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Effect of a Depression Levels using the DEMATEL Method

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Abstract: Depression can range from mild, moderate, temporary sad episodes to persistent, severe depression. Major depression, also referred to as major depressive disorder, is a more severe kind of depressive disorder called clinical depression. Depression, psychosis, and perinatal or postnatal depression are examples of major depressive disorder types. You could have a light, moderate, or severe sadness diagnosis. If you have any of the following symptoms, your mental health expert may determine that you are depressed: most of the time. In 82 sad patients, reduced hippocampal brain activity was seen according to an fMRI study. Patients who experience negative emotion or depression may have worse cognitive processing due to decreased grey matter and lower functional activity in the hippocampus. In the DSM-IV, severe mental illness (psychotic depression) involves depression, atypical characteristics, decreolization, periodic pattern (seasonal affective disorder), especially postpartum onset. Psychotic depression can occur alone or with psychosis. "At its most basic level, it's what some people have referred to as 'the blues' - the sensation of being unfulfilled in life." When less severe depressive symptoms remain for at least two years, a condition known as chronic depressive disorder, or mild depression, may apply to low-grade depression. A mild but persistent form of depression is called dysthymia. Persistent depression disorder is another name for it. Major depression is occasionally a symptom of this illness. It can be an early sign of depression One of the above clinical conditions (Wilson and many others. Individuals with Alzheimer's disease see a steady decrease in their ability to handle stress. Gartner (1997) put up an intermediary theory for employing individualized music to calm the crowd that takes these components into account. According to the notion, music stimulates the memory of previous events and reveals the prospect of memories connected to pleasant emotions. a calming impact that lessens or calms frantic actions. Failure to mention a depressed mood to one's doctor is relatively typical among Chinese people (Lai & Good 2005; Yeung et al. 2004). Chinese people with depression's views on their health A person with clinically severe depression exhibits a variety of symptoms that affect their performance, including chronic melancholy, a low mood, or a loss of interest in previously enjoyed activities, according to one study that concentrated on their physical symptoms. Yet, a person with clinically severe depression also exhibits a number of additional depressive symptoms that impair their ability to go about their daily lives, such as chronic sorrow, a low mood, or a lack of enthusiasm for tasks they once found enjoyable. DEMATEL (Decision Making Trial and Evaluation Laboratory) They are divided into analysis using the Nonmetal mineral product industry, General equipment manufacturing, Mining and washing of coal, Textile industry, Food manufacturing industry It is the interaction between the factors Visualized and assesses dependent relationships Through the structural model Also deals with identifying important. Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression. Depression Levels in Depression Levels is got the first rank whereas is the Stress Levels is having the Lowest rank. Depression Levels in Depression Levels is got the first rank whereas is the Stress Levels is having the Lowest rank. **Keywords:** MCDM, Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression.

1. INTRODUCTION

Depression is common the problem is and their body Closely related to welfare. Depressive conditions in renal patients and to compare the confounding parameters We tried. 88 patients (62 males, 26 female) Includes: Kidney transplant recipients 27; 30 patients waiting for kidney transplant; Chronic allograft in dialysis therapy Rejection

patients 1. Their mean age was 31.05 & 11 Seventy-eight years. age, Gender Marriage reputation, long term Being dismissive, with intent Grafting and hemodialysis and of the affected person Retrieved from facts [1]. Among the elderly in a music intervention in reducing depression levels No significant difference group and a control group those who have in each group At four time points for older adults in Significant in depressive states There are no changes [2]. Severity of disease Montgomery Asperg Depression Rating Scale Madras and Fuigk War Sachs is Obrenian Psychiatric Rating Scale, Cyprus Assessed for depression by Interleukin-6 plasma concentrations Depression compared to controls or of schizophrenia Raised in severe condition. After relief, depressed and IL-6 concentrations in schizophrenic patients decreased and from restrictions Not significantly different. of depression or schizophrenia Elevated during acute phase IL-6 levels are not specific for stress That might reflect the answer We assume [3]. The underlying mechanisms are uncertain However, depression is associated with increased mortality is said to be related. Between worry and death Correlations are also uncertain. Personal and integrated concern/ Depressive symptom burdens Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale HADS using and 3-6 years to investigate associations between mortality over time [4]. Anxiety, depression, depression Depressive symptom prudence Reaction symptoms are earlier During and after eruptions About 10% are reported to healthcare workers of the covid-19 pandemic During stress, anxiety and psychosis respectively Symptoms related to stress 50.7%, 44.7% and 73.4% were found. Among Chinese health workers [5]. Women are more stressed than men are affected. however, before puberty, this isn't always the case. In a preceding take a look at puberty Achieving Tanner Stage III in women with increased levels of depression We found that cassock. Figure associated with puberty Changes are measured by the Tanner level or based on them Hormonal changes in adolescent girls with increased rates of depression Is very strongly related This article explores that [6]. Depression and obesity Explain the relationship between symptoms There are useful methods Although some hypotheses have been proposed Not clear. A possibility That is, symptoms of depression Physical activity during adolescence Overweight by reducing promotes increasing and it's The result is less energy consumption. A cognitive-behavioral theory from structure, depression is elevated Symptoms develop and self, one's experiences and in particular, Behavior of obese individuals Stimulus-induced high levels of anhedonia showed. Abstaining from physical exercise, It worsens the depressed mood [7]. The macrophage hypothesis of depression, produced by activated macrophages Proinflammatory cytokines Many contribute to the symptoms of depression. With cytokines and their role in depression High clinical seen during treatment Supported by stress, this for a cytokine-induced depression model for a cytokine-induced depression model The link between depression, seen in both infections and depression Disease is further supported by behavior [8]. Depression and anxiety states Beck Depression and Status in Assessment Trait anxiety inventories were used. Primarily in Western culture Depression and developed Quality of life in other cultures and to different results in societies lead to For example, in our study Seen in both infections and depression Suffering from breast cancer Patients' profits, education degree, Marital status, age, and depression and of demographic characteristics such as anxiety between parameters No correlation has been proven [9] Hamilton Depression Scale (HDS) 24-item 1 day before lumbar puncture procedure Patients were assessed by version. Improperly processed 1 depressed Analysis of the patient's CSF sample Not done. All depressed Serum samples of the subjects were also taken [10] CRP only in psychiatric hospital Hospitalized with conditions and depression Addition. In additional sensitivity analysis, we were self-reported Correct chronic disease and repeat analyses We did. Also, CRP levels and SSRIs, TCAs and SNRIs, NARIs, and NaSSAs between a combined group of We have cross-sectional interactions We investigated. of psychological distress We fix combined symptoms, and 3 depression endpoints We repeated the cross-sectional analyses [11] The HADS is a self-file scale, thereby tension and melancholy Used to determine positions. This is Consists of 14 questions; each is scored zero-3. Anxiety and despair each It is assessed with seven questions. For depression and anxiety, the minimum possible score is 0, and the maximum Marks 21. High marks are anxiety or indicating increased severity of depression. Authenticity of the Turkish language version and Validity was examined in Turkish Cut-off scores for social anxiety 7 and 10 for depression. [12] Major depression is for many people A chronic and recurrent is disorder. Several months to several Decades of follow-up This will indicate the course of the disorder over time There is a wealth of literature, it is treated and untreated A remarkably stable image among people gives Fortunately, the Great Depression Most people who create their own Ramba is recovering from the episode Unfortunately, a significant minority Not fully recovered and almost The majority develop additional chapters [13]. In depression and anxiety states of citizens in a long-term care facility Effect of partner dogs So they are psychological Can also play a role in health Stress, anxiety, depression reducing the amount of by humans and loneliness [14]. Research to be presented Many important mechanism and Tried to solve theoretical problems. Predicting depression is fundamental Aim: Who is depressed, What life stressful situations. For negative events and depression, the actuality of the relationship between Much of the quantitative past research Even more so when crossing limits, it was expected to emerge clearly [15].

2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

Depression Levels: Depression is a severe and Defined as prolonged depression. Recession is economic A state of decreased activity. A declining economy Action, production and Due to falling employment levels classified. Generally, an economy Two or more Following the recession for quarters While enjoying, it is It's called depression.

Anxiety Levels: Anxiety is fear, apprehension and a sense of restlessness. It makes you sweat, restlessness and tension and Causes rapid heartbeat. This May be a reaction. For example, facing a difficult problem at work A normal for stress During, before or after a trial Before you make an important decision can worry for you to deal with Let's help. Worry gives you energy Can give or assist consciousness. But for human beings with anxiety problems, Fear is not brief, both Could be extra. Anxiety issues are situations wherein you're nervous, it does now not depart and over time will get worse. Anxiety is not the same as fear. But they are often mutually exclusive are used interchangeably. concern is on a widespread threat A broadly focused future Anxiety is not the same as fear. Dependent, long-acting considered as the answer.

Stress Levels: Your stress levels are high Some physical signs of excess include Your head, chest, stomach or Pain or tension in the muscles. When you're stressed When your muscles tense up, over time it causes headaches, monotony Headache or muscle spasms cause problems. mental stress is a feeling of emotional or physical tension. It makes you frustrated or angry or make you feel nervous from any event or thought can come Stress is a challenge or your body's reaction to the request. In short bursts, stress as positive as it may be, it's risky Avoid or timeout While helping to meet. But mental When stress is prolonged, it can harm your health. To manage stress, you don't find ways If so, it is health can lead to problems.

Major depression: Serious depressive disorder does not "fade away" with time. Most While everyone experiences sadness from time to time in life, a person experiences a Great Depression when they are depressed for at least fourteen days straight. Some people experience depression for unknown reasons. A person is diagnosed with suicidal thoughts or chronically low or depressed emotions, Anhedonia or loss of interest in enjoyable things, guilt or lethargy, lack of energy, poor attention, appetite changes, psychomotor impairment, or agitation.

Antenatal and postnatal depression: Antenatal depression or perinatal depression Also called, this is clinical depression A form that can affect a woman during pregnancy, and proper treatment May predispose to postpartum depression if not addressed. Pregnant It is estimated that 7% to 20% of women suffer from this disease. When you are pregnant Depression can occur. It is for birth Called earlier depression. Most with prenatal depression People can manage the situation with help and support. If postpartum depression is not treated, Symptoms may worsen and persist after the baby is born (postpartum depression).

Method: The DEMATEL method addresses a specific issue, pinup binding. Work through problems with a hierarchical structure. Contribute to identifying workable solutions. Structural modeling techniques are used for one reason: interrelationships between organizational components. Dependency identification and context It can affect the basic concept of relationships. and chart direction due to the influence of elements. makes more use of graphs. DEMATEL Based on the basic principle of structure and its visualization, it processes problems by method, analyses them, and solves them. [16]. Modeling this structure, the approach adopts the form of a driven diagram, which is a causal effect for presenting values of influence between interrelated relations and analyzing factors. By analyzing the visual relationship of conditions between systemic factors, all components A causal group and an effect are divided into groups. It also provides researchers with structure between system components. A better understanding of the relationship and complexity is needed for troubleshooting computer problems. can find ways. The DEMATEL system is integrated. Management and emergency response work in tandem. In the manner proposed, it is not necessary to defuzzify obscure numbers before using the DEMATEL method [17]. As a result, it is unclear whether this method will accurately reflect the character. Finally, to get the final results from different aspects Twice in each integrated PPA, we use DEMATEL, which is ours. Decision Testing and Assessment Laboratory (DEMATEL) The DEMATEL method is a powerful method for gathering team knowledge to build a structured model and visualize the causal relationships among subsystems. But crisp values The ambiguity of the real world is an adequate reflection [18]. DEMATEL investigates the relationship between equity and a variety of investment factors and factors, as well as the ANP, which is used to assess their interdependence. Integrates. This section is, first and foremost, detailed. Establishes network relationships before increasing the weight of each ANP factor in comparison to Uses. Third, a systematic data collection process is provided [19]. The DEMATEL method quickly separates the complex set of factors into a sender organization and a receiving institution, and then translates that information into the appropriate strategy for selecting a management tool. Also, the ZOGP model enables businesses to fully utilise their limited funds for planning to develop ideal management systems by combining different configurations with Explicit Priorities [20]. DEMATEL methods. This impact and causality can be attributed to affected group barricades. Therefore, to effectively implement electronic waste management, barriers belonging to a causally Influential subgroup should be given special consideration. Decision-makers must therefore identify hurdles in order to reduce their impact or influence,

guarantee that the legal is strong, and ensure that appropriate barriers are in place. Therefore, der methods ISM and DEMATEL methods, the results are somewhat consistent results grated ISM DEMATEL results for e-was determination constraints determine not only the structure of fire but also the structure of the interactions DEMATEL research, specific applications for DEMATEL. as for which DEMATEL is only. categories: factors or only relationships between criteria The first type of clarification is: and causal Group barriers pro or Source for affected group barriers can be considered due. Therefore, in order to effectively implement electronic waste management, barriers belonging to a causal or an influential group should be considered on a priority basis. Therefore, decision makers need to determine obstacles the legal framework is strong make sure there is controllable in order to minimize impact or influence barriers. Therefore, derived from ISM and DEMATEL methods the results are somewhat consistent. The structure of the interactions between these barriers is determined by the integrated ISM DEMATEL results for e-waste management constraints [21]. DEMATEL research, specific applications for DEMATEL. categories: factors or only relationships between criteria The first type of clarification involves identifying the main factors in terms of causal relationships and interrelationship size, while the second involves identifying the criteria for relationship and impact level analysis. DEMATEL method. As a result, the preliminary disadvantage (cluster one) was about topics such as the comparative weights of selection makers in the DEMATEL approach, which now does not take into account linking to team decision-making [22]. Obviously, in a group decision-making hassle, regular decision-makers can always trust their point of view and count on it to be prevalent among other selection-makers. This way, the very last evaluation guides must be close to their judgments, and if the very last assessment effects are close to their critiques, the choice maker is willing to simply accept it; otherwise, they may deny it. It is believed that methods based on unstructured comparisons, such as DEMATEL, play a significant role in the aforementioned discrepancies [23]. DEMATEL is widely accepted for analyzing the overall relationship of factors and classifying factors into cause-and-effect types. Therefore, this article considers each source as a criterion in decision-making. To deal with a mixture of conflicting evidence, the significance and level of significance of each piece of evidence can be determined using DEMATEL; however, expanding the DEMATEL method with the source theory is required for better conclusions. In this article, instead of the comparative criteria provided by the experts in DEMATEL [24], the corresponding propositions between the bodies of sources are changed. The DEMATEL technique used as well as creating causal relationships between criteria for evaluating the Integrated Multiple Scale Decision Making (MCDM) Outreach Personnel Program integrates DEMATEL and a new cluster-weighted system, in which DEMATEL is a company. The reason for the complexity between the criteria This is to visualize the structure of relationships. It is also used to measure the influence of criteria. Buyukozkan and Ozturcan integrated ANP and DEMATEL, an innovation in terms of technology. have developed an approach that is for companies. helps determine important Six Sigma Projects and logistics specifically prioritizing these projects helps to identify companies [25].

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

TABLE 1. Depression Levels

| | Depression Levels | Anxiety Levels | Stress Levels | Major depression | Antenatal and postnatal depression | Sum |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| Depression Levels | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Anxiety Levels | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Stress Levels | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Major depression | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Antenatal and postnatal depression | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 10 |

Table 1 shows the DEMATEL Decision making trail and evaluation laboratory in Depression Levels with respect to Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression sum this value.

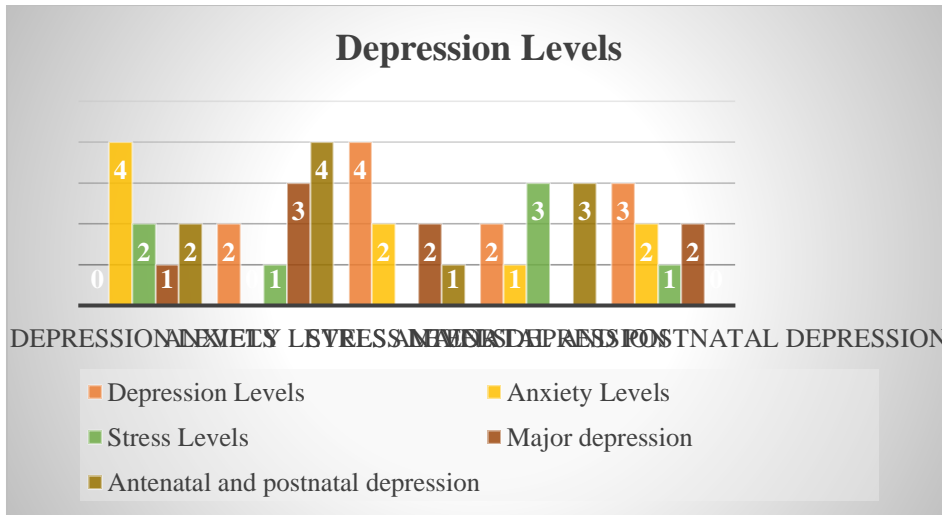


FIGURE 1. Depression Levels

Figure 1 shows the DEMATEL Decision making trail and evaluation laboratory in Depression Levels with respect to Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression sum this value

TABLE 2. Normalization of direct relation matrix

| | Depression Levels | Anxiety Levels | Stress Levels | Major depression | Antenatal and postnatal depression |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Depression Levels | 0 | 0.181818182 | 0.36363636 | 0.181818182 | 0.272727273 |
| Anxiety Levels | 0.363636364 | 0 | 0.18181818 | 0.090909091 | 0.181818182 |
| Stress Levels | 0.181818182 | 0.090909091 | 0 | 0.272727273 | 0.090909091 |
| Major depression | 0.090909091 | 0.272727273 | 0.18181818 | 0 | 0.181818182 |
| Antenatal and postnatal depression | 0.181818182 | 0.363636364 | 0.09090909 | 0.272727273 | 0 |

Table 2 shows that the Normalizing of the direct relation matrix in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression the diagonal value of all the data set is zero.

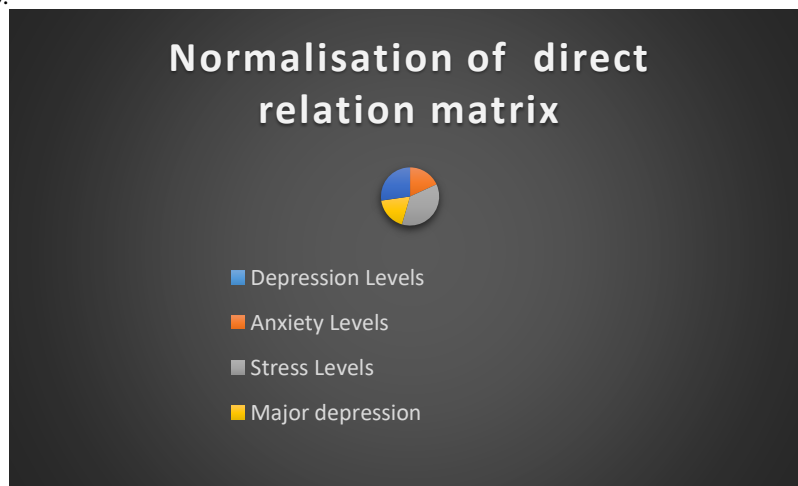


TABLE 2. Normalization of direct relation matrix

Figure 2 Shows that chart for Normalizing of direct relation matrix Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression has Different value.

TABLE 3. Calculate the Total Relation Matrix

| | Depression Levels | Anxiety Levels | Stress Levels | Major depression | Antenatal and postnatal depression |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Depression Levels | 0 | 0.181818182 | 0.363636364 | 0.181818182 | 0.27272727 |
| Anxiety Levels | 0.363636364 | 0 | 0.181818182 | 0.090909091 | 0.18181818 |
| Stress Levels | 0.181818182 | 0.090909091 | 0 | 0.272727273 | 0.09090909 |
| Major depression | 0.090909091 | 0.272727273 | 0.181818182 | 0 | 0.18181818 |
| Antenatal and postnatal depression | 0.181818182 | 0.363636364 | 0.090909091 | 0.272727273 | 0 |

Table 3 Shows the Calculate the total relation matrix in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression is Calculate the Value.

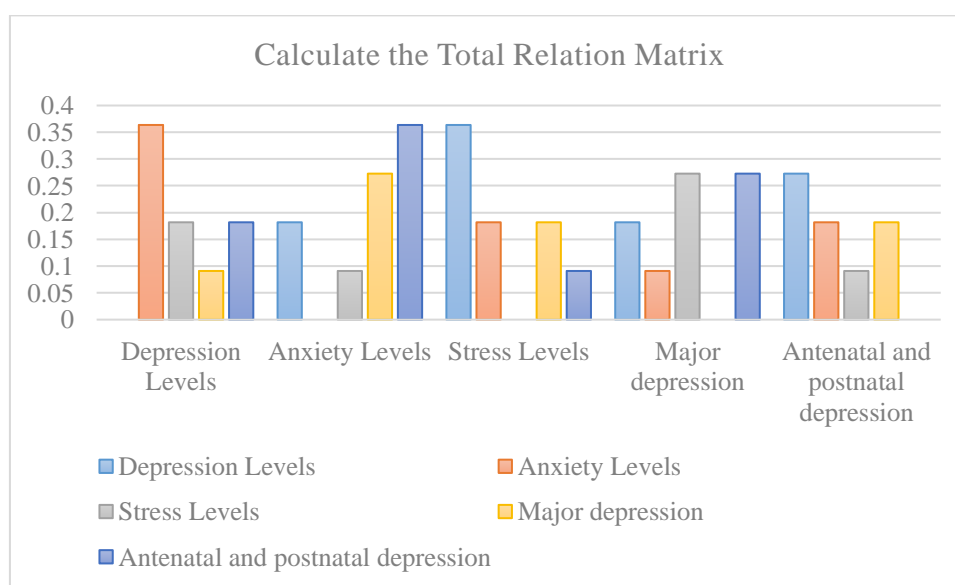


FIGURE 3. Calculate the Total Relation Matrix

Figure 3 Shows the Calculate the total relation matrix in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression is Calculate the Value.

TABLE 4. $T = Y(I - Y)^{-1}$, I= Identity matrix

| I | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Table 4 Shows the $T = Y(I - Y)^{-1}$, I= Identity matrix in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression is the common Value.

TABLE 5. Y Value

| Y | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 0.181818 | 0.363636 | 0.181818 | 0.272727 |
| 0.363636 | 0 | 0.181818 | 0.090909 | 0.181818 |
| 0.181818 | 0.090909 | 0 | 0.272727 | 0.090909 |
| 0.090909 | 0.272727 | 0.181818 | 0 | 0.181818 |
| 0.181818 | 0.363636 | 0.090909 | 0.272727 | 0 |

Table 5 Shows the Y Value in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression is Calculate the total relation matrix Value and Y Value is the same value.

TABLE 6. I-Y Value

| I-Y | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | -0.18182 | -0.36364 | -0.18182 | -0.27273 |
| -0.36364 | 1 | -0.18182 | -0.09091 | -0.18182 |
| -0.18182 | -0.09091 | 1 | -0.27273 | -0.09091 |
| -0.09091 | -0.27273 | -0.18182 | 1 | -0.18182 |
| -0.18182 | -0.36364 | -0.09091 | -0.27273 | 1 |

Table 6 Shows the I-Y Value in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression table 4 $T = Y(I-Y)^{-1}$, I= Identity matrix and table 5 Y Value Subtraction Value.

TABLE 7. (I-Y)-1 Value

| (I-Y)-1 | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1.890832 | 1.100689 | 1.168345 | 1.038156 | 1.010775 |
| 1.081081 | 1.837838 | 0.963964 | 0.864865 | 0.873874 |
| 0.749868 | 0.735559 | 1.612259 | 0.81558 | 0.633104 |
| 0.788553 | 0.952305 | 0.832538 | 1.666137 | 0.766826 |
| 1.020138 | 1.195019 | 0.936584 | 1.031797 | 1.768239 |

Table 7 shows the (I-Y)-1 Value in Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression Table 6 shows the Minvers shows used.

TABLE 8. Total Relation matrix (T)

| | Total Relation matrix (T) | | | | | Ri |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 0.890832 | 1.100689 | 1.168345 | 1.038156 | 1.010775 | 5.208797 |
| | 1.081081 | 0.837838 | 0.963964 | 0.864865 | 0.873874 | 4.621622 |
| | 0.749868 | 0.735559 | 0.612259 | 0.81558 | 0.633104 | 3.54637 |
| | 0.788553 | 0.952305 | 0.832538 | 0.666137 | 0.766826 | 4.006359 |
| | 1.020138 | 1.195019 | 0.936584 | 1.031797 | 0.768239 | 4.951775 |
| Ci | 4.530472 | 4.82141 | 4.51369 | 4.416534 | 4.052818 | |

Table 8 shows the Total Relation Matrix (T) the direct relation matrix is multiplied by the inverse of the value that the direct relation matrix is subtracted from the identity matrix.

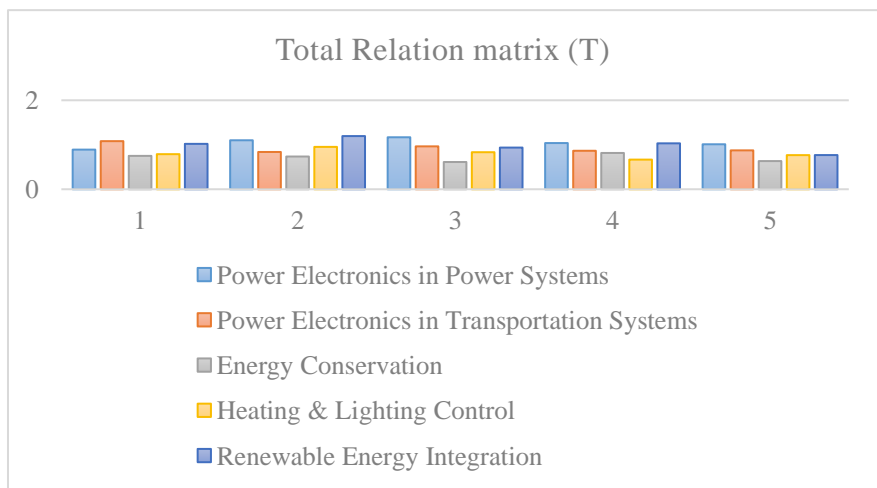


FIGURE 4. Total Relation matrix (T)

Figure 4. shows the Total Relation Matrix (T) the direct relation matrix is multiplied with the inverse of the value that the direct relation matrix is subtracted from the identity matrix.

TABLE 9. Power Systems and Power Electronics Ri & Ci Value

| | Ri | Ci |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Depression Levels | 5.208797 | 4.530472 |
| Anxiety Levels | 4.621622 | 4.82141 |
| Stress Levels | 3.54637 | 4.51369 |
| Major depression | 4.006359 | 4.416534 |
| Antenatal and postnatal depression | 4.951775 | 4.052818 |

Table 9 shows the Depression Levels Ri, Ci Value Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression in Depression Levels in Depression Levels is showing the Highest Value for Ri and Stress Levels is showing the lowest value. Anxiety Levels is showing the Highest Value for Ci and Antenatal and postnatal depression is showing the lowest value.

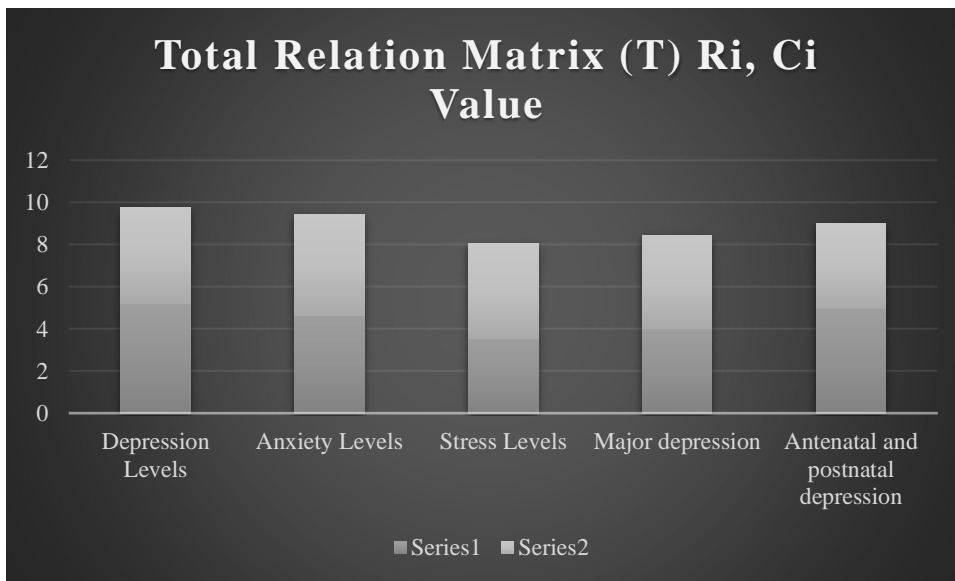


FIGURE 5. Total Relation Matrix (T) Ri, Ci Value

Figure 5 shows the Depression Levels Ri, Ci Value Depression Levels is Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression in Depression Levels in Depression Levels is showing the Highest Value for Ri and Stress Levels is showing the lowest value. Anxiety Levels is showing the Highest Value for Ci and Antenatal and postnatal depression is showing the lowest value.

TABLE 10. Calculation of Ri+Ci and Ri-Ci To Get The Cause And Effect

| | Ri+Ci | Ri-Ci | Rank | Identity |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Depression Levels | 9.739269 | 0.678325 | 1 | cause |
| Anxiety Levels | 9.443031 | -0.19979 | 2 | effect |
| Stress Levels | 8.06006 | -0.96732 | 5 | effect |
| Major depression | 8.422893 | -0.41017 | 4 | effect |
| Antenatal and postnatal depression | 9.004593 | 0.898958 | 3 | cause |

Table 10 shows the Calculation of Ri+Ci and Ri-Ci to Get the Cause and Effect. Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression of Depression Levels in Depression Levels and Antenatal and postnatal depression is Showing the highest Value of cause. Depression Levels in Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression is showing the lowest Value of effect.

TABLE 11. T matrix value

| T matrix | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0.890832 | 1.100689 | 1.168345 | 1.038156 | 1.010775 |
| 1.081081 | 0.837838 | 0.963964 | 0.864865 | 0.873874 |
| 0.749868 | 0.735559 | 0.612259 | 0.81558 | 0.633104 |
| 0.788553 | 0.952305 | 0.832538 | 0.666137 | 0.766826 |
| 1.020138 | 1.195019 | 0.936584 | 1.031797 | 0.768239 |

Table 11. Shows the T matrix calculate the average of the matrix and its threshold value (alpha) **Alpha 0.893396926** If the T matrix value is greater than threshold value then bold it

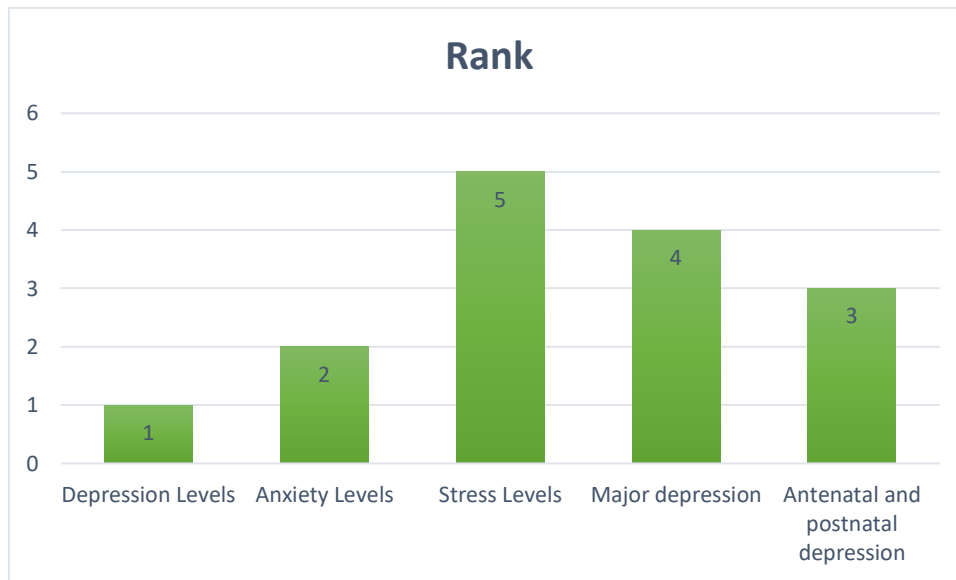


FIGURE 6. Shown the Rank

Figure 6 shows the Rank using the DEMATEL for Depression Levels in Depression Levels is got the first rank whereas is the Stress Levels is having the Lowest rank.

4. CONCLUSION

Depression can range from mild, moderate, temporary sad episodes to persistent, severe depression. Major depression, also referred to as major depressive disorder, is a more severe kind of depressive disorder called clinical depression. Depression, psychosis, and perinatal or postnatal depression are examples of major depressive disorder types. You could have a light, moderate, or severe sadness diagnosis. If you have any of the following symptoms, your mental health expert may determine that you are depressed: most of the time. In 82 sad patients, reduced hippocampal brain activity was seen according to an fMRI study. It can be an early sign of depression One of the above clinical conditions (Wilson and many others. Individuals with Alzheimer's disease see a steady decrease in their ability to handle stress. Gartner (1997) put up an intermediary theory for employing individualized music to calm the crowd that takes these components into account. According to the notion, music stimulates the memory of previous events and reveals the prospect of memories connected to pleasant emotions. a calming impact that lessens or calms frantic actions. Depression is common the problem is and their body Closely related to welfare. Depressive conditions in renal patients and to compare the confounding parameters We tried. 88 patients (62 males, 26 female) Includes: Kidney transplant recipients 27; 30 patients waiting for kidney transplant; Chronic allograft in dialysis therapy Rejection patients. Depression is a severe and Defined as prolonged depression. Recession is economic A state of decreased activity. A declining economy Action, production and Due to falling employment levels classified. Generally, an economy Two or more Following the recession for quarters While enjoying, it is It's called depression. Anxiety is fear, apprehension and a sense of restlessness. It makes you sweat, restlessness and tension and Causes rapid heartbeat. This May be a reaction. For example, facing a difficult problem at work A normal for stress During, before or after a trial Before you make an important

decision can worry for you to deal with Let's help. Worry gives you energy Can give or assist consciousness. Your stress levels are high Some physical signs of excess include Your head, chest, stomach or Pain or tension in the muscles. When you're stressed When your muscles tense up, over time it causes headaches, monotony Headache or muscle spasms cause problems. mental stress is a feeling of emotional or physical tension. It makes you frustrated or angry or make you feel nervous from any event or thought can come Stress is a challenge or your body's reaction to the request. Serious depressive disorder does not "fade away" with time. Most While everyone experiences sadness from time to time in life, a person experiences a Great Depression when they are depressed for at least fourteen days straight. Antenatal depression or perinatal depression Also called, this is clinical depression. A form that can affect a woman during pregnancy, and proper treatment May predispose to postpartum depression if not addressed. DEMATEL (Decision Making Trial and Evaluation Laboratory) They are divided into analysis using the Nonmetal mineral product industry, General equipment manufacturing, Mining and washing of coal, Textile industry, Food manufacturing industry It is the interaction between the factors Visualized and assesses dependent relationships Through the structural model Also deals with identifying important. Depression Levels, Anxiety Levels, Stress Levels, Major depression and Antenatal and postnatal depression. Depression Levels in Depression Levels is got the first rank whereas is the Stress Levels is having the Lowest rank.

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