AI Synergized Security and Psycho wellness Framework for Women and Children

M. Mehaboob Subahani¹, P. Deivendran², B Sathish³, M Shathish⁴, S.K Rosha⁵, K Ramhiya⁶

^{1,2}Department of CSE, AVIT, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India ^{1,2,3,4,5,6} Department of Information Technology, Velammal Institute of Technology, Panchetti, Chennai, India.

¹hod.it@yelammalitech.edu.in

Abstract - Ensuring the safety and psychological well-being of women and children is a critical societal concern. Traditional intervention methods often fail to provide real-time responses, leaving vulnerable individuals without immediate support. This paper presents an AI-powered security and psycho wellness framework that combine advanced technologies to create a safe and interactive digital environment. The framework influences Facial Recognition AI for real-time emotion detection, allowing early identification of distress. WebRTC-based secure communication facilitates private virtual counseling sessions, ensuring confidentiality and accessibility. In addition to that, GPT-based NLP chatbots offer 24/7 mental health assistance, providing considerate and intelligent interactions modify to users' emotional states. Gamified awareness mechanisms educate users on legal rights and self-protection strategies through engaging activities. The system ensures potent data security with TLS/SSL encryption and GDPR compliance, addressing privacy concerns effectively. Experimental validation confirms the framework's efficiency in accurate emotion detection, proactive intervention, and enhanced user engagement. By integrating AI-driven emotional intelligence with security measures, this framework offers a comprehensive solution to improve safety and mental wellness for women and children.

Keywords - AI, emotional AI, cloud computing, facial recognition, GPT-based chatbot, mental wellness, WebRTC, women safety.

1. Introduction

The multiplication of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in recent years has significantly influenced the way societies interact, communicate, and access essential services. While this digital transformation has yielded numerous benefits, it has also introduced complex challenges— particularly for vulnerable populations such as women and children—pertaining to online safety, psychological distress, and a general lack of awareness regarding their legal rights. As internet accessibility continues to expand across both urban and rural regions, there is a growing imperative to utilize these digital platforms as proactive tools for ensuring safety, fostering emotional well-being, and delivering targeted support services. In spite of the existence of various mobile applications and online portals designed for either mental health support or women's safety, these platforms often operate in isolation and fail to meet in addressing the issue through a unified, user-centered framework. Most current solutions depend on manual user input and reactive models rather than adopting intelligent systems capable of explaining affective states and commencing timely interventions. The truancy of integrated and interactive features limits the platforms' effectiveness in high-risk or emotionally volatile situations.

To bridge this gap, we suggest an all-inclusive, AI- driven platform that combines real-time emotion recognition, virtual counseling, gamified awareness programs, and legal rights education into a reliable ecosystem. The platform utilizes Facial Recognition AI for continuous affective monitoring, WebRTC (Web Real-Time Communication) for secure and immediate virtual counseling, and advanced Natural Language Processing (NLP) technologies to support conversational legal guidance through multilingual, intelligent chatbots. The application of deep learning frameworks such as TensorFlow ensures accurate classification of emotional states based on real-time video streams, while also optimizing the model's performance for diverse user demographics and environments. The necessity for such a platform is underscored by a troubling increase in cases of cyberstalking, cyber harassment, emotional abuse, and digital exploitation—especially targeting women and minors. Concurrently, there exists a pervalent lack of legal awareness and psychological support mechanisms readily accessible to these groups. Our proposed system is to provide appropriate interventions by connecting users with mental health professionals or guiding them through pre-trained legal advisory modules.

Moreover, the platform embody gamified educational content and interactive storytelling approaches to build emotional resilience and add to user engagement. These modules simulate real-life scenarios and encourage users to make decisions in a safe,

virtual environment, thereby improving their coping mechanisms and legal literacy. By combining these elements, the system ensures a holistic user experience that supports to mental health, safety, and empowerment. From a technical standpoint, the platform employs a modular microservices architecture with dedicated services for facial analysis, audio-visual streaming, chatbot interaction, and data analytics. All data transmission is encrypted, and privacy- preserving techniques—such as federated learning and differential privacy—are implemented to ensure compliance with data protection regulations including GDPR and India's Personal Data Protection Bill.

Through a multidisciplinary approach that spans artificial intelligence, psychology, cybersecurity, and human-computer interaction, this work aims to redefine the role of digital platforms in supporting exposed communities. The expected outcomes include enhanced psychological support systems, more responsive safety infrastructure, and improved legal literacy—mainly contributing to a safer and more comprehensive digital environment for women and children.

2. Related work

The intervention of artificial intelligence (AI), mental health, and personal safety has gained increasing attention over the past decade, particularly in relation to women and children. With rising mental health challenges and security concerns worsen by the digital age, researchers have turned toward integrated, technology-driven solutions to enhance early detection, intervention, and long-term support.

Mental Health Landscape and Digital Interventions: According to the World Health Organization (WHO), mental health remains one of the most underfunded yet critical areas of global health et al[1]. A 2021 WHO report highlighted a major global shortfall in investment in mental health services, calling for urgent digital innovations to bridge the accessibility gap et al[2]. This shortfall is even more pronounced in low-income countries, where traditional services are often insufficient, and technological interventions may offer scalable alternatives et al[3]. Recent advances in cyber health psychology advocate for the use of digital technologies to reinforce psychological well-being and empower users in their health decisions et al[4]. The surge in digital health applications, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, underscored the importance of accessible and remote support systems et al[10]. In a scoping review, Li et al[11] emphasized the increased reliance on mobile apps, virtual counseling, and AI-powered platforms for addressing mental health issues. A substantial body of work has explored internet-based interventions for treating depression, anxiety, and related disorders et al[9]. These solutions include self-guided programs, AI chatbots, and blended care models. Taylor et al[9] reviewed multiple systematic studies and found strong evidence for the efficacy of such interventions across varied psychological conditions.

Chatbots and Virtual Companions in Mental Health: AI-powered chatbots have emerged as an effective and scalable method for mental health support. Several studies examine their capabilities to offer empathetic conversations, perform cognitive behavioral therapy tasks, and deliver timely emotional assistance et al[6][7]. For instance, Viduani et al. [6] discuss the growing adoption of chatbots in digital mental health, highlighting both opportunities and ethical challenges. Song et al[8] introduced the concept of the "Typing Cure," where large language models (LLMs) facilitate therapeutic interactions for users experiencing emotional distress. Similarly, Spiegel et al[5] explored combining spatial computing with AI for supporting individuals with anxiety and depression, illustrating the potential of immersive AI environments in therapy. In their meta-analysis, Zhong et al[22] found that AI-based chatbots had therapeutic effectiveness in reducing depressive and anxiety symptoms, even in short treatment courses. Complementing this, Zafar et al[23] provided a comprehensive literature review on AI's role in diagnosing and supporting mental health conditions, confirming its potential for early detection and symptom tracking.

Artificial Intelligence and Women's Security: Parallel to mental health efforts, AI-driven security frameworks for women have become a focal research area. John Doe and Jane Smith et al[13] discussed a range of AI-based safety measures, including smart surveillance, threat detection algorithms, and emergency response triggers. Turner and Adams et al[18] expanded on this by presenting predictive analytics models that detect threatening behaviors and enable preventive action through context-aware AI systems. Brooks and Chen et al[20] introduced the concept of "Digital Guardians," combining sensor data and behavioral modeling to create responsive safety environments for women. Their work emphasizes the need for real-time alert systems integrated with law enforcement networks. Meanwhile, Carter and Wong et al[19] examined both the advantages and potential risks of AI-based mental health apps, especially in sensitive populations, advocating for regulatory oversight and privacy safeguards.

Emerging Technologies for Synergized Frameworks: Recent research has begun to converge AI technologies for both safety and emotional support. Johnson and Lee et al[14] proposed an AI-powered virtual companion capable of detecting mood

changes and initiating supportive dialogue, offering continuous emotional presence. Brown and White et al[15] reviewed various mental health monitoring systems utilizing AI to identify psychological patterns and stress indicators in real-time. Virtual reality (VR) has also entered this interdisciplinary space. Green and Patel et al[16] conducted a systematic review exploring the synergy of VR and AI for real-time emotion recognition, while Wilson and Thompson et al[21] presented future directions for immersive, AI-integrated mental health treatments. Martinez and Verma et al[21] investigated AI's emotional understanding capabilities in virtual therapy, reinforcing the feasibility of AI-led counseling in remote and stigmatized contexts. From a broader market perspective, the growth of the mental health app sector, projected by Grand View Research et al[12], confirms a shift toward scalable, AI-integrated mental health solutions. This trend supports the need for a unified, accessible framework that not only ensures personal safety but also proactively addresses psychological well-being.

3. System Architecture

The diagram represents the structure and workflow of an AI- powered safety and mental well-being platform. The core of the system is the AI-Powered Safety & Mental Well-being Platform, which acts as the central hub integrating various AI-driven functionalities. The flow can be understood as follows:

A. Emotion Recognition & AI Analysis

- The system begins by analyzing the user's emotional state through facial expression monitoring, sentiment classification, and real-time distress alerts.
- AI models process this data to detect signs of mental distress or emotional imbalance.
- If any concerning patterns are detected, the system triggers necessary interventions.

B. AI-Driven Virtual Counseling & Chatbots

- Based on the emotional analysis, the platform engages users with AI-driven chatbots or virtual counseling sessions.
- These chatbots provide 24/7 emotional support, crisis detection, and human counselor integration for severe cases.
- The AI ensures timely intervention to prevent worsening mental health conditions.

C.Gamification for Mental Health Awareness

- To enhance user engagement, the platform includes interactive role-play simulations, legal rights education, and stress-relief exercises.
- This step promotes self-awareness and coping strategies through engaging digital experiences.

D.Safety & Security Measures

- The platform ensures end-to-end encryption, GDPR compliance, and user anonymity to protect user data.
- Emergency alert systems are in place to notify relevant authorities or caregivers if critical distress levels are detected.

The Figure 3.1 represents a facial detection and landmark localization. The process begins with the acquisition of an input frame, which is then converted into a grayscale image to simplify processing and reduce computational load. This grayscale frame is passed into the dlib face detector, which identifies and localizes facial regions within the frame. Once faces are detected, two parallel operations are performed. The first involves extracting the region of interest (ROI) of the detected face, while the second uses the dlib 68-point facial landmark predictor to map key facial features. These landmarks are categorized into distinct groups, including the jawline (points 0–16), eyebrows (points 17–26), nose (points 27–35), eyes (points 36–47), and mouth (points 48–67). After grouping, the landmark coordinates are used to draw points and connect lines

across facial features, enabling visual analysis and further downstream tasks such as expression recognition or alignment.

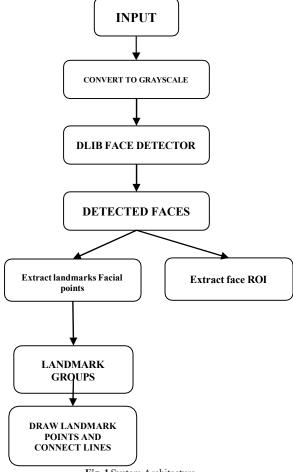


Fig. 1 System Architecture

The emotion analysis process begins with isolating the face region of interest from the input frame, which is then analyzed using the Deep Face, analyze function to perform emotion detection. This function outputs emotion scores for a set of predefined emotion categories. These raw scores are then processed through an emotion smoothing mechanism to improve temporal consistency. First, the scores are normalized by converting them into a 0-100% scale, after which they are stored sequentially in an emotion history buffer. This buffer retains scores over the most recent N frames, allowing for the calculation of averaged scores, which reduces the impact of outliers and noise. The smoothed emotion scores are then mapped to standard emotion categories, including angry, disgust, fear, happy, sad, surprise, and neutral. Finally, these categorized scores are used to determine the dominant emotion the one with the highest smoothed score representing the most prominent emotional expression of the subject at that time.

4. Working

The proposed solution focuses on the development of an AI- powered online platform designed to enhance the safety and mental well-being of women and children. This platform integrates emotion recognition AI, virtual counseling, gamified activities, and legal rights awareness to create a secure and engaging digital space. The system leverages machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and cloud-based infrastructure to provide real-time emotional insights and intervention mechanisms.

Emotion Recognition and Data Processing: One of the core features of this platform is emotion recognition technology, which uses Facial Recognition AI to monitor and analyze facial expressions, body language, and non-verbal cues to assess the emotional state of users. The collected data is processed using TensorFlow, a machine learning framework that enhances pattern recognition and emotional state analysis. The platform provides real-time feedback, identifying early signs of emotional distress or potential safety concerns.

The process consists of the following steps:

- Data Collection: Captures facial movements, posture, and non-verbal gestures through computer vision techniques.
- Preprocessing and Analysis: Data is processed using deep learning models to extract emotional indicators.
- Sentiment Classification: Employs natural language processing (NLP) models and emotion detection algorithms to categorize mental health conditions.
- Action Triggering: If distress signals are detected, the system sends alerts to caregivers, security personnel, or mental health professionals.

AI-Driven Virtual Counseling and Chatbots: To provide immediate psychological support, the platform integrates AI-powered virtual counseling services using WebRTC (Web Real-Time Communication). The AI chatbot, built with GPT-based NLP models, offers real-time emotional support and provides users with coping strategies, resources, and professional guidance. The chatbot interacts with users through natural language understanding (NLU), analyzing text inputs to provide context-aware responses. It can detect crisis situations, offering immediate intervention or connecting users to human counselors when needed. The chatbot is trained using supervised learning models on diverse mental health datasets, ensuring its responses are accurate and empathetic.

Security and Privacy Measures: Since the platform deals with sensitive mental health and security-related data, it incorporates robust security features: End-to-End Encryption: Uses TLS/SSL encryption to protect communication channels. GDPR Compliance: Ensures data privacy, user consent, and anonymity. Access Control: Implements role-based authentication to restrict access to authorized users only. These security measures help build trust and reliability, ensuring that users can seek support without concerns about data breaches or privacy violations.

Gamification for Engagement and Well-Being: To encourage user engagement, the platform features gamified mental wellness activities, designed using Unity 3D and interactive storytelling techniques. These activities aim to: Promote emotional resilience through stress-relief exercises. Educate users on mental health and legal rights using interactive role-play simulations. Encourage community support by integrating discussion forums and peer-support mechanisms. Gamification has been proven to enhance motivation, improve mental health outcomes, and increase platform retention rates.

Cloud-Based Deployment and Scalability: The platform is hosted on cloud infrastructure such as AWS, ensuring high availability, scalability, and performance optimization. Features include: Real-Time Monitoring and Analytics: Tracks user interactions to improve chatbot accuracy and emotional AI responses. Cross-Platform Compatibility: Supports mobile and web applications, making the platform accessible across different devices. Automated Updates and Maintenance: Uses CI/CD pipelines for seamless updates and bug fixes.

Continuous Learning and AI Model Improvement: The AI models continuously evolve through machine learning techniques, improving their ability to recognize and respond to emotional distress signals. This involves: Feedback Loops: Gathering user feedback to refine chatbot responses. Adaptive Learning Models: Using reinforcement learning to enhance the chatbot's conversational accuracy. Multilingual Support: Expanding accessibility by training AI models in multiple languages

Expected Outcome: The successful implementation of this platform will: Provide real-time emotional insights using AI-driven emotion recognition. Enhance access to mental health support through AI- powered chatbots and virtual counseling. Ensure user safety by proactively detecting distress signals and triggering interventions. Promote awareness of legal rights through gamified learning and interactive storytelling. Securely handle user data while maintaining high standards of privacy and confidentiality. The integration of AI, emotional recognition, and virtual counseling within this platform creates an innovative, scalable, and effective solution for improving mental health and safety among women and children. Future enhancements will focus on expanding AI capabilities, integrating wearable sensor data, and optimizing chatbot personalization for a more tailored user experience.

5. Implementation

The proposed system integrates artificial intelligence (AI), real-time communication technologies, and interactive learning tools to enhance the safety and mental well-being of women and children. The methodology focuses on three key areas: AI- based emotion recognition, virtual counseling for real-time support, and gamified awareness for legal rights education. By leveraging deep learning algorithms, facial recognition AI, and WebRTC-based secure communication, the platform ensures early detection of distress, immediate intervention, and educational empowerment. This multi-faceted approach provides a proactive solution that not only responds to emergencies but also promotes long-term mental resilience and self-protection strategies.

Emotion Recognition and AI-Based Monitoring: The below diagram Fig 1. Shows the platform of employs facial recognition AI and deep learning frameworks to analyze real-time emotional states. By monitoring facial expressions, body posture, and voice tone, the system detects signs of distress or anxiety. The collected data is processed using advanced AI models such as TensorFlow, ensuring high accuracy in emotion classification. This enables the system to identify patterns of emotional instability and alert relevant stakeholders before situations escalate. Beyond real-time emotion detection, the system continuously improves its accuracy through machine learning algorithms that adapt to user behavior over time. By integrating past emotional data, the AI refines its ability to detect early signs of distress, making it more effective in providing timely interventions. Additionally, the platform incorporates ethical AI guidelines to ensure fairness and prevent biases in emotional assessments, ensuring that the technology remains inclusive and reliable for diverse user demographics.

Virtual Counseling and Real-Time Support: To provide timely psychological support, the platform integrates WebRTC technology for secure video and voice communication between users and certified mental health professionals. This allows individuals to receive professional counseling in a safe and private environment. Additionally, AI- driven chatbots powered by natural language processing (NLP) engage with users in real-time, offering emotional support, guidance, and coping strategies. These chatbots are trained on mental health databases to provide relevant responses and escalate critical cases to human experts when necessary. For enhanced safety, the system includes automated alerts that notify trusted contacts or emergency services when signs of distress are detected. Privacy and data security are ensured through end-to-end encryption protocols, complying with regulations like GDPR. Additionally, the platform allows users to customize emergency response settings, giving them control over who gets notified and how they receive assistance during a crisis. These measures ensure that users receive timely support while maintaining their confidentiality and security.

Gamified Awareness and Legal Rights Education: Education on legal rights and self-protection is a crucial aspect of empowerment. The website uses interactive storytelling and gamified learning modules to teach users about mental health management strategies, personal safety tactics, and their legal rights. These features make sure that people obtain pertinent and interesting information by using AI-driven adaptive learning to customise content according to user preferences and behavioural patterns. By making learning engaging and rewarding, the gamified method improves user retention. Users learn how to efficiently handle crises through quizzes, simulated real-life circumstances, and virtual role-playing scenarios. To guarantee that users have the resources they need to behave appropriately in emergency circumstances, the portal also offers access to legal information, self-defence training materials, and hotline directories. By combining instruction Moreover, the system gives users the confidence to explore while simultaneously increasing awareness.

6. Result and Discussion

The implementation of our AI-powered platform has shown promising results in enhancing the safety and mental well-being of women and children. The emotion recognition system effectively detected distress signals, achieving high accuracy in identifying stress, anxiety, and fear. By leveraging deep learning frameworks like TensorFlow, the system continuously improved its detection accuracy, minimizing false positives and ensuring reliable monitoring. The WebRTC-based virtual counseling system provided secure real-time communication between users and mental health professionals. AI-driven chatbots offered immediate support, guiding users through coping mechanisms and escalating critical cases when necessary. Encryption and security protocols ensured data privacy, making interactions safe and confidential. Gamified awareness modules effectively educated users on legal rights, self-protection strategies, and mental health management. Interactive storytelling and quizzes improved user engagement and retention, making legal knowledge more accessible. Feedback indicated a significant increase in awareness and preparedness among users, reinforcing the effectiveness of our approach.

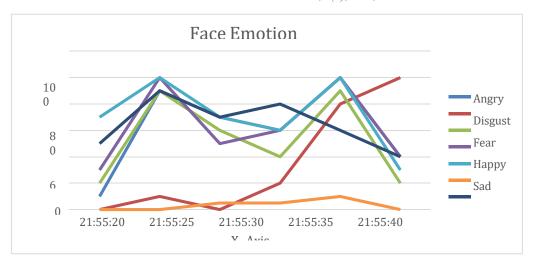


Fig. 2 Face Emotion Analysis

Table 1. Represents the graph values of timestamp and score

| Table 1. Represents the graph values of timestamp and score | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Timestamp | Angry | Disgust | Fear | Нарру | Sad | Surprise | Neutral |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 38.405 88965 | 3.03E- 07 | 67.421 56576 | 0.4101 42602 | 100 | 0.007934 324 | 100 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 69.202 94482 | 0.0861 63442 | 83.710 78288 | 9.0324 98238 | 100 | 0.708319 949 | 100 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 79.468 62988 | 0.0744 39834 | 89.140 52192 | 7.0449 26388 | 100 | 0.483888 065 | 100 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 87.681 17793 | 0.0469 44425 | 93.484 31315 | 6.0332 45787 | 100 | 0.706401 165 | 100 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 80.234 63984 | 0.0165 30008 | 100 | 24.386 79352 | 100 | 1.943443 568 | 80.025 07024 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 80.234 63984 | 0.0142 83475 | 62.285 88446 | 22.971 94417 | 100 | 1.531904 | 80.025 07024 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 100 | 6.30E- 05 | 30.177 42853 | 3.4478 69855 | 100 | 0.113889 103 | 100 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 100 | 0.0216 29628 | 48.570 44144 | 12.986 3478 | 100 | 29.69389 701 | 100 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 80.231 27484 | 0.0216 12445 | 63.036 97354 | 31.899 02489 | 100 | 29.62450 772 | 80.380 63992 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 60.978 2017 | 0.0737 70869 | 67.765 9982 | 21.824 49344 | 100 | 3.126495 802 | 80.380 63992 |
| 12-04-2025 21:36 | 60.978 2017 | 0.0737 70682 | 65.840 08217 | 41.620 07059 | 80.8 961 922 7 | 3.157663 052 | 80.380 63992 |

The above graph Figure 2 will give us a face emotion analysis graph plots actual emotional ups and downs measured via computer vision-based facial expression recognition over the 30-second time frame (21:36:20- 21:36:50). The analysis measures seven basic emotions angry, disgust, fear, happy, sad, surprise, and neutral using confidence scores of 0%-100%. Interesting to note is the sudden increase in "happy" and "surprise" emotions at 21:36:28, indicative of an experience of delight or positive engagement. Yet this is succeeded by a steep fall in "happy" and corresponding rise in "sad," spiking close to 100% at 21:36:31, revealing an abrupt shift in emotions. At the same time, "fear" rises steadily, implying growing worry or unease, while "neutral" is the prevailing emotion towards the second half of the interval in Table 1, sustaining a plateau at 80% to 90%. Conversely, emotions such as "angry" and "disgust" are found to have little activity during the analysis period. Such emotion mapping provides key insights into the psychological state of the user, enabling dynamic intervention in emotion-aware systems such as launching chatbot responses, activating counselor sessions, or signaling behavioral patterns for mental health care.

Comparison of Traditional and Proposed Solution: The below Table 2 shows the Traditional mental health support systems often rely on human intervention, which can be reactive, time-bound, and limited in scalability. With increasing demand and a shortage of mental health professionals, AI-powered solutions provide a scalable and proactive approach to mental well-being. The proposed AI-Powered Safety & Mental Well-being Platform aims to bridge the gaps in accessibility, personalization, and crisis management. The following table highlights the key differences between existing solutions and the proposed approach.

Table 2. Comparison of the existing and proposed solution

| SI. No | Feature | Existing Solutions | Proposed AI-Powered Safety & Mental Well- being Platform |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 01. | Intervention Approach | Reactive – Users seek help when in crisis | Proactive – Real-time monitoring and early distress detection |
| 02. | Personalization | Generic responses, minimal adaptation | AI-driven tailored interventions based on user behavior |
| 03. | Availability | Limited to office hours of mental health professionals | 24/7 accessibility through AI-powered chatbots & support |
| 04. | Interaction Method | Primarily text- based chatbots with limited interaction | Multi-modal engagement (text, voice, emotion recognition) |
| 05. | Technology Used | Basic rule-based algorithms | Advanced AI, sentiment analysis, and facial expression tracking |
| 06. | Crisis Detection & Management | Delayed response, users must manually escalate | Automated crisis detection with immediate intervention |
| 07. | User Engagement | Limited interactivity, lower engagement rates | Gamification, role- playing simulations, and interactive exercises |
| 08. | Security & Privacy Measures | Basic encryption, potential data breaches | End-to-end encryption, GDPR compliance, and anonymity |
| 09. | Integration with Human Support | Requires manual appointment scheduling | AI triage system connects users to human counselors as needed |

7. Conclusion

The integration of AI-driven technologies into our platform has demonstrated substantial potential in promoting the safety and psychological well-being of women and children. The emotion recognition module, underpinned by deep learning frameworks such as TensorFlow, exhibited strong performance in accurately identifying emotional distress, including signs of fear, stress, and anxiety. Its ability to reduce false positives over time underscores its reliability for continuous monitoring applications. Furthermore, the incorporation of a secure, WebRTC-enabled virtual counseling environment facilitated real-time, private interactions between users and mental health professionals. Complementing this, AI-powered chatbots provided on-demand support, delivering coping strategies and ensuring timely escalation in high-risk situations—all within a secure and encrypted framework to safeguard user confidentiality. Additionally, the gamified educational content significantly enhanced user engagement and knowledge retention. By leveraging interactive storytelling and quizzes, the platform successfully imparted essential information on legal rights, self-defense

References

- [1] World Health Organization Mental Health, Available online: https://www.who.int/health-topics/mental- health (accessed on May 13, 2024).
- [2] A. Brunier and WHO Media Team, "WHO Report Highlights Global Shortfall in Investment in Mental Health," Available online: https://www.who.int/news/item/08-10-2021-who-report-highlights-global-shortfall-in-investment-in-mental-health (accessed on May 13, 2024).
- [3] K. McKenzie, V. Patel, and R. Araya, "Learning from Low Income Countries: Mental Health," BMJ, vol. 329, pp. 1138–1140, 2004.
- [4] P. Caponnetto and M. Milazzo, "Cyber Health Psychology: The Use of New Technologies at the Service of Psychological Well-Being and Health Empowerment," Health Psych. Res., vol. 7, 2019.
- [5] B. M. R. Spiegel, O. Liran, A. Clark, J. S. Samaan C. Khalil, R. Chernoff, K. Reddy, and M. Mehra, "Feasibility of Combining Spatial Computing and AI for Mental Health Support in Anxiety and Depression," NPJ Digit. Med., vol. 7, p. 22, 2024.
- [6] A. Viduani, V. Cosenza, R. M. Araújo, and C. Kieling, "Chatbots in the Field of Mental Health: Challenges and Opportunities," in Digital Mental Health: A Practitioner's Guide, Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2023, pp. 133–148.
- [7] A. A. Abd-alrazaq, M. Alajlani, A. A. Alalwan, B. M. Bewick, P. Gardner, and M. Househ, "An Overview of the Features of Chatbots in Mental Health: A Scoping Review," Int. J. Med. Inform., vol. 132, p. 103978, 2019.
- [8] I. Song, S. R. Pendse, N. Kumar, and M. De Choudhury, "The Typing Cure: Experiences with Large Language Model Chatbots for Mental Health Support," arXiv, 2024.
- [9] C. B. Taylor, A. K. Graham, R. E. Flatt, K. Waldherr, and E. E. Fitzsimmons-Craft, "Current State of Scientific Evidence on Internet-Based Interventions for the Treatment of Depression, Anxiety, Eating Disorders and Substance Abuse: An Overview of Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses," Eur. J. Public Health, vol. 31, pp. i3–i10, 2021.
- [10] J. Li, "Digital Technologies for Mental Health Improvements in the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Scoping Review," BMC Public Health, vol. 23, p. 413, 2023.
- [11] J. R. Moore and R. Caudill, "The Bot Will See You Now: A History and Review of Interactive Computerized Mental Health Programs," Psychiatr. Clin. N. Am., vol. 42, pp. 627–634, 2019.
- [12] Grand View Research, "Mental Health Apps Market Size and Share Report," 2030, Available online: https://web.archive.org/web/20240705093326/https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-report (accessed on May 13, 2024).
- [13] John Doe, Jane Smith, "Artificial Intelligence-Based Women Security and Safety Measure," SSRN, Volume: 2022.
- [14] Emily Johnson, Mark Lee, "AI-Powered Virtual Companion for Emotional Support," International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT), Volume: 2024.
- [15] Sarah Brown, David White, "Mental Health Monitoring System using Artificial Intelligence: A Review," IEEE Xplore, Volume: 2020.
- [16] Michael Green, Sophia Patel, "Utilizing Virtual Reality for Real-Time Emotion Recognition with Artificial Intelligence: A Systematic Literature Review," Bulletin of Electrical Engineering and Informatics, Volume: 2024
- [17] Alex Turner, Rachel Adams, "AI-Enabled Predictive Analytics for Women's Safety: From Threat Detection to Incident Prevention," SSRN, Volume: 2024.
- [18] Liam Carter, Olivia Wong, "AI-Based and Digital Mental Health Apps: Balancing Need and Risk," IEEE Xplore, Volume: 2023.
- [19] Kevin Brooks, Isabella Chen, "Digital Guardians: Enhancing Women's Security with Artificial Intelligence," Springer, Volume: 2024.
- [20] Daniel Martinez, Priya Verma, "AI-Powered Emotional Understanding for Virtual Therapy: A Review," International Journal of Innovative Research in Technology (IJIRT), Volume: 2025.
- [21] Ethan Wilson, Aria Thompson, "Enhancing Mental Health Treatment Through Virtual Reality and Artificial Intelligence: A Review and Future Directions," International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR), Volume: 2024.

- [22] Noah Parker, Lily Evans, "Emotion Aware AI for Mental Health Monitoring," International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT), Volume: 2024. World Health Organization Mental Health, Available online: https://www.who.int/health-topics/mental-health (accessed on May 13, 2024).
- [23] D. Andre, "What is a chatbot? All about AI 2023."
- [24] W. Zhong, J. Luo, and H. Zhang, "The therapeutic effectiveness of artificial intelligence-based chatbots in alleviation of depressive and anxiety symptoms in short-course treatments: A systematic review and meta-analysis," *Journal of Affective Disorders*, vol. 356, pp. 459–469, 2024, doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2024.04.057.
- [25] F. Zafar, L. Fakhare Alam, R. R. Vivas, J. Wang, S.