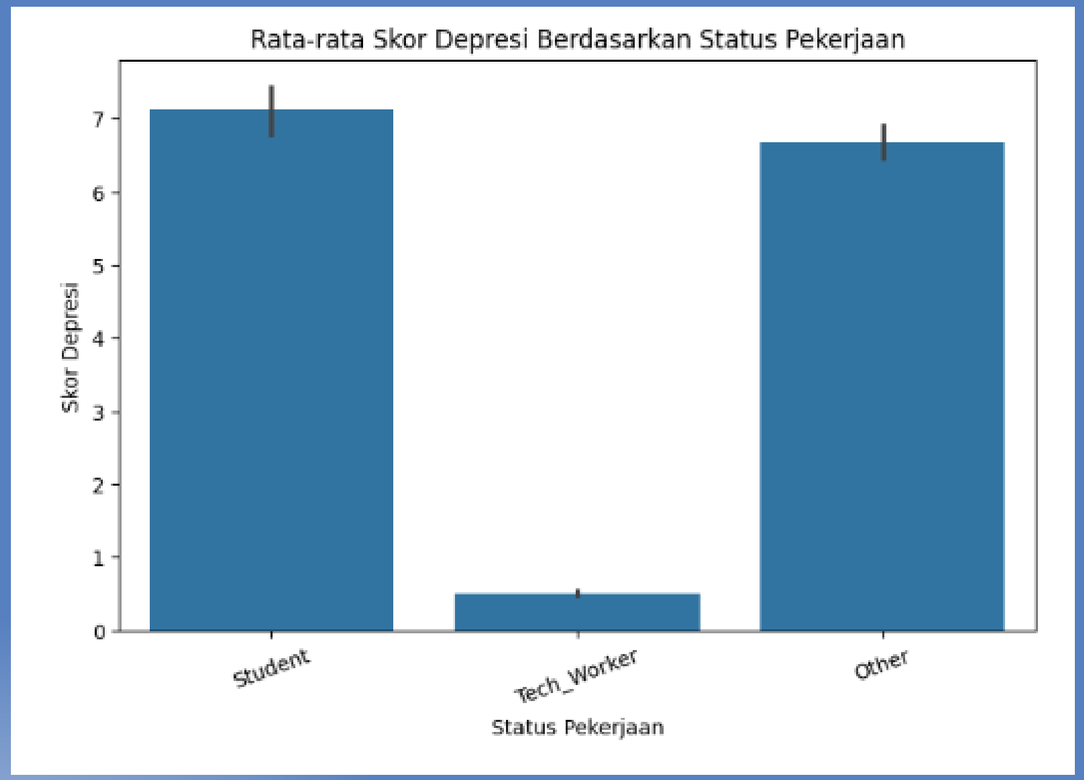
```
Rata-rata depresi per gender:
gender
female    5.873143
male      3.886774
Name: depression, dtype: float64

Rata-rata anxiety per gender:
gender
female    4.824112
male      3.726177
Name: anxiety, dtype: float64
```

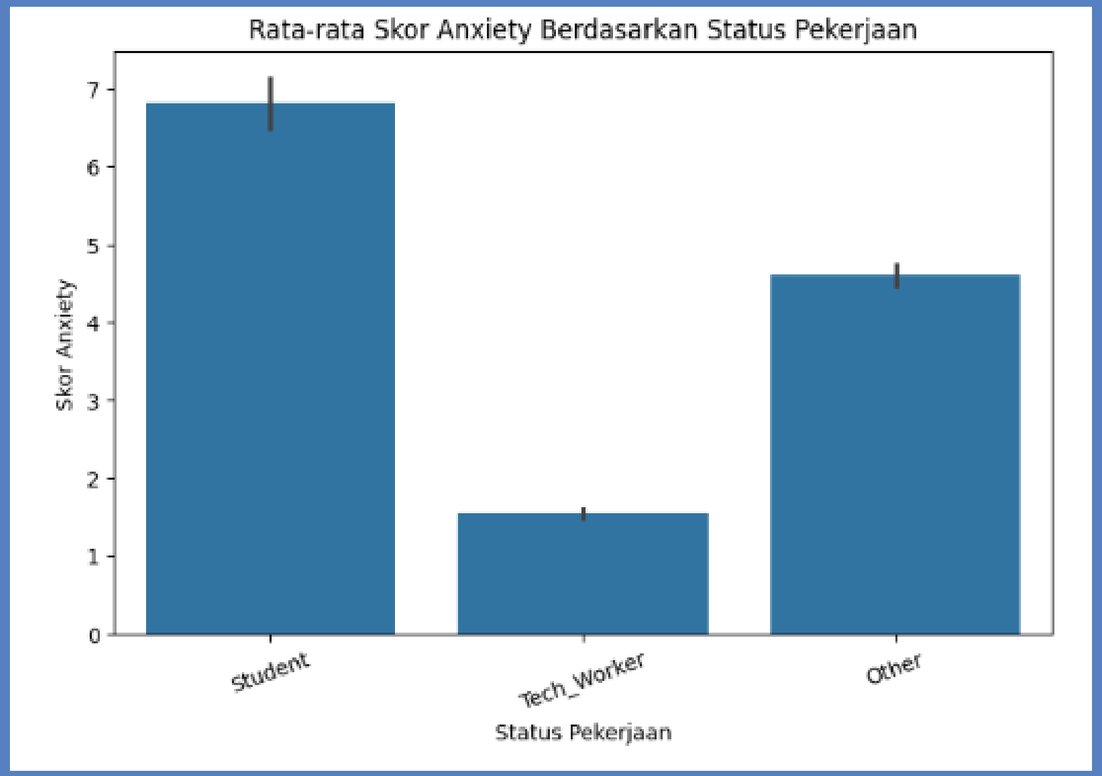
HASIL ANALISIS





HASIL ANALISIS





THANK *YOU*