# Scopus

# Documents

Kamaruddin, N.<sup>a</sup> , Nasir, M.H.M.<sup>a</sup> , Wahab, A.<sup>b</sup>

**Dysphoria detection using EEG signals** 

(2019) Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems, 4 (4), pp. 197-205.

**DOI:** 10.25046/aj040424

<sup>a</sup> Advanced Analytics Engineering Centre, Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Selangor, 40540, Malaysia

<sup>b</sup> Kulliyyah of Information and Communication Technology, International Islamic University Malaysia, P. O. Box 10, Kuala Lumpur, 50728, Malaysia

#### Abstract

Dysphoria is a state faced when one experienced disappointment. If it is not handled properly, dysphoria may trigger acute stress, anxiety and depression. Typically, the individual who experienced dysphoria are in-denial because dysphoria is always being associated with negative connotations such as incompetency to handle pressure, weak personality and lack of will power. To date, there is no accurate instrument to measure dysphoria except using questionnaire by psychologists, such as: Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS) and Nepean Dysphoria Scale (NDS-24). Participants may suppress or exaggerate their answers resulting in misdiagnosis. In this work, a theoretical Dysphoria Model of Affect (DMoA) is developed for dysphoria detection. Based on the hypothesis that dysphoria is related to negative emotion, the input from brain signal is captured using electroencephalogram (EEG) device to detect negative emotions. The results from analyzing the EEG signals were compared with DASS and NDS questionnaires for correlation analysis. It is observed that the proposed DMoA approach can identify negative emotions ranging from 55% to 77% accuracy. In addition, the NDS questionnaire seems to provide better distinction for dysphoria as compared to DASS and is similar to the result yielded by DMoA in detecting dysphoria. Thus, DMoA approach can be used as an alternative for early dysphoria detection to assist early intervention in identifying the patients' mental states. Subsequently, DMoA approach can be implemented as another possible solution for early detection of dysphoria thus providing an enhancement to the present NDS instruments providing psychologists and psychiatrists with a quantitative tool for better analysis of the patients' state. © 2019 ASTES Publishers. All rights reserved.

#### Author Keywords

Affective Space Model; Dysphoria; EEG emotion; Multilayer perceptron

## Funding details

Ministry of Higher Education, MalaysiaMOHE Technische Universiteit DelftTU Delft KPMG Foundation for Fundamental Research on MatterFOM600 – RMI / FRGS 5/3, 106/2014)

## References

- Kranner, I., Minibayeva, F.V., Beckett, R.P., Seal, C.E.
   What is Stress? Concepts, definitions, and applications in seed science (2010) New Phytologist, 188, pp. 655-673.
- Edwards, J.
   (2015) Fundamental Facts about Mental Health 2015, Mental Health Foundation, United Kingdom
- Mallow, M.S.

**Occupational stress in Malaysia: Causes, effects and possible solutions** (2016) *Proceedings of 3rd International Conference on Education*, pp. 82-88. Social Sciences and Humanities (SOCIOINT 2016), Istanbul, Turkey

Poll, H.

(2017) *Stress in America: The State of Our Nation. Stress in America Survey*, American Psychological Association (APA)

 (2011) NHMS 2011 II: Non-communicable Diseases, Ministry of Health Malaysia, Institute of Public Health (IPH) National Health and Morbidity Survey, ISBN: 978-967-

- 3887-68-2
- (2015) National Health and Morbidity Survey, Institute of Public Health (IPH), NHMS 2015 Vol II: Non communicable diseases, risk factors and other health problems, Ministry of Health Malaysia, ISBN: 978-983-2387-23-7
- Starcevic, V., Berle, D., Viswasam, K., Hannan, A., Milicevic, D., Brakoulias, V., Dale, E.
   Specificity of the relationships between dysphoria and related constructs in an outpatient sample

   (2015) *Psychiatr Q*, 86, pp. 459-469.
- Kamaruddin, N., Nasir, M.H.M., Wahab, A.
   EEG affective modelling for dysphoria understanding

   (2018) 2018 12th International Symposium on Medical Information and Communication
   Technology (ISMICT), pp. 1-6.
- Kamaruddin, N., Wahab, A., Quek, C. **Cultural dependency analysis for understanding speech emotion** (2012) *Expert System with Application (ESWA)*, 39 (5), pp. 5115-5133.
- Snaith, R.P., Taylor, C.M.
   Irritability: Definition, assessment and associated factors (1985) The British Journal of Psychiatry, 147 (2), pp. 127-136.
- Berner, P., Musalek, M., Walter, H.
   Psychopathological concepts of dysphoria (1987) *Psychopathology*, 20, pp. 93-100.
- Starcevic, V. **Dysphoric about dysphoria: Towards a greater conceptual clarity of the term** (2007) *Australasian Psychiatry*, 15 (1), pp. 9-12.
- Berle, D., Starcevic, V. **Preliminary validation of the nepean dysphoria scale** (2012) *Australasian Psychiatry*, 20 (4), pp. 322-326.
- Lovibond, P.F., Lovibond, S.H.
   The structure of negative emotional states: Comparison of the depression anxiety stress scales (dass) with the beck depression and anxiety inventories (1995) *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 33, pp. 335-343.
- Beck, A.T., Steer, R.A., Brown, G.K. (1996) *Beck Depression Inventory Manual 2nd Ed San Antonio*, Psychological Corporation
- Cohen, D., Kamarck, T., Mermelstein, R.
   A global measure of perceived stress (1983) *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 24, pp. 386-396.
- Reiss, S., Peterson, R.A., Gursky, D.M.
   Anxiety sensitivity, anxiety frequency and the prediction of fearfulness (1986) Behav Res Ther, 24, pp. 1-8.
- Likert, R. A technique for the measurement of attitudes (1932) Archives of Psychology, 140, pp. 1-55.
- D'Agostino, A., Manganelli, E., Aportone, A., Monti, M.R., Starcevic, V.
   Development, cross-cultural adaptation process and preliminary validation of the Italian version of the Nepean Dysphoria Scale (2016) *Journal of Psychopathology*, 22, pp. 149-156.

- Caseras, X., Garner, M., Bradley, B.P., Mogg, K.
   Biases in visual orienting to negative and positive scenes in dysphoria: An eye movement study
   (2007) Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 116 (3), p. 491.
- McMakin, D.L., Santiago, C.D., Shirk, S.R. **The time course of positive and negative emotion in dysphoria** (2009) *The Journal of Positive Psychology*, 4 (2), pp. 182-192.
- Schlosberg, H.
   Three dimensions of emotion

   (1954) Psychological Review, 61 (2), pp. 81-88.
- Siegle, G.J., Condray, R., Thase, M.E., Keshavan, M., Steinhauer, S.R.
   Sustained gamma-band EEG following negative words in depression and schizophrenia

   (2010) International Journal of Psychophysiology, 75, pp. 107-118.

• Lin, Y.P., Wang, C.H., Jung, T.P., Wu, T.L., Jeng, S.K., Duann, J.R., Chen, J.H. **EEG-based emotion recognition in music listening** (2010) *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering*, 57, p. 7.

- Sourina, O., Liu, Y.
   A fractal-based algorithm of emotion recognition from EEG using arousal-valence model

   (2014) IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics,
- Lang, P.J., Bradley, M.M., Cuthbert, B.N. International affective picture system (IAPS): Technical manual and affective ratings (1999), University of Florida, Center for Research in Psychophysiology, Gainesville
- Cacioppo, J.T.
   Feelings and emotions: Roles for electrophysiological markers (2004) Biological Psychology, 67 (1), pp. 235-243.
- Asakawa, T., Hayashi, T., Mizuno, Y., Matsumoto, Y.
   Coherence analysis of EEG under emotional stimuli related to mental states (2014) *Electronics and Communications in Japan*, 97 (8), pp. 14-23.
- Wahab, A., Kamaruddin, N., Palaniappan, L.K., Li, M., Khosrowabadi, R.
   EEG signals for emotion recognition

   (2010) Journal of Computational Methods in Sciences and Engineering, 10 (1), pp. 1-11.

Correspondence Address

Kamaruddin N.; Advanced Analytics Engineering Centre, Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARAMalaysia; email: norhaslinda@tmsk.uitm.edu.my

Publisher: ASTES Publishers

ISSN: 24156698 Language of Original Document: English Abbreviated Source Title: Adv. Sci., Technol. Eng. Syst. 2-s2.0-85071358566 Document Type: Article Publication Stage: Final Source: Scopus Access Type: Open Access

ELSEVIER

Copyright © 2019 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

