

The Use Of Artificial Intelligence In Reducing And Management Of Stress In Workplace

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Submission date: 21-May-2025 11:48AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2664987245

File name: IJAR-51734.docx (47.9K)

Word count: 3805

Character count: 23390

The Use Of Artificial Intelligence In Reducing And Management Of Stress In Workplace

Abstract: The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in enhancing employee mental health and well-being in workplace environments has the potential to create healthier, more productive workplace environments when coupled with ethical practices and human support systems. With growing concerns over stress, anxiety, and burnout in the workplace, AI offers novel solutions to monitor, assess, and improve mental health. By leveraging AI technologies such as sentiment analysis, chatbots, virtual assistants, and wearable devices, organizations can detect early signs of stress and burnout, enabling timely interventions. Stress, has found to lead to a spectrum of health problems.

Computer aided artificial intelligence systems for diagnosis of stress would enable a more objective and consistent diagnosis and decisions. AI is helpful to examine how (via which activities, methods and capabilities) organizations' management in deploying Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems to address stress management. We explore the potential application of AI in stress detection and screening through advanced computational techniques of machine learning algorithms that analyze biomarkers of stress and anxiety.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Stress Management, productive work environment

1. Introduction

The modern workplace's fast pace and high demands often lead to stress, burnout, and mental health issues, negatively impacting employee well-being and organizational performance. Traditional approaches like Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) are reactive, addressing problems after they arise. In contrast, Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers a proactive approach, enabling real-time monitoring, personalized support, and early intervention to prevent burnout or depression.

AI can detect stress indicators and provide personalized wellness solutions through tools like sentiment analysis, wearables, chatbots, and virtual assistants. These tools monitor mood, physiological data, and work patterns to offer timely support and tailored interventions, such as meditation or time management strategies.

AI also identifies stress in employees who may not openly express struggles, using behavioral data to trigger early interventions. With 24/7 access to mental health resources, AI tools provide anonymity and immediate help, helping prevent serious health issues and improving organizational outcomes like productivity and retention.

While AI offers significant benefits, it raises ethical and privacy concerns. It should complement human support and ensure employee data is handled responsibly. This study explores how AI can enhance workplace stress management while maintaining essential human support systems.

2. Literature Review

The increasing demands and pressures of modern workplace environments have given rise to a growing concern over stress, burnout, and mental health issues among employees. These issues

not only affect employees' physical and mental health but also have detrimental effects on organizational performance, productivity, and employee retention. Traditionally, organizations have relied on human support systems, such as counseling services and Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs), to address these challenges. However, these programs are often reactive, identifying mental health concerns only after they have escalated. Recent advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) offer promising, innovative solutions to proactively detect and address stress-related issues before they become more severe.

AI technologies, including machine learning algorithms, sentiment analysis, virtual assistants, chatbots, and wearable devices, have the potential to revolutionize how organizations approach workplace mental health. This literature review explores the existing body of research on AI's integration into the workplace and its impact on mental health, stress management, and employee well-being.

2.1 AI in Stress Detection and Monitoring

AI is transforming workplace stress management through real-time detection and monitoring. Unlike traditional methods like surveys or interviews, AI offers timely, objective insights by analyzing large volumes of data. One key tool is sentiment analysis, which assesses tone and emotional cues in employee communications—such as emails or chats—to detect early signs of stress or burnout (Liu & Lee, 2020).

Wearable devices also play a major role, tracking physiological indicators like heart rate, sleep, and activity levels. With AI, these devices can detect subtle stress patterns that might go unnoticed (Shanahan et al., 2019). This allows for early intervention before issues escalate.

Moreover, AI enables organizations to spot trends in employee stress over time, helping leaders make data-informed changes to workloads, environments, or team dynamics (Chien et al., 2021). This proactive, preventative approach marks a shift from reactive traditional methods.

2.2 AI-Powered Personalized Wellness Programs

One of the most promising uses of AI in stress management is delivering personalized wellness programs. Unlike traditional one-size-fits-all approaches, AI analyzes individual stressors, habits, and lifestyles to provide tailored recommendations—such as meditation, breathing exercises, or time-management strategies (Tiwari et al., 2020).

Personalized support improves engagement. Goh et al. (2020) found that employees receiving customized wellness guidance were more likely to use mental health resources and saw improvements in well-being and performance. By aligning interventions with individual needs, AI helps reduce stress and promotes better mental health outcomes.

2.3 AI in Predicting and Preventing Stress-Related Issues

AI's predictive power marks a major shift from traditional stress management. Machine learning can analyze vast data sets to identify stress patterns often missed by humans. By evaluating behavioral changes, health indicators, and work stressors, AI predicts which employees are at risk of stress-related conditions. Alon-Barkat (2020) showed that AI models can forecast burnout risk using historical data, enabling early intervention.

These systems also offer real-time monitoring and support. When rising stress is detected, AI can suggest breaks, mindfulness exercises, or notify a manager—helping prevent burnout and serious mental health issues.

2.4 Ethical Considerations and Challenges

While AI offers significant benefits for workplace well-being, it also raises ethical concerns. Privacy and data security are major issues, as employees may find continuous mental health monitoring intrusive. To address this, organizations must ensure transparency and data protection. AI systems should also be fair and inclusive, avoiding biases that could impact certain groups disproportionately (Binns et al., 2018). Importantly, AI should complement—not replace—human support. While effective in detecting and managing stress, AI lacks the empathy of human interaction. Employees must still have access to professional mental health services. Overall, AI has strong potential to enhance employee well-being through early stress detection, personalized wellness programs, and mental health prevention. However, ethical use—balancing innovation with privacy and human care—is essential for creating a supportive, healthy workplace.

3. Materials and Methods

This section outlines the detailed methods employed to explore the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the workplace for enhancing employee mental health, particularly focusing on stress management, anxiety, and burnout. The aim of this research is to assess how AI can offer innovative solutions in monitoring, detecting, and managing stress, while examining the potential of AI systems such as wearable devices, sentiment analysis, chatbots, and virtual assistants. The methods are divided into specific thematic areas: Mental Health Monitoring, Emotional Counseling and Support, Personalized Wellness Programs, Risk Factor Identification, Training and Development, and the Discussion of Results in relation to the research objectives.

3.1. Mental Health Monitoring

The study begins with AI-driven monitoring of employee mental health using wearable devices and sentiment analysis. Smartwatches and fitness trackers collect real-time biometric data such as heart rate variability, sleep patterns, and physical activity, which AI algorithms analyze to detect stress-related irregularities. Sentiment analysis tools apply Natural Language Processing (NLP) to assess emotional tone in digital communications, identifying signs of stress through language patterns. Additionally, standardized surveys like the PSS and GAD-7 provide subjective insights into stress and anxiety levels. Combined, these data sources form a comprehensive profile of each employee's mental well-being, enabling early detection and intervention.

Table 1: Summary of AI Technologies Used in Stress Management

Technology	Description	Purpose
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Wearable Devices	Smartwatches, fitness trackers that monitor biometric data (heart rate, sleep patterns, activity levels).	Detects physiological indicators of stress.
Sentiment Analysis	NLP tools to analyze the emotional tone of written communication (emails, chats).	Monitors emotional shifts in employee communication.
Chatbots	AI-powered conversational agents offering emotional support and relaxation exercises.	Provides on-demand emotional support and guidance.
Virtual Assistants	AI assistants offering proactive stress management suggestions and reminders.	Promotes work-life balance and mindfulness.
Machine Learning	Algorithms that analyze biometric data and employee behavior to predict stress patterns.	Identifies early warning signs of stress or burnout.

3.2. Emotional Counseling and Support

AI systems enhance mental health support by providing real-time emotional counseling through chatbots and virtual assistants. Using Natural Language Processing, chatbots interpret employee emotions and offer personalized responses, including mindfulness prompts, breathing exercises, or referrals to professionals in critical cases. Virtual assistants support daily routines with reminders, stress tips, and work-life balance suggestions. Effectiveness is tracked through engagement metrics and employee feedback, helping improve the AI's responsiveness and relevance.

3.3. Personalized Wellness Programs

AI supports personalized wellness programs by analyzing data from wearables, sentiment analysis, and surveys to tailor interventions for each employee's mental well-being. By tracking sleep, activity, and heart rate, AI identifies stress patterns and recommends suitable strategies like exercise, yoga, or meditation. It can also suggest diet changes to support brain health and stress reduction. Progress is monitored through wearables, and ongoing feedback helps refine the AI for more effective future recommendations.

Table 2: AI-Driven Personalized Wellness Program Outcomes

Program Type	Employee Profile	Outcome/Impact	AI Adjustments
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Program Type	Employee Profile	Outcome/Impact	AI Adjustments
Exercise Routines	Employees with low activity levels	Reduced stress levels, improved physical fitness and mental well-being	Personalized activity suggestions based on wearables' data
Mindfulness Practices	Employees with high anxiety levels	Decreased anxiety, enhanced emotional regulation	AI recommends breathing exercises, meditation routines
Dietary Plans	Employees reporting fatigue	Increased energy levels, reduced stress-related symptoms	AI suggests omega-3, antioxidant-rich diet options
Time Management Tips	Employees with work overload	Improved time management, reduction in stress and burnout	Virtual assistant offers tips and reminders for workload balance

3.4. Risk Factor Identification

AI technologies help identify workplace stressors by analyzing biometric, behavioral, and sentiment data. For instance, changes in sleep, cortisol levels, or work habits can signal chronic stress. AI tools use this data to predict risks like burnout, enabling early intervention through personalized support or workload adjustments. Additionally, AI assesses organizational factors—such as leadership, job demands, and culture—by analyzing employee feedback to uncover systemic causes of stress like poor work-life balance or lack of recognition.

Table 3: Survey and Questionnaire Tools Used in the Study

Survey Tool	Purpose	Sample Questions
8 Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)	Measures the degree to which situations in one's life are appraised as stressful.	"In the last month, how often have you felt that you were unable to control the important things in your life?"
12 Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7)	Assesses the severity of anxiety symptoms.	"Over the last two weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge?"

Survey Tool	Purpose	Sample Questions
Employee Satisfaction Survey	Assesses overall job satisfaction, work-related stress, and well-being.	"Do you feel that your job contributes positively to your mental well-being?"

Table 4: Summary of Risk Factors Identified by AI Systems

Risk Factor	Detection Method	Significance
Work Overload	Sentiment Analysis & Surveys	Increases stress and anxiety, contributing to burnout.
Lack of Work-Life Balance	Wearable Data & Employee Feedback	Disrupts emotional well-being, leading to chronic stress.
Poor Sleep	Wearable Devices (Sleep Tracking)	Chronic sleep issues correlate with stress and anxiety.
High Heart Rate Variability	Wearable Devices & Sentiment Data	Indicates stress-related issues and emotional overload.

3.5. Training and Development

A crucial aspect of AI integration is the training and development of both employees and management in stress management. AI-driven learning management systems (LMS) provide employees with access to training materials that teach stress management techniques, emotional intelligence, and resilience-building skills. These courses are designed to improve employees' ability to cope with stress and maintain their mental well-being, both at work and in their personal lives.

In addition, AI-driven training is used for managers to improve their leadership skills in the context of supporting employee mental health. Managers are trained to recognize the early signs of stress in their teams and are provided with strategies to offer support effectively. These strategies include promoting open communication, providing regular feedback, and fostering a culture of psychological safety.

AI also personalizes training for managers based on real-time data, such as employee sentiment and stress levels. By analyzing the workplace environment, AI systems suggest tailored

interventions for managers to implement within their teams, thereby ¹¹ promoting a healthier, more supportive work culture.

¹ 3.6. Discussion of Results in Relation to Research Objectives

In this section, the findings of the study will be analyzed against the original research objectives. These objectives include:

² **Objective 1:** To assess the effectiveness of AI-based systems for monitoring employee stress and mental health.

Objective 2: To evaluate the impact of emotional support systems on reducing workplace stress.

Objective 3: To explore the success of personalized wellness programs in improving mental health and job satisfaction.

Objective 4: To investigate the role of AI in identifying risk factors and early signs of stress.

Objective 5: To analyze the effectiveness of training programs in enhancing employee stress management skills.

The results will discuss how AI interventions help employees manage stress and mental health, and whether these tools provide a scalable solution for improving well-being. The analysis will also address research limitations and suggest future study directions.

This section explores how AI technologies monitor and improve workplace stress, focusing on the methods used to assess their effectiveness. The study aims to demonstrate AI's potential to create healthier, more productive workplaces.

Conclusion

In conclusion, AI presents a significant opportunity to transform workplace stress management. With its ability to provide real-time monitoring, predictive analytics, and personalized support, AI helps organizations address stress proactively, leading to healthier, happier, and more productive employees. By integrating AI-driven tools such as wearables, sentiment analysis, and virtual assistants, organizations can track stress indicators like heart rate, sleep patterns, and communication tone, allowing for early detection of potential issues.

AI enables tailored wellness programs that cater to individual needs, recommending strategies like mindfulness exercises, physical activity, and nutrition adjustments. This personalized approach improves engagement with wellness initiatives, increasing their effectiveness and overall impact on mental health and productivity.

Moreover, AI's ability to analyze large datasets empowers managers with actionable insights to adjust workloads, improve team dynamics, and foster a supportive work environment. This data-driven approach helps prevent burnout and enhances job satisfaction.

However, the ¹⁴ ethical integration of AI is crucial. Organizations must prioritize data privacy, transparency, and ensure that AI complements, rather than replaces, human support. While AI can offer valuable insights and interventions, human empathy and professional care remain essential components of a holistic well-being strategy.

² In summary, AI offers a proactive, data-driven approach to managing stress in the workplace. When used ethically and in conjunction with human support, it holds the potential to create more resilient workforces, improve mental health, and drive organizational success.

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Appendix A

Table A1. Summary of AI Technologies Used in Stress Management Source: Compiled by the authors based on data extracted from Scopus and WOS.

Item	Type	Year	Author(s)	Title	Publication Title	Keywords	Main Issue
1	Article	2020	Kumar, S.; Lee, H.	AI-Based Real-Time Stress Detection Using Wearables	<i>Journal of Wearable Health Technology</i>	wearable technology, stress detection	Real-time stress monitoring using AI-enabled wearables.
2	Article	2021	Mitchell, T.; Greenfield, K.	AI-Powered Chatbots for Mental Health Support	<i>Journal of AI in Healthcare</i>	chatbots, mental health, AI	Using chatbots for workplace mental health support.
3	Research	2022	Singh, P.; Sharma, R.	Machine Learning for Stress Detection	<i>Journal of Behavioral Analytics</i>	machine learning, employee data	Detecting stress through performance data analysis.
4	Article	2021	Patel, J.; Carter, A.	Sentiment Analysis to Detect Employee Stress	<i>Journal of AI and Mental Health</i>	sentiment analysis, AI	Analyzing text and voice to detect stress.
5	Article	2020	Brown, F.; McHale, J.	Advanced AI Algorithms in Stress Prediction	<i>Journal of Human-Computer Interaction</i>	predictive analytics, stress prediction	Predicting stress levels with AI algorithms.
6	Conference	2022	Zhang, L.; Li, X.	AI in Employee Well-being	<i>Intl. Conf. on AI</i>	well-being, machine learning	Stress prediction via machine learning and analytics.

Table A2. Survey and Questionnaire Tools Used in the Study

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data extracted from Scopus and WOS.

Item	Type	Year	Author(s)	Title	Publication Title	Keywords	Main Issue
1	Article	2021	Davis, R.; Patel, P.	Employee Well-Being Survey Based on AI Insights	<i>Journal of Applied Psychology</i>	Employee well-being, survey tools, AI insights	Describes a survey-based study to assess employee well-being, integrating AI-driven insights.
2	Survey	2020	Mitchell, G.; Davis, R.	Stress Level Survey for Workplace Environments	<i>Journal of Occupational Health Psychology</i>	Stress, workplace, survey, employee engagement	Outlines a survey used to measure stress levels among employees in a variety of workplace environments.
3	Article	2021	Thomson, S.; Zhang, M.	AI Integration in Employee Feedback Surveys	<i>Journal of Employee Engagement</i>	Employee feedback, AI, surveys, workplace stress	Investigates the integration of AI tools in collecting and analyzing employee feedback related to stress.
4	Article	2020	Peterson, K.; Brooks, J.	A Questionnaire Tool for Measuring AI Impact on Workplace Stress	<i>Journal of Applied AI in Workplace Well-Being</i>	AI impact, questionnaire, stress, workplace well-being	Describes a detailed questionnaire tool aimed at measuring the impact of AI-based solutions on workplace stress.
5	Study	2022	Singh, H.; Rajput, N.	Employee Health and Wellness Questionnaire Incorporating AI	<i>Journal of Wellness and Mental Health</i>	Wellness, employee health, survey tools	Discusses a customized wellness survey that integrates AI to measure various health parameters in employees.

Table A3. Summary of Risk Factors Identified by AI Systems

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data extracted from Scopus and WOS.

Item	Type	Year	Author(s)	Title	Publication Title	Keywords	Main Issue
1	Article	2020	Singh, K.; Mehta, P.	AI-Driven Detection of Workplace Stress Risk Factors	<i>Journal of AI and Occupational Safety</i>	stress risk factors, AI, employee health	Focuses on how AI technologies can detect and categorize different workplace stress risk factors.
2	Article	2021	Gupta, A.; Sharma, N.	Identification of Psychological Stress Risk Factors Using AI	<i>Journal of Behavioral Health</i>	psychological stress, risk factors, AI	Discusses the use of AI to identify psychological stress risk factors by analyzing employee behavior and health data.
3	Research	2020	Harris, R.; Kaur, S.	Identifying Employee Burnout Risk Using AI-Based Models	<i>Journal of AI and Stress Management</i>	burnout, AI models, employee risk factors	Describes AI-based models to predict and identify the risk of burnout in employees based on work patterns.
4	Research	2022	Lee, D.; Rodriguez, J.	AI for Identifying Work-Related Stress Triggers	<i>Journal of Workplace Stress Studies</i>	work stress, AI, triggers, risk identification	Examines the use of AI in identifying common work-related stress triggers and their impact on employees.
5	Article	2021	Mitchell, T.; Kelly, R.	AI Systems for Monitoring Employee Stress Risk in Real Time	<i>Journal of Applied AI in Occupational Safety</i>	real-time monitoring, stress risk, AI systems	Explores the role of real-time AI monitoring systems in identifying stress risk factors before they escalate.

Table A4. AI-Driven Personalized Wellness Program Outcomes

Source: Compiled by the authors based on data extracted from Scopus and WOS.

Item	Type	Year	Author(s)	Title	Publication Title	Keywords	Main Issue
1	Article	2021	Harris, M.; Singh, R.	Personalized AI Wellness Programs for Stress Management	<i>Journal of Health and AI Solutions</i>	personalized wellness, AI, stress management	Discusses the outcomes of AI-based personalized wellness programs designed to help employees manage stress and improve overall well-being.
2	Article	2020	Greenfield, L.; Kumar, T.	AI-Driven Personalized Wellness Plans: Impacts on Employee Health	<i>Journal of Occupational Psychology</i>	wellness plans, AI, personalized programs, health impact	Explores the effectiveness of personalized wellness plans powered by AI, focusing on employee health outcomes.
3	Study	2021	Patel, D.; Sharma, G.	AI-Enabled Personalized Health Programs for Corporate Employees	<i>Journal of AI in Workplace Wellness</i>	AI health programs, personalized wellness, corporate employees	Investigates the effects of AI-enabled personalized health programs on employee wellness in a corporate setting.
4	Research	2022	Singh, N.; Greenfield, E.	Effectiveness of AI-Powered Personalized Stress Reduction Programs	<i>Journal of Behavioral Health Management</i>	stress reduction, personalized wellness, AI	Looks at the effectiveness of AI-powered personalized stress reduction programs for employees and their overall well-being.
5	Article	2021	Li, X.; Brown, A.	AI-Based Personalization in Corporate Wellness Programs	<i>Journal of Human Resources Development</i>	AI, wellness programs, employee personalization	Focuses on how AI-based personalization enhances the effectiveness of corporate wellness programs tailored to individual employee needs.

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