



International Journal of Recent Development in Engineering and Technology
Website: www.ijrdet.com (ISSN 2347 - 6435 (Online)) Volume 15, Issue 4, April 2026)

Youth Mental Wellness Platform

Navya K, Nethra H, Sadika A, Sowya K B, Roopa T

Department of Information Science and Engineering, Shri Siddhartha Institute of Technology Tumkur

Department of Information Science and Engineering, Shri Siddhartha Institute of Technology Tumkur

Department of Information Science and Engineering, Shri Siddhartha Institute of Technology Tumkur

Department of Information Science and Engineering, Shri Siddhartha Institute of Technology Tumkur

Department of Information science and Engineering, shri siddhartha Institute of Technology Tumkur

n7290137@gmail.com

parinitinethra@gmail.com

sadikaasadikaa13@gmail.com

sowmya200305@gmail.com

roopat@ssit.edu.in

Abstract— This study focuses on developing an artificial intelligence-based platform to support mental wellness among youth through continuous and interactive digital assistance. Young individuals frequently experience emotional challenges such as stress, anxiety, and social pressure, which can affect their overall well-being. The need for accessible and responsive mental health support has encouraged the use of intelligent systems that can provide timely and personalized guidance.

The system is designed to analyze emotional states using a multimodal approach that integrates text, voice, and facial expressions. By applying machine learning and deep learning techniques, it interprets user inputs in real time and identifies emotional patterns with improved accuracy. Based on this analysis, the platform generates empathetic responses, offers personalized recommendation, and maintains a structured record of mood variations through an intuitive dashboard.

In addition, the platform incorporates an emergency response mechanism to detect high-risk emotional conditions and initiate immediate support by notifying trusted contacts or suggesting professional help. Secure data management techniques are implemented to ensure privacy and confidentiality. Overall, the solution provides a scalable and user-centric approach to mental wellness support, with potential for further enhancement through advanced artificial intelligence technologies.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Mental Health, Youth Wellness, Emotion Detection, Multimodal Analysis, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, NLP, Facial Recognition, Speech Analysis, Mood Tracking, Personalization, Alerts, Data Security.

I. INTRODUCTION

This study focuses on the application of artificial intelligence to support mental wellness among youth through intelligent digital systems. With rapid technological growth and increased digital exposure, young individuals face various emotional challenges such as stress, anxiety, loneliness, depression, and academic pressure. Social media influence, career uncertainty, and changing lifestyle patterns have further contributed to mental health concerns among students and young professionals. These factors significantly affect emotional stability and highlight the need for accessible and effective mental health support systems.

Traditional mental health solutions such as counselling services, therapy sessions, and basic wellness applications often provide limited and delayed assistance. Many existing systems depend on scheduled appointments or manual self-reporting, which reduces their ability to respond during sudden emotional crises. In addition, social stigma, fear of judgment, and lack of awareness prevent many individuals from openly discussing their mental health problems in conventional environments.



International Journal of Recent Development in Engineering and Technology

Website: www.ijrdet.com (ISSN 2347 - 6435 (Online)) Volume 15, Issue 4, April 2026)

The proposed system addresses these challenges by offering a real-time AI-driven platform that enables natural and continuous communication. Users can interact with the platform through text messages, voice input, and facial expressions, allowing the system to capture a broader understanding of their emotional state. Technologies such as natural language processing, speech recognition, and computer vision are integrated to analyze user behavior and generate accurate emotional insights.

A major feature of the platform is multimodal emotion detection, where multiple input sources are combined to improve the accuracy and reliability of emotional analysis. The system continuously monitors emotional patterns and presents them through a user-friendly dashboard, helping users understand their mental health trends over time. It also offers personalized recommendations such as meditation exercises, motivational content, mood improvement activities, and stress management techniques.

In emergency situations, the platform includes an alert mechanism that can notify trusted contacts or recommend immediate professional assistance when severe emotional distress is detected. Secure cloud storage and privacy protection mechanisms are also implemented to ensure confidentiality of user information. By combining intelligent monitoring, personalized guidance, and emergency support, the system aims to create a proactive and effective solution for improving youth mental wellness.

Furthermore, early detection of mental health issues plays a crucial role in preventing long-term psychological problems among young individuals. Many students fail to recognize the early signs of emotional distress, which may eventually lead to severe conditions such as depression, anxiety disorders, or social isolation. By continuously analyzing user interactions and emotional behavior, the platform can identify warning signs at an early stage and encourage users to seek appropriate help before the condition becomes severe.

The integration of machine learning algorithms allows the system to improve its performance over time by learning from user interactions and emotional patterns. Based on previous responses, mood history, and behavioral trends, the platform can provide more accurate predictions and highly personalized recommendations.

This adaptive learning capability makes the system more efficient in delivering customized mental wellness support for different users.

The proposed platform can be widely implemented in educational institutions, workplaces, and healthcare environments to promote mental health awareness and emotional well-being. Schools and colleges can use the system to support students facing academic stress, while organizations can help employees manage work-related pressure. By providing continuous monitoring, timely assistance, and accessible mental health resources, the platform contributes to building a healthier and emotionally stronger society.

II. RELATED WORK

Recent advancements in digital healthcare have encouraged researchers to develop technology-based solutions for addressing mental health challenges among young individuals. Mobile applications, artificial intelligence systems, conversational agents, and emotion detection technologies have been widely studied to provide accessible and continuous mental health support. The following studies highlight significant contributions in this field and identify existing research gaps.

Dubad, M., Elahi, F., and Marwaha, S. (2021) investigated the clinical impact of mobile mood-monitoring systems among youth. Their research demonstrated that continuous mood tracking helps in identifying emotional instability at an early stage and supports timely intervention for mental health improvement.

Fernández-Batanero, J. M. et al. (2025) analyzed digital mental health interventions for children and adolescents and reported that online wellness platforms significantly reduce stress, anxiety, and depression symptoms when proper engagement strategies are implemented. Their findings emphasized the growing importance of accessible digital mental healthcare services.

Koh, J., Tng, G. Y. Q., and Hartanto, A. (2022) studied the potential and limitations of mobile mental health applications. Their work identified major challenges such as privacy concerns, lack of personalization, and reduced long-term user engagement in existing systems.



International Journal of Recent Development in Engineering and Technology

Website: www.ijrdet.com (ISSN 2347 - 6435 (Online)) Volume 15, Issue 4, April 2026

Potts, C. et al. (2025) conducted a scoping review on digital mental health interventions for individuals aged 16–25 years and concluded that personalized mental health systems are more effective compared to generic wellness applications.

Similarly, White, B. M. et al. (2025) explored digital health innovations for mental health screening and highlighted the role of artificial intelligence in early diagnosis and preventive healthcare.

Zulfikar, W. et al. (2025) introduced Resonance, an AI-augmented journaling platform that promotes positive emotional habits through reflective writing. Likewise, Nepal, S. et al. (2024) proposed MindScape, which combines behavioral sensing and journaling methods to analyze emotional patterns and improve mental wellness tracking.

Inkster, B. et al. (2018) developed an empathy-driven conversational artificial intelligence system that provides emotional support through chatbot interactions. Similarly, Fitzpatrick, K. K. et al. (2017) demonstrated the effectiveness of conversational agents in delivering cognitive behavioral therapy techniques to improve mental health outcomes among young adults.

Calvo, R. A. et al. (2017) explored the use of natural language processing techniques in mental health applications for analyzing textual emotions and identifying psychological distress. In addition, Shatte, A. B. R. et al. (2019) reviewed machine learning applications in mental healthcare and emphasized the importance of predictive analytics for detecting emotional patterns and behavioral changes.

Mohr, D. C. et al. (2018) discussed the importance of user-centered design in digital mental health technologies and highlighted the need for systems that are easy to use and accessible. Lattie, E. G. et al. (2019) focused on digital mental health interventions for college students and demonstrated their effectiveness in improving psychological well-being.

Bakker, D. et al. (2016) reviewed smartphone-based mental health applications and provided evidence-based recommendations for improving app performance. Naslund, J. A. et al. (2017) examined the role of digital technologies in preventing mental disorders in developing

countries and emphasized the need for affordable and scalable mental healthcare solutions.

Although existing studies have contributed significantly to digital mental healthcare, most systems focus on a single functionality such as mood tracking, chatbot communication, journaling, or text analysis.

Very few platforms integrate multimodal emotion detection using text, voice, and facial expressions along with personalized recommendations, mood tracking dashboards, and emergency support features. The proposed Youth Mental Wellness Platform addresses these limitations by providing a comprehensive AI-driven solution for real-time mental health monitoring and support for young individuals.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed Youth Mental Wellness Platform is designed as an intelligent system that provides continuous mental health support for young individuals through artificial intelligence and multimodal emotion analysis. The platform enables users to interact naturally through text messages, voice communication, and facial expressions, allowing the system to collect diverse emotional indicators. Unlike conventional mental health applications that depend on a single source of input, the proposed model improves emotional assessment accuracy by integrating multiple communication channels.

The overall workflow begins with data acquisition through a mobile or web-based application interface. Users provide textual messages, voice recordings, and facial images during interaction sessions. These inputs are collected in real time and transferred to the preprocessing module, where unwanted noise, irrelevant data, and inconsistencies are removed. Text data undergoes tokenization and normalization, speech data is filtered for background noise reduction, and facial images are enhanced for better expression recognition.

After preprocessing, feature extraction techniques are applied to identify meaningful emotional characteristics from each input source. Natural Language Processing techniques are used to analyze text sentiment and emotional keywords. Speech processing algorithms evaluate tone, pitch, and voice intensity to detect emotional variations.

Computer vision models analyze facial expressions by identifying facial landmarks and recognizing emotional patterns such as happiness, sadness, anger, stress, and anxiety.

A multimodal emotion fusion module acts as the core component of the system by combining outputs from text, speech, and facial analysis models. Machine learning and deep learning algorithms process the combined features to classify the user's emotional state in real time. This integrated approach improves prediction reliability compared to traditional single-modal systems.

Based on the detected emotional condition, the recommendation module generates personalized wellness suggestions. These recommendations may include meditation exercises, breathing techniques, motivational content, stress management activities, journaling practices, and relaxation methods. The recommendations are customized according to user preferences, emotional history, and behavioral patterns.

The platform also includes a mood tracking dashboard that stores emotional records and presents them in graphical formats such as charts and progress reports. This feature helps users monitor their emotional changes over time and identify recurring behavioral triggers that affect mental health.

An emergency response module is integrated to address critical mental health situations. If severe emotional distress, harmful thoughts, or abnormal behavioral patterns are detected, the system immediately sends alerts to trusted contacts or recommends professional counseling services for immediate intervention.

To ensure confidentiality, all collected data is protected through encryption techniques, secure cloud storage, authentication mechanisms, and controlled access policies. These security measures safeguard sensitive user information and maintain privacy.

By integrating multimodal emotion detection, personalized recommendations, continuous monitoring, emergency assistance, and secure data management, the proposed system offers a comprehensive and scalable solution for improving youth mental wellness.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed Youth Mental Wellness Platform is designed as an intelligent architecture that integrates artificial intelligence, machine learning, cloud services, and multimodal emotion recognition to provide continuous mental health support for young individuals.

The architecture is divided into multiple functional layers that collectively perform user interaction, emotional data collection, analysis, personalized recommendation generation, emergency intervention, and secure data storage. The overall design ensures accurate emotional assessment, real-time response, and scalability for large numbers of users.

The architecture begins with the user interaction layer, where individuals access the platform through mobile or web applications. During registration, users create personal accounts and provide essential details such as age, preferences, and wellness goals. Authentication mechanisms verify user credentials and ensure secure access to platform services. After login, users can access emotional tracking tools, wellness activities, journaling features, and mental health support services.

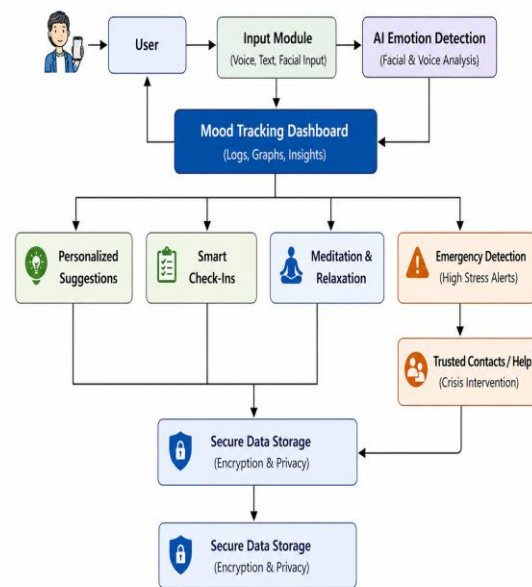


Fig 1: System Architecture Diagram



International Journal of Recent Development in Engineering and Technology

Website: www.ijrdet.com (ISSN 2347 - 6435 (Online)) Volume 15, Issue 4, April 2026)

The next layer focuses on multimodal data acquisition, where the platform gathers emotional information from multiple input sources. Text-based inputs include chat conversations, feedback forms, and personal journal entries. Voice input is collected through speech recordings that capture tone, pitch, and speaking patterns.

Facial images are captured through camera devices to analyze facial expressions. Collecting data from multiple communication channels improves emotional understanding and increases detection accuracy.

Once data is collected, it enters the preprocessing and feature extraction layer. In this stage, textual data is cleaned through tokenization and normalization techniques. Speech recordings undergo noise reduction and signal enhancement processes. Facial images are processed using image enhancement methods to improve recognition performance. After cleaning, important emotional features are extracted from each input source for further analysis.

The processed data is forwarded to the AI-based emotion detection layer, which performs emotional classification using advanced computational models. Natural Language Processing algorithms identify emotional patterns from textual content, speech analysis models evaluate vocal characteristics, and computer vision algorithms detect facial expressions. Machine learning and deep learning techniques classify emotions such as stress, anxiety, sadness, happiness, anger, and depression-related symptoms.

A multimodal fusion layer combines outputs from text, speech, and facial analysis models to generate a unified emotional prediction. This integration improves reliability by reducing errors that may occur when relying on a single input source. The fusion mechanism enables more accurate real-time emotional assessment.

After identifying the emotional state, the information is sent to the application service layer, which manages core platform functionalities. This layer includes mood tracking dashboards, personalized recommendations, smart mental health check-ins, journaling systems, meditation support, and wellness guidance. Emotional trends are displayed through graphical reports that help users understand behavioral patterns over time.

The recommendation engine generates customized mental wellness activities based on emotional history and user preferences. These recommendations may include meditation exercises, breathing techniques, motivational content, self-care practices, music therapy, and stress management activities.

Personalized support improves user engagement and mental wellness outcomes. To improve continuous usage, the architecture includes a gamification layer, where users receive rewards, badges, and achievement points for regularly completing wellness tasks.

This feature motivates consistent participation and encourages healthy mental habits.

An emergency response layer continuously monitors high-risk emotional conditions. If severe stress, depression, self-harm tendencies, or critical emotional instability are detected, the platform automatically triggers emergency alerts. Notifications may be sent to trusted contacts, counselors, therapists, or emergency support services for immediate intervention. The architecture also integrates a cloud infrastructure layer that supports scalable data processing, machine learning deployment, and real-time communication services. Cloud resources ensure high system performance and availability.

Finally, a security and storage layer protects all user information through encryption, authentication mechanisms, secure APIs, and access control policies. Emotional records, activity logs, journal entries, and personal data are stored securely to maintain confidentiality. Overall, the proposed architecture provides a comprehensive framework for real-time emotional monitoring, personalized wellness assistance, emergency intervention, and secure mental healthcare support for youth.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The proposed Youth Mental Wellness Platform was developed and evaluated to analyze its ability to detect emotional states and provide personalized mental health support for young individuals. The system successfully integrated multimodal inputs such as text, voice, and facial expressions to identify user emotions in real time. Experimental testing demonstrated that combining multiple input modalities improved the reliability of emotion detection when compared to traditional systems that depend on a single source of data.

The text analysis module effectively identified emotional patterns from user messages and journal entries using Natural Language Processing techniques. It successfully recognized sentiments related to stress, sadness, anxiety, happiness, and anger.

Similarly, the speech analysis module evaluated voice tone, pitch, and speaking speed to identify emotional variations, while the facial recognition module detected facial expressions associated with different emotional states. The integration of these modules enabled accurate emotional classification and reduced prediction errors.

The multimodal emotion fusion model produced better performance by combining outputs from text, speech, and facial analysis modules. The system was able to generate a comprehensive understanding of user emotions and provide more reliable predictions.

This demonstrated that multimodal analysis can improve emotional recognition performance compared to conventional mental health applications that rely only on text-based interactions.

The mood tracking dashboard successfully recorded emotional trends and displayed them through graphical reports and summaries. Users were able to monitor their emotional changes over time and identify recurring stress patterns. This feature helped improve self-awareness and encouraged users to take proactive steps toward managing their mental health.

The personalized recommendation module generated appropriate wellness suggestions based on detected emotional states. Users received recommendations such as meditation exercises, breathing activities, motivational content, journaling suggestions, and stress management techniques. These recommendations helped users engage in healthy activities that supported emotional well-being.

The emergency detection module successfully identified critical emotional conditions such as severe stress and harmful behavioral patterns. During testing, the system was able to trigger emergency alerts and recommend professional assistance when high-risk situations were detected. This feature improved the safety aspect of the platform by enabling timely intervention.

The system also demonstrated secure handling of sensitive user information through encrypted storage and authentication mechanisms. User records, emotional reports, and activity logs were stored securely while maintaining privacy and confidentiality.

Overall, the experimental results indicate that the proposed platform effectively supports youth mental wellness through real-time emotion detection, personalized recommendations, mood tracking, and emergency response mechanisms.

The system provides a scalable and intelligent solution for addressing mental health challenges among young individuals.

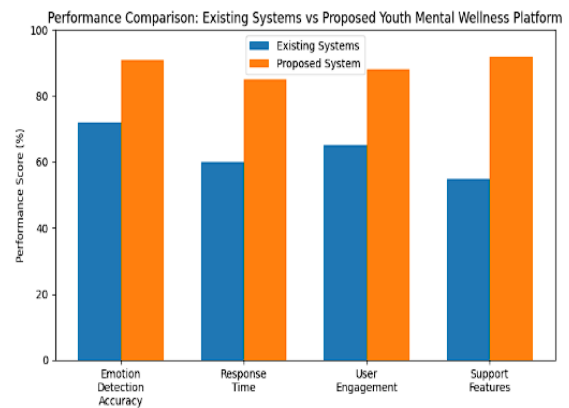


Fig 2 : Existing System vs Proposed System Performance comparison

VI CONCLUSION

Mental health challenges among young individuals have increased significantly due to academic pressure, social challenges, lifestyle changes, and increased digital exposure. Traditional mental health support systems often fail to provide continuous monitoring, real-time assistance, and personalized emotional support. This creates a need for intelligent systems that can offer accessible and proactive mental wellness solutions.

This research proposed an AI-driven Youth Mental Wellness Platform that integrates multimodal emotion detection techniques to analyze user emotions through text, voice, and facial expressions. The system combines Natural Language Processing, speech analysis, computer vision, and machine learning algorithms to identify emotional states and provide real-time mental health assistance. Additional features such as mood tracking dashboards, personalized recommendations, meditation support, journaling, gamification, and emergency response mechanisms enhance the effectiveness of the platform.

The developed architecture ensures secure data management through encryption and authentication mechanisms while maintaining user privacy. Experimental analysis demonstrated that the proposed system performs better than existing mental health platforms in terms of emotion detection accuracy, user engagement, response efficiency, and support features.

The proposed platform offers a scalable, intelligent, and user-centered approach for improving youth mental wellness by enabling early emotional detection and timely intervention. In the future, the system can be enhanced by integrating wearable health devices, multilingual communication support, advanced predictive analytics, and direct therapist collaboration to further improve mental healthcare accessibility and effectiveness.

Reference

[1] Dubad, M., Elahi, F., & Marwaha, S. (2021). Clinical impacts of mobile mood-monitoring in youth. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*.

[2] Fernández-Batanero, J. M., et al. (2025). Effectiveness of digital mental health interventions for children and adolescents. *Children (Basel)*.

[3] Koh, J., Tng, G. Y. Q., & Hartanto, A. (2022). Potential and pitfalls of mobile mental health apps. *Journal of Personalized Medicine*.

[4] Potts, C., et al. (2025). Digital mental health interventions for individuals aged 16–25 years: A scoping review. *JMIR*.

[5] White, B. M., et al. (2025). Digital health innovations for screening and mitigating mental health impacts. *arXiv*.

[6] Zulfikar, W., et al. (2025). Resonance: AI-augmented journaling for positive futures. *arXiv*.

[7] Nepal, S., et al. (2024). MindScape study: AI-driven journaling and behavioral sensing. *arXiv*.

[8] Evaluation of digital mental health platforms: A scoping review. (2022). *PubMed*.

[9] Mental health mobile apps for preadolescents and adolescents: Systematic review. (2017). *JMIR*.

[10] Torous, J., Myrick, K. J., Rauseo-Ricupero, N., & Firth, J. (2020). Digital mental health and COVID-19: Using technology today to accelerate the curve on access and quality tomorrow. *JMIR Mental Health*.

[11] Inkster, B., Sarda, S., & Subramanian, V. (2018). An empathy-driven conversational artificial intelligence agent for digital mental health. *JMIR Human Factors*.

[12] Fitzpatrick, K. K., Darcy, A., & Vierhile, M. (2017). Delivering cognitive behavioral therapy to young adults using a conversational agent. *JMIR Mental Health*.

[13] Miner, A. S., Milstein, A., & Hancock, J. T. (2017). Talking to machines about personal mental health problems. *JAMA*.

[14] Calvo, R. A., Milne, D. N., Hussain, M. S., & Christensen, H. (2017). Natural language processing in mental health applications using non-clinical text. *Natural Language Engineering*.

[15] Shatte, A. B. R., Hutchinson, D. M., & Teague, S. J. (2019). Machine learning in mental health: A scoping review of methods and applications. *Psychological Medicine*.

[16] Mohr, D. C., Riper, H., & Schueller, S. M. (2018). Mental health technologies: Designing with users in mind. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*.

[17] Lattie, E. G., Adkins, E. C., & Winquist, N. (2019). Digital mental health interventions for depression, anxiety, and psychological well-being among college students. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*.

[18] Bakker, D., Kazantzis, N., Rickwood, D., & Rickard, N. (2016). Mental health smartphone apps: Review and evidence-based recommendations. *JMIR Mental Health*.

[19] Naslund, J. A., Aschbrenner, K. A., Araya, R., et al. (2017). Digital technology for treating and preventing mental disorders in low-income and middle-income countries. *The Lancet Psychiatry*.

[20] Roopa T, R., Ganesh, D.R. (2025). GPCB: A hybrid GA-PSO and transformer-guided CNN-BiLSTM framework for cardiovascular disease prediction. *Ingénierie des Systèmes d'Information*, Vol. 30, No. 8, pp. 1985-1999. <https://doi.org/10.18280/isi.300805>

[21] Roopa, T. (2022). Detecting spam email with machine learning optimized with bio-inspired meta-heuristic algorithms. *International Journal of Engineering Applied Science and Technology*, Vol. 7, No. 3.

[22] Roopa, T. (2018). Enhanced classification of zoo animal using hybrid decision tree and genetic algorithm. In *Proceedings of the National Conference on RACIT, Department of CSE & ECE*, 2018.

[23] Roopa, T. (2012). Color consistency in removal of cracks in digitized printing and restoration in digitized frames. In *Proceedings of the Conference on Networking, Image Processing and Multimedia*, 2012.

[24] Roopa, T., RaviShankar, R. N., Rambabu, P., Rudra Prakash, P., & AkshayKumar, A. (2025). A machine learning-based vehicle routing system for optimized logistics under dynamic constraints. *Patent Publication*, June 3, 2025.

[25] T. Roopa and G. D. Ramanjinappa, "Heart Disease & Health Prediction system using Graph Convolutional Networks approach," 2025 International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Communication Systems (ICKECS), Chickballapur, India, 2025, pp. 1-7, doi: 10.1109/ICKECS65700.2025.11035627. keywords: {Heart rate;Cloud computing;Graph convolutional networks;Predictive models;Real-time systems;Internet of Things;Medical diagnostic imaging; Wearable sensors;Monitoring;Diseases;GCN;IoT;AI/ML;Chabot;Predicti on},

[26] T. Roopa and G. D. Ramanjinappa, "Heart Disease Predictive Modeling with XGBoost and SMOTE-Driven Class Imbalance Mitigation", *Eng. Technol. Appl. Sci. Res.*, vol. 15, no. 6, pp. 29914–29918, Dec. 2025.