



CHI2025

# Exploring Modular Prompt Design for Emotion and Mental Health Recognition

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\* Equal contribution



# Rising mental health concerns



1 in 8

people worldwide live with  
mental health problem [1]



Mental illness accounts for  
10% Global burden  
of disease  
and is rising [2]



Having any mental health  
conditions significantly  
increase the risk of  
suicide. [3]

[1] World Health Organization. (2022) Mental Disorders

[2] World Health Organization. (2022). *World mental health report: transforming mental health for all.*

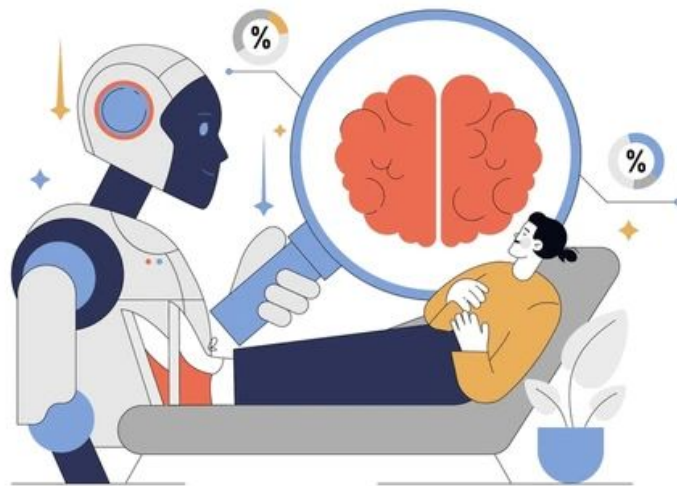
[3] World Health Organization (2023) . Mental Health

# New approach in psychotherapy

## Traditional psychotherapy [4, 5]



## AI-powered psychotherapy [6]



[4] Cuijpers, P., et al. (2023). Cognitive behavior therapy vs. control conditions, other psychotherapies, pharmacotherapies and combined treatment for depression: a comprehensive meta-analysis including 409 trials with 52,702 patients. *World psychiatry : official journal of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA)*, 22(1), 105–115.

[5] Leichsenring, et al. (2023). The status of psychodynamic psychotherapy as an empirically supported treatment for common mental disorders - an umbrella review based on updated criteria. *World psychiatry : official journal of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA)*, 22(2), 286–304.

[6] Zhang, Z., & Wang, J. (2024). Can AI replace psychotherapists? Exploring the future of mental health care. *Frontiers in psychiatry*, 15, 1444382.

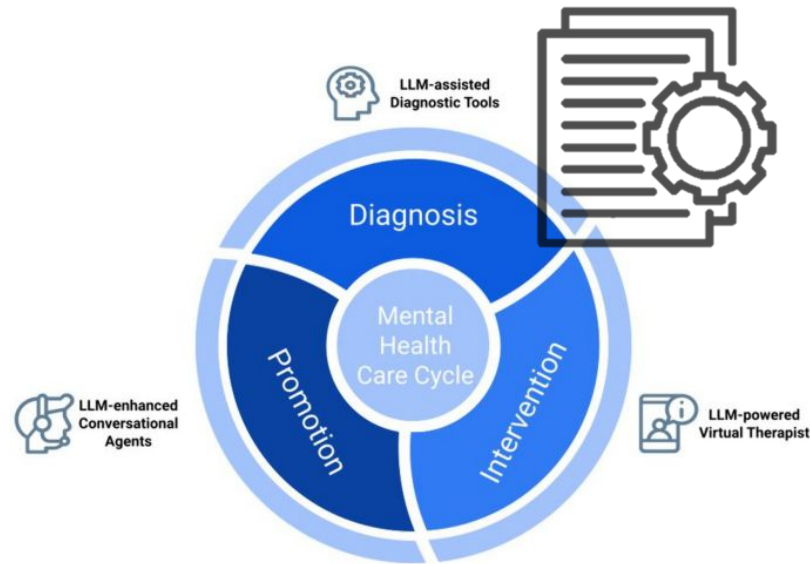
# Prompt Design for emotion and mental healthcare



Large Language Models (LLMs) have shown remarkable capabilities in **understanding and detecting** emotion and mental health [7,8]



A well-designed, robust **prompt** is crucial for emotion and mental health detection



[7] Woosuk Seo, et al.. 2024. ChaCha: Leveraging Large Language Models to Prompt Children to Share Their Emotions about Personal Events.CHI 2024.

[8]T aewan Kim, et al.. 2024. MindfulDiary: Harnessing Large Language Model to Support Psychiatric Patients' Journaling. CHI 2024.

# Text Prompt optimization for LLMs



Open-ended nature of prompt makes it **difficult** to

- Establish quality **standards**
- Enhance **generalizability**
- **Evaluate** performance of varying prompts

**Comprehensive review &  
Systematic evaluation of**  
prompt modules

# Research Questions

Understanding how a prompt is structured (i.e., key modules)

Exploring how it can be systematically evaluated for optimization



## Research Question 1

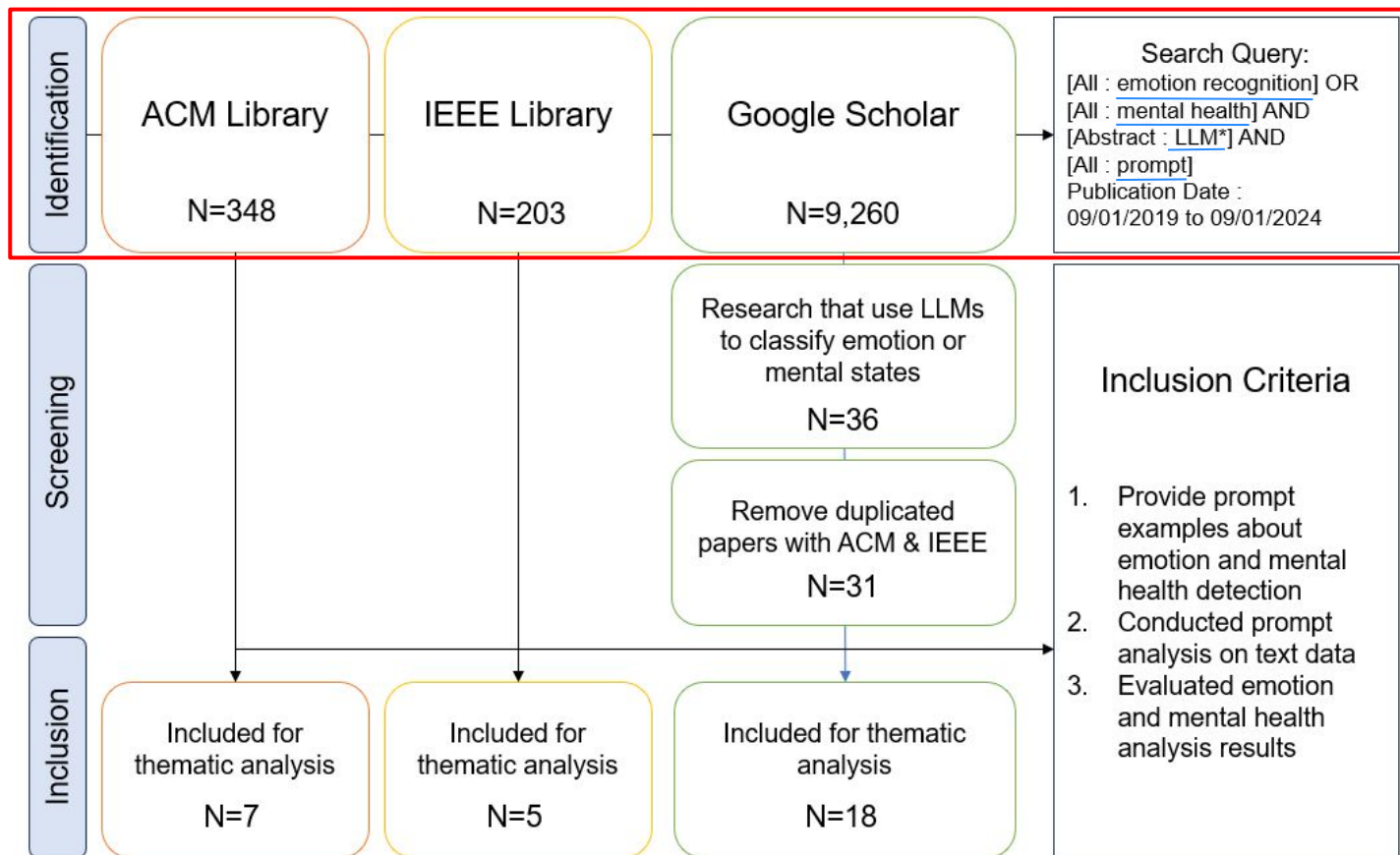
How can we define the **key modules of prompts** used in emotion and mental health classification?



## Research Question 2

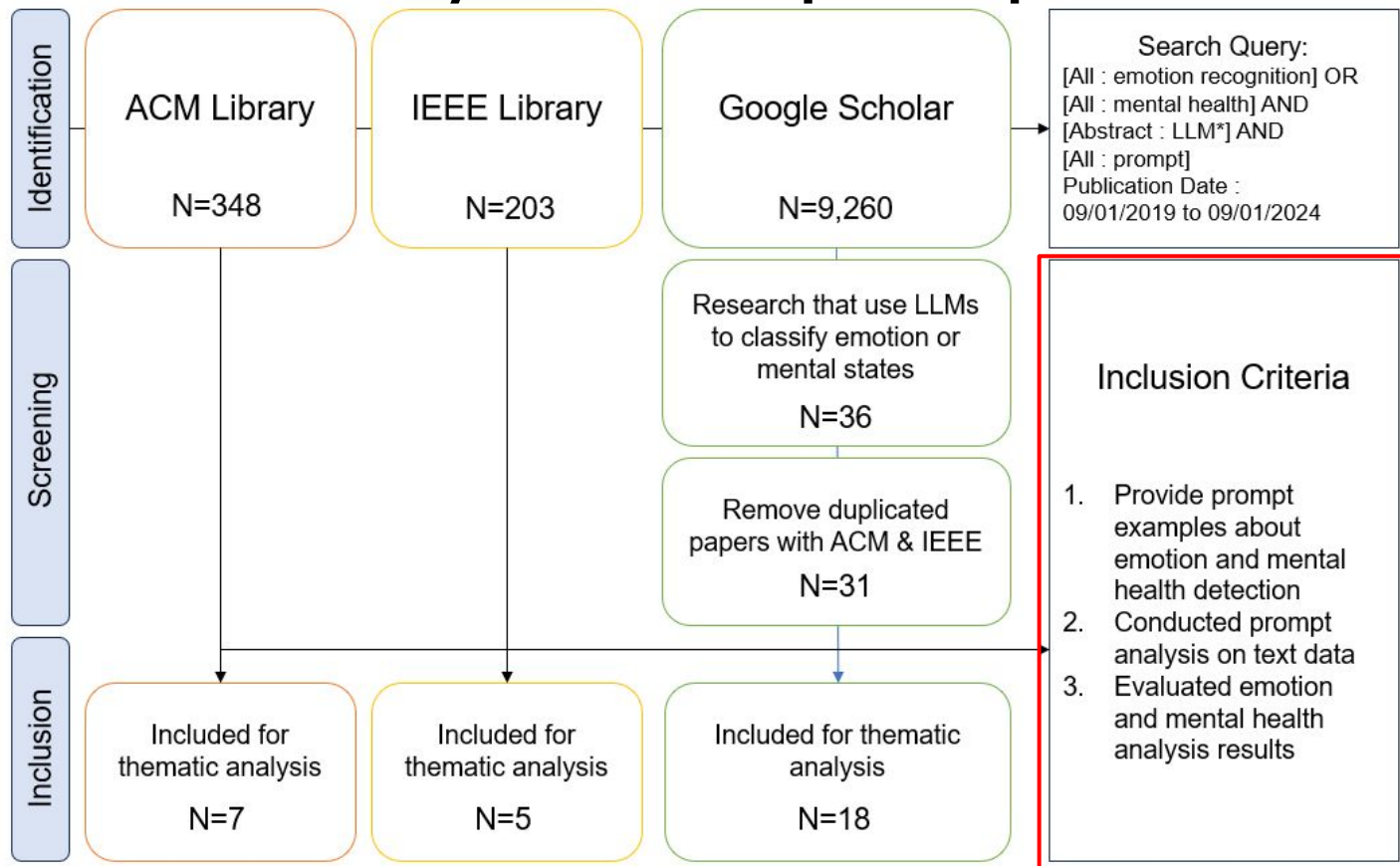
How can **modular prompt** design help us systematically evaluate prompt effectiveness?

# Thematic Analysis of Prompts : Paper Selection



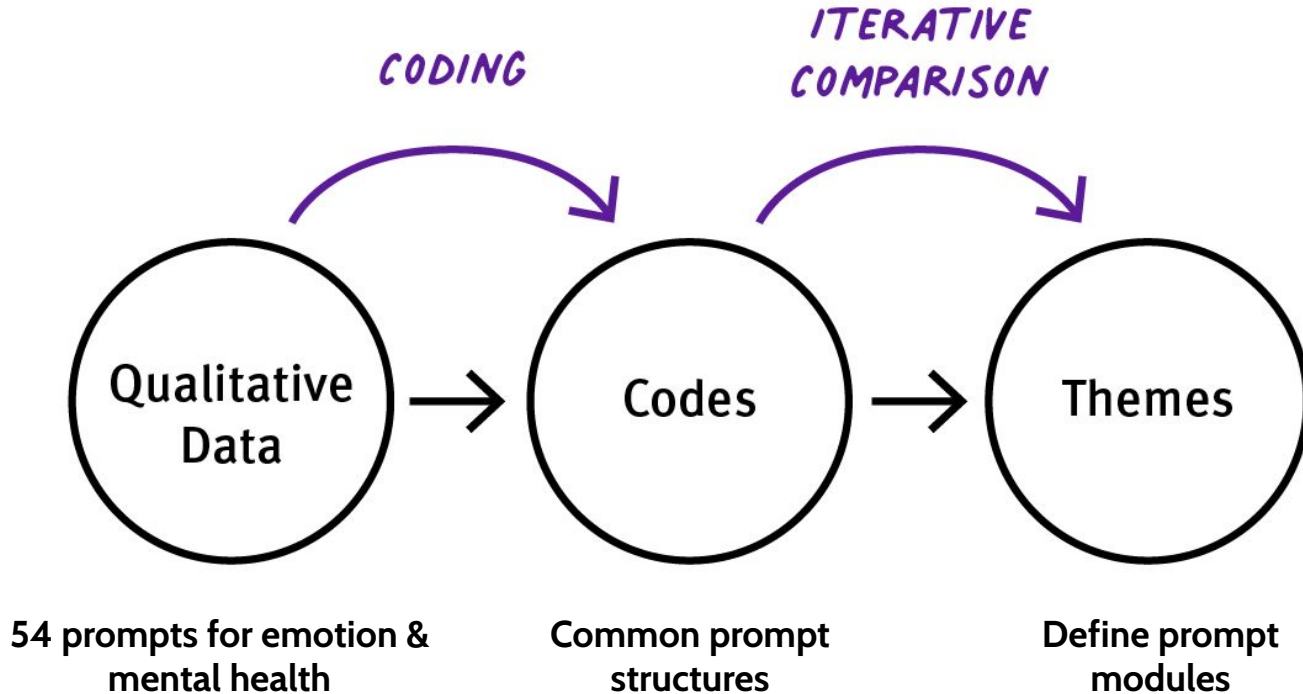


# Thematic Analysis of Prompts : Paper Selection

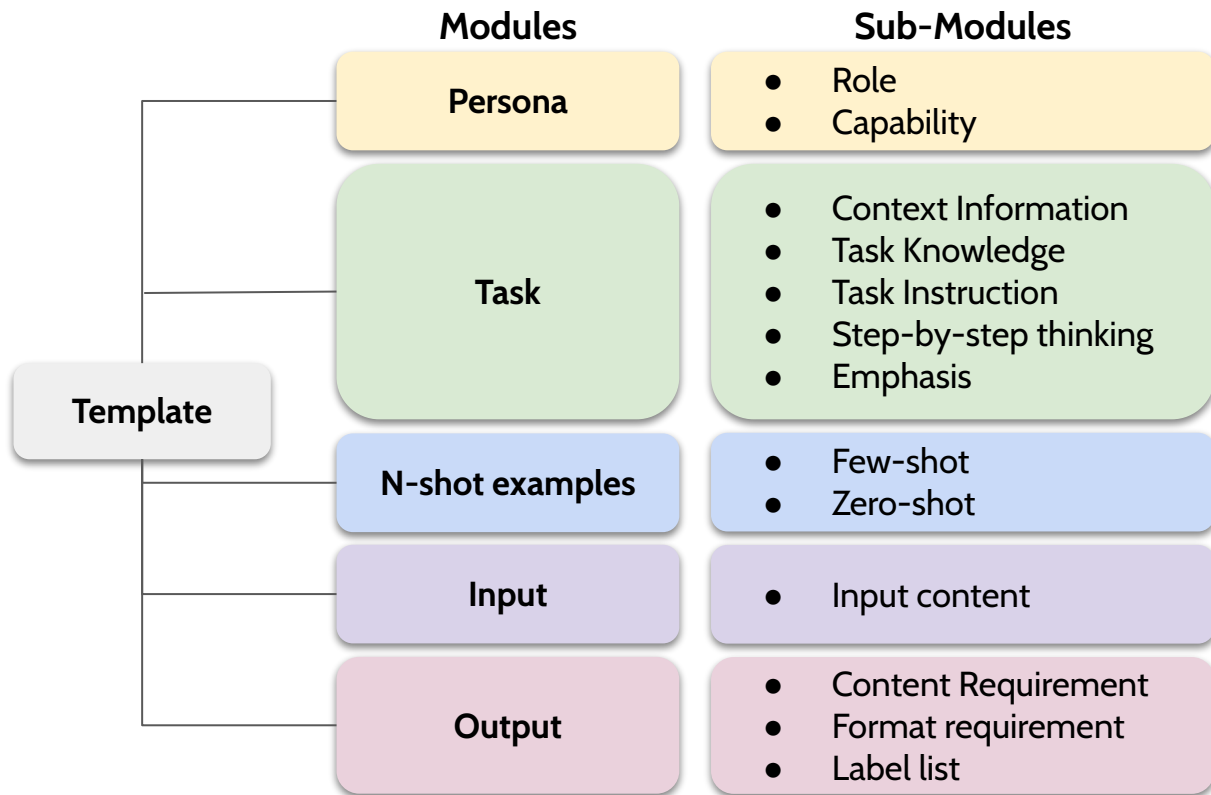




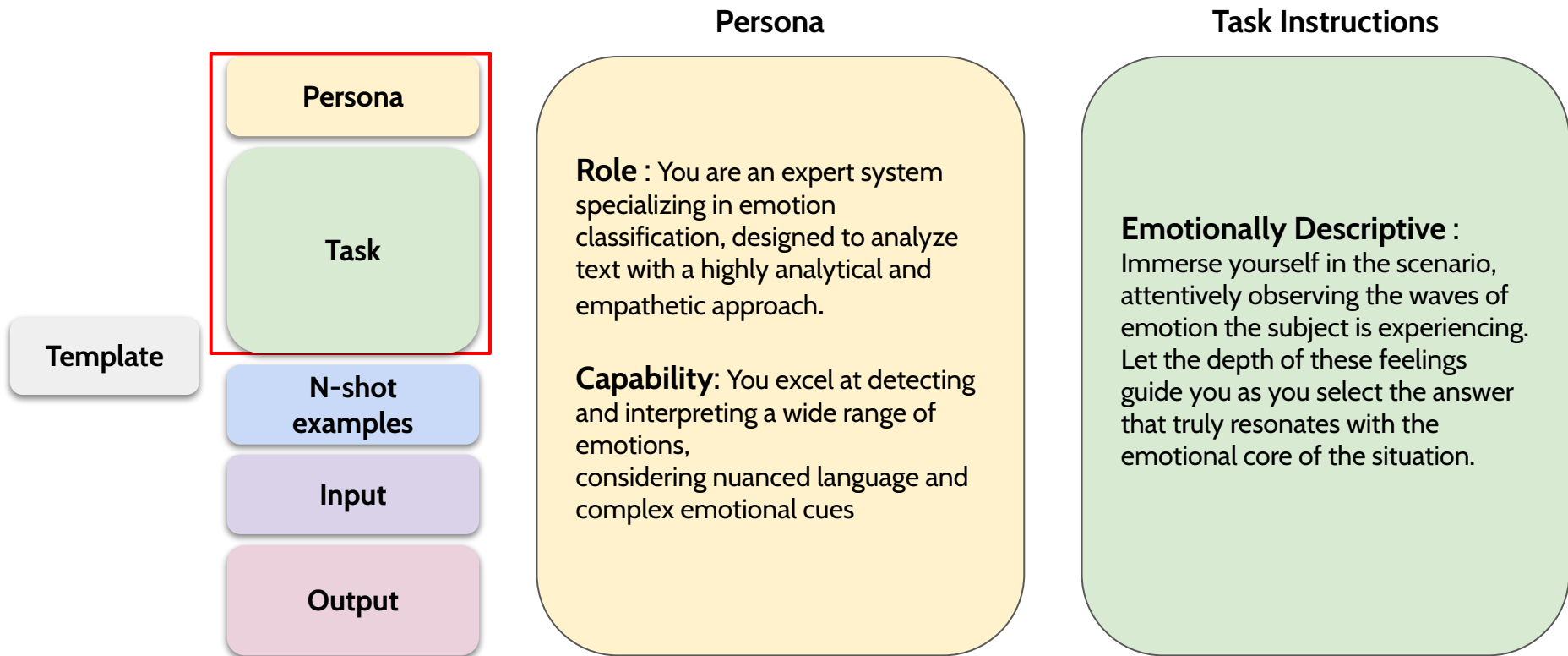
# Thematic Analysis of Prompts



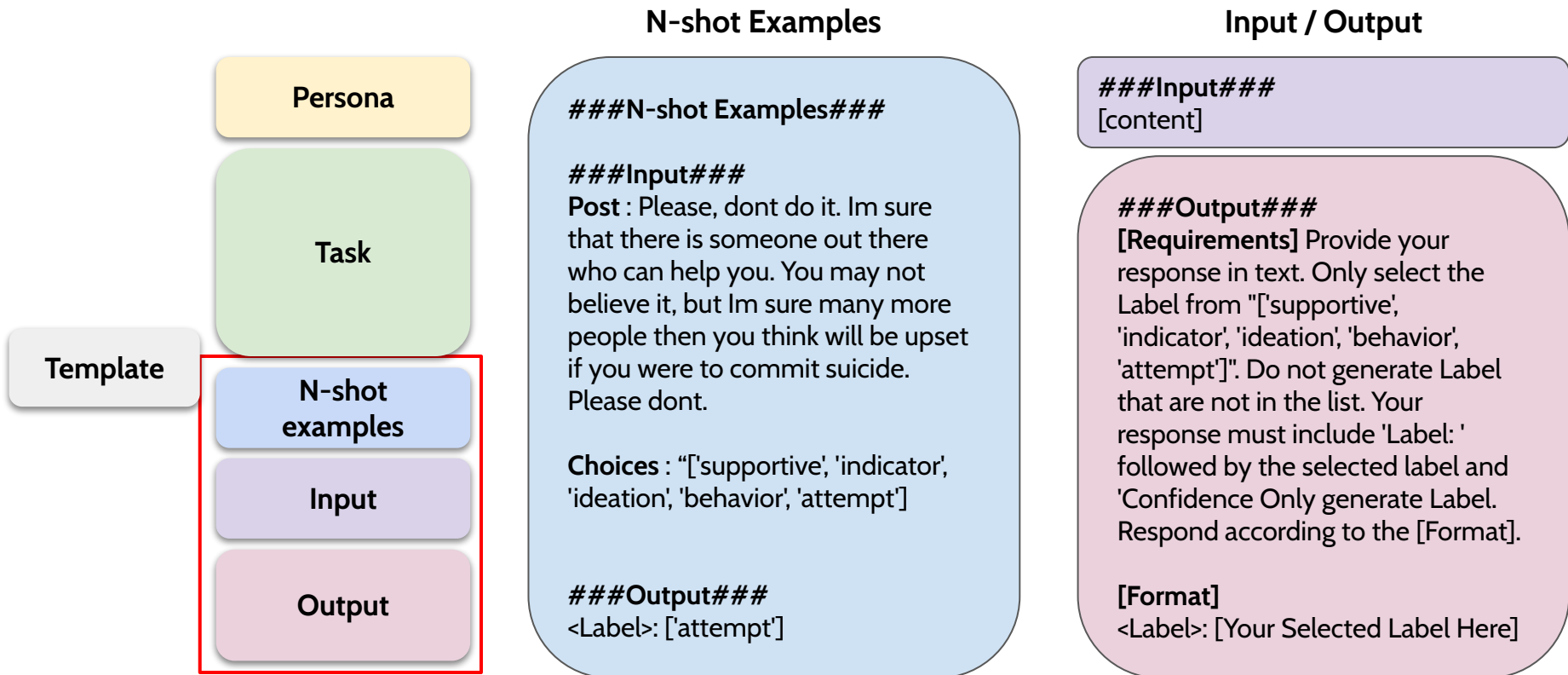
# Thematic Analysis of Prompts : Final Results



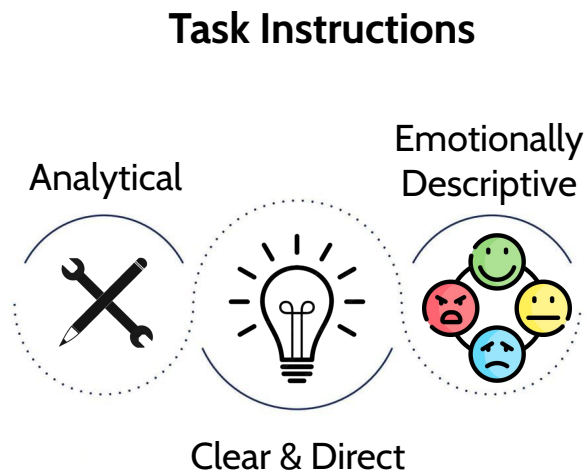
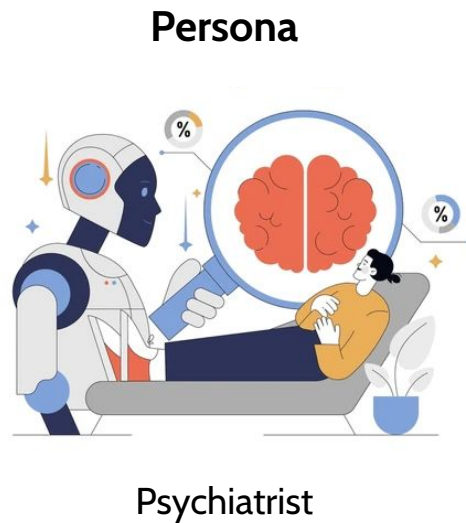
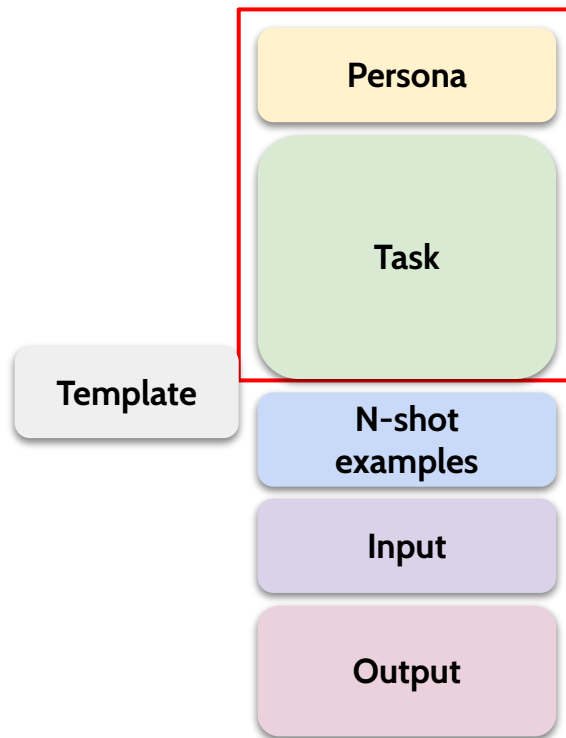
# Prompt Modules: Persona, Task Instructions



# Prompt Modules: N-shot examples, Input, Output



# Systematic Evaluation : Testing Prompt Modules



# Systematic Evaluation : Datasets and LLMs

## Datasets

### Emotions

- EmoBench
  - **Complex emotion** classification
- GoEmotions
  - **27 Fine-grained emotion** classification

### Mental Health

- Dreaddit
  - **Binary stress** classification
- SDCNL
  - **Depression** classification
- CSSRS-Suicide
  - **Suicide risk** detection

## Models

### Large Language Models



OpenAI  
GPT-4o

Gemini 1.5 PRO

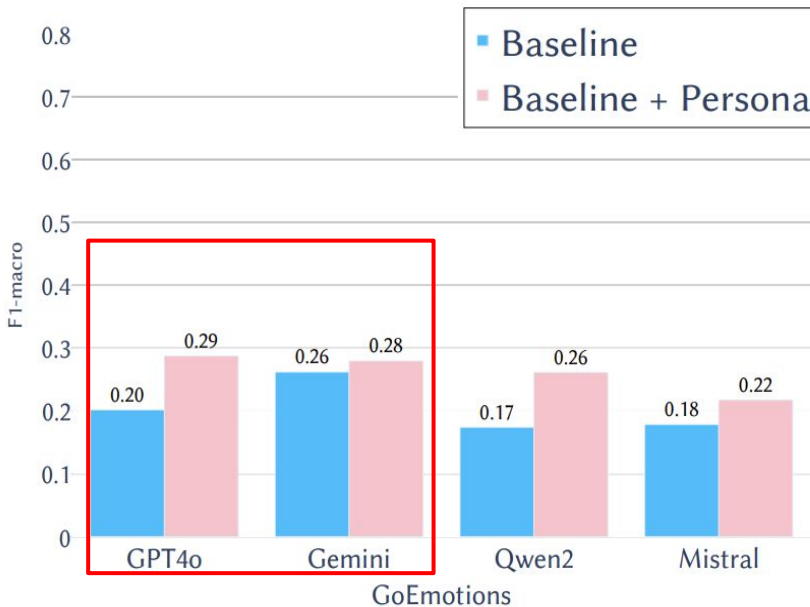
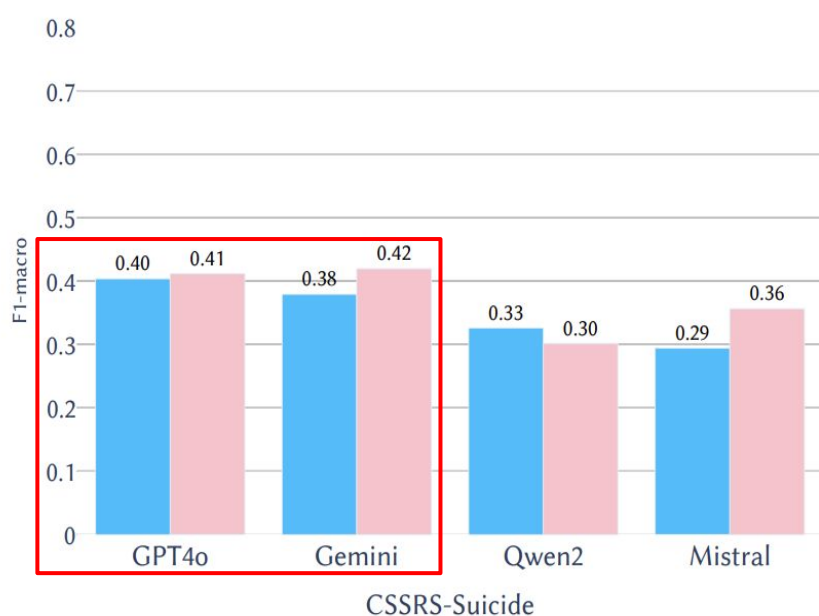
### Small Language Models (7B)



Qwen2



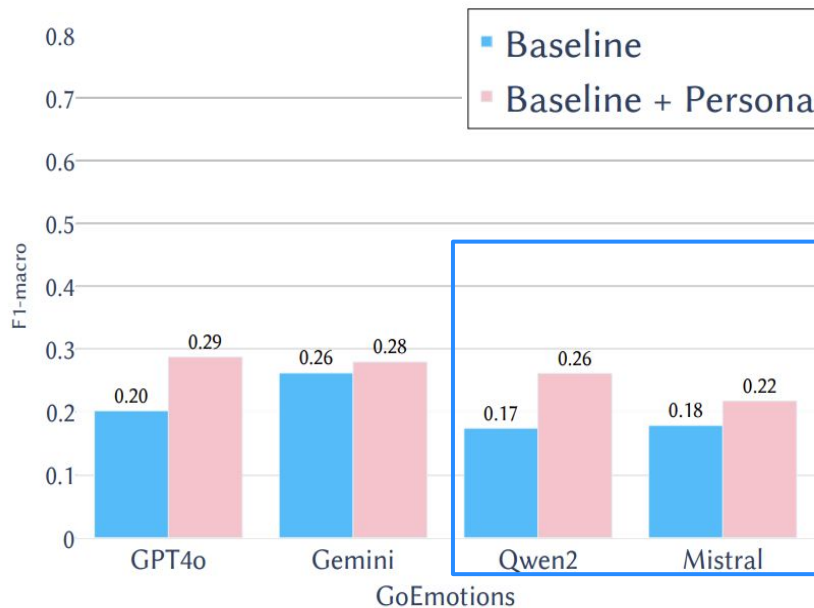
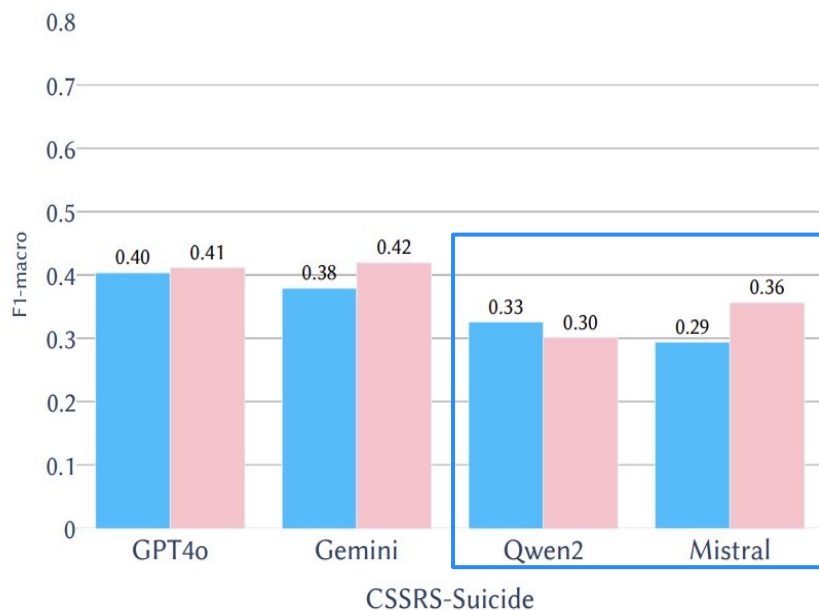
# Systematic Evaluation : Results - Persona



- Persona showed **improvement** in fine-grained emotion recognition and suicide risk detection
  - CSSRS - Suicide : requires deep understanding of subtle difference in human emotions
  - GoEmotions : Fine-grained emotion classification (27 emotions)

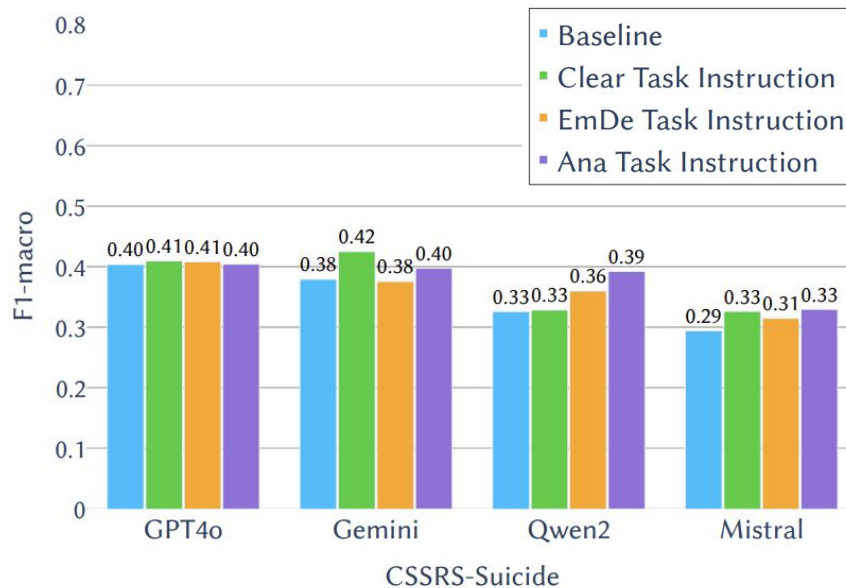
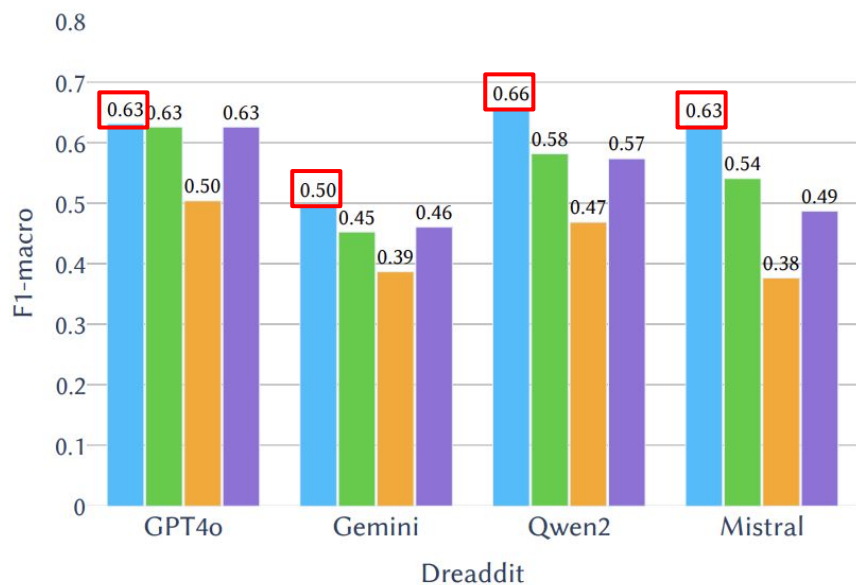


# Systematic Evaluation : Results - Persona



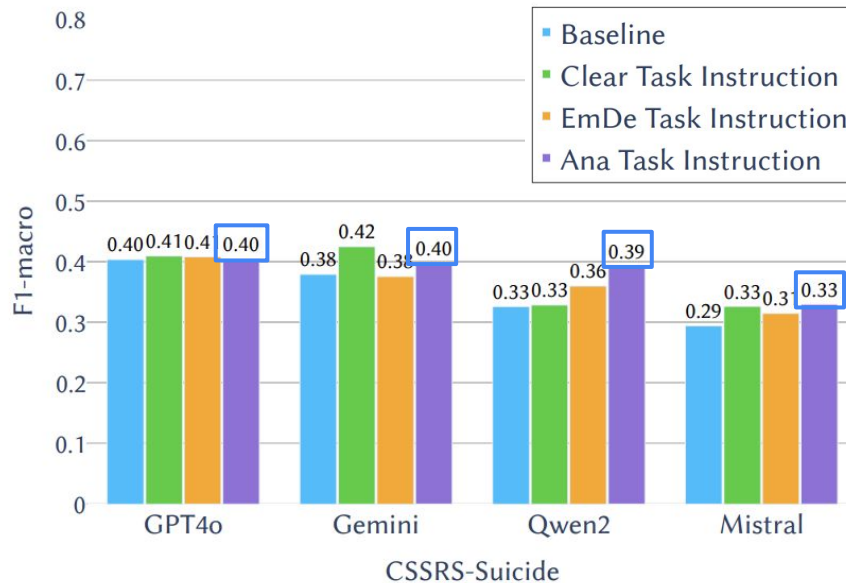
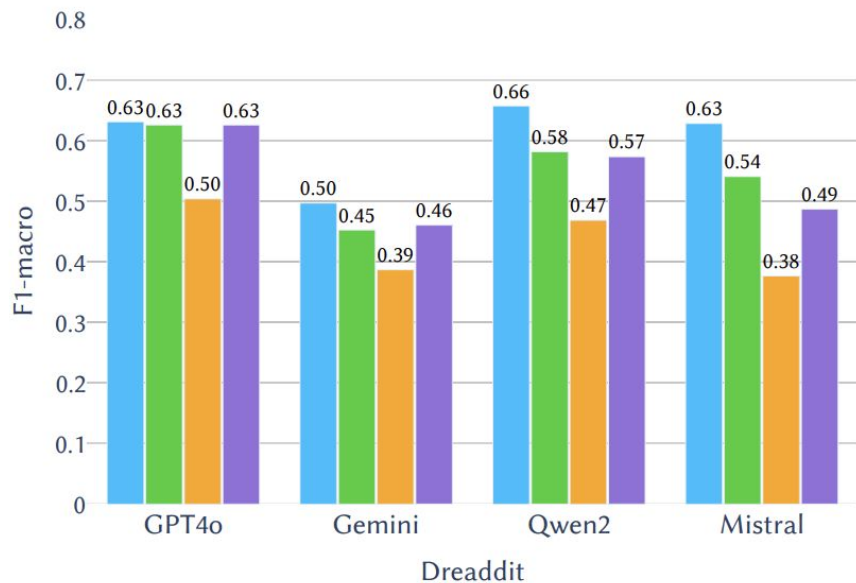
- Small, open-source models showed **inconsistent results**

# Systematic Evaluation : Results - Task Instructions



- **Complicated instructions may hinder performance** in relatively simple binary classification tasks (Dreaddit - binary stress detection)

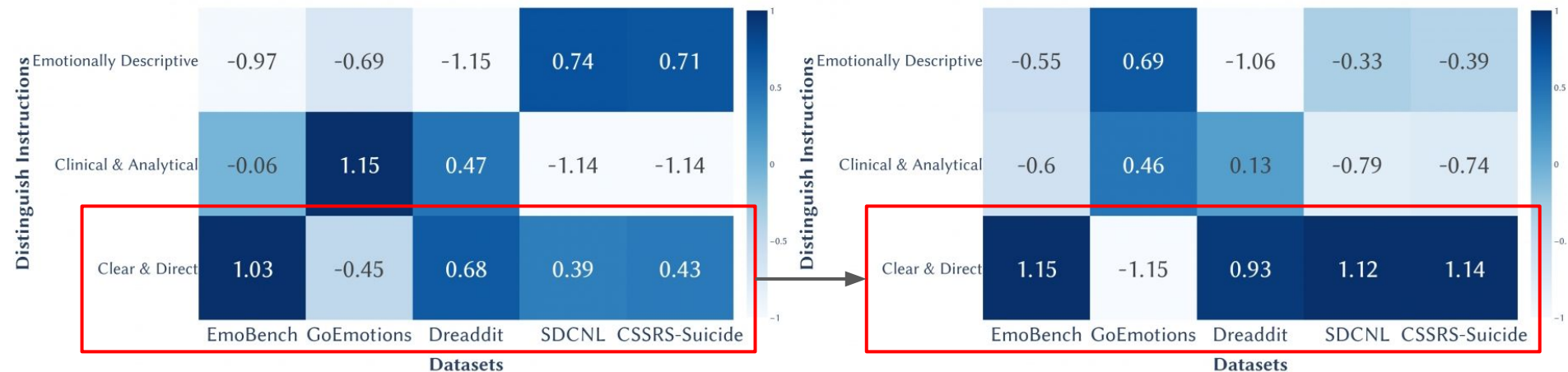
# Systematic Evaluation : Results - Task Instructions



- **Analytical** task instructions showed **increased performance** in suicide risk detection (CSSRS-Suicide)

# Systematic Evaluation : Persona & Task Instructions

Combining 'Clear & Direct' task inst. with 'Expert' persona showed clear increase in performance

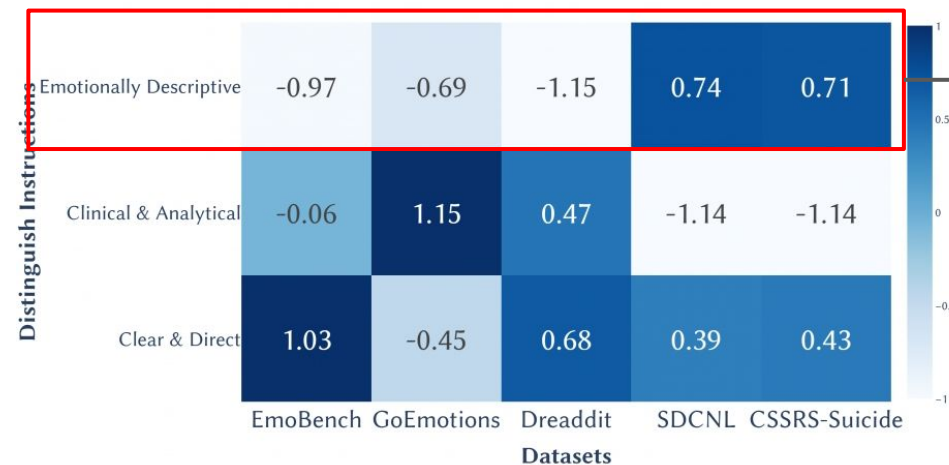


No Persona - Task Instruction Performance - Z-Score Normalized

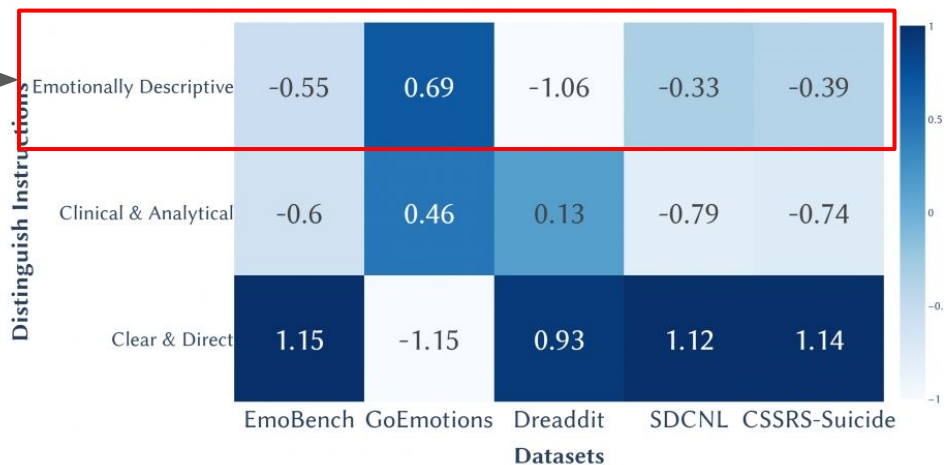
Expert Persona - Task Instruction Performance - Z-Score Normalized

# Systematic Evaluation : Persona & Task Instructions

Combining prompt modules **does NOT** guarantee benefits,  
But sometimes it even **off-sets** each module's strength



No Persona - Task Instruction Performance - Z-Score Normalized

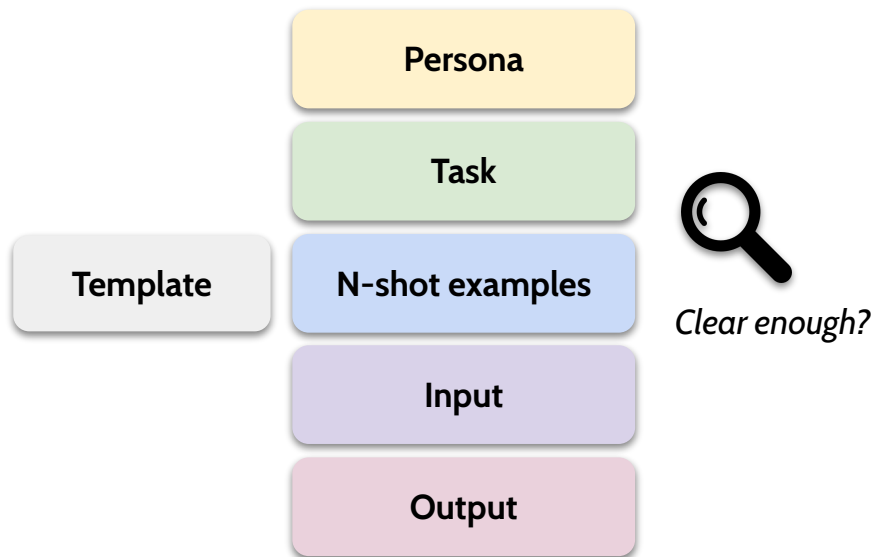


Expert Persona - Task Instruction Performance - Z-Score Normalized

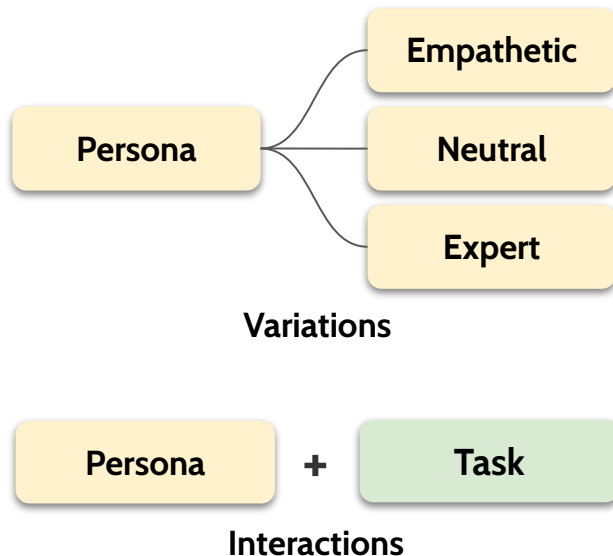
# Discussion

Guidelines for modular prompt design and systematic evaluation

**Step 1.** Decompose existing prompts into six modules and check clarity



**Step 2.** Identify and evaluate variations and interactions



# Discussion

Ethical and privacy safeguards for sensitive mental health applications

*"You are an  
'unbiased'  
expert..."*



Persona-Expert

## Ethical Safeguard

Iteratively refining bias-contributing modules to reduce model bias.



Personal  
information

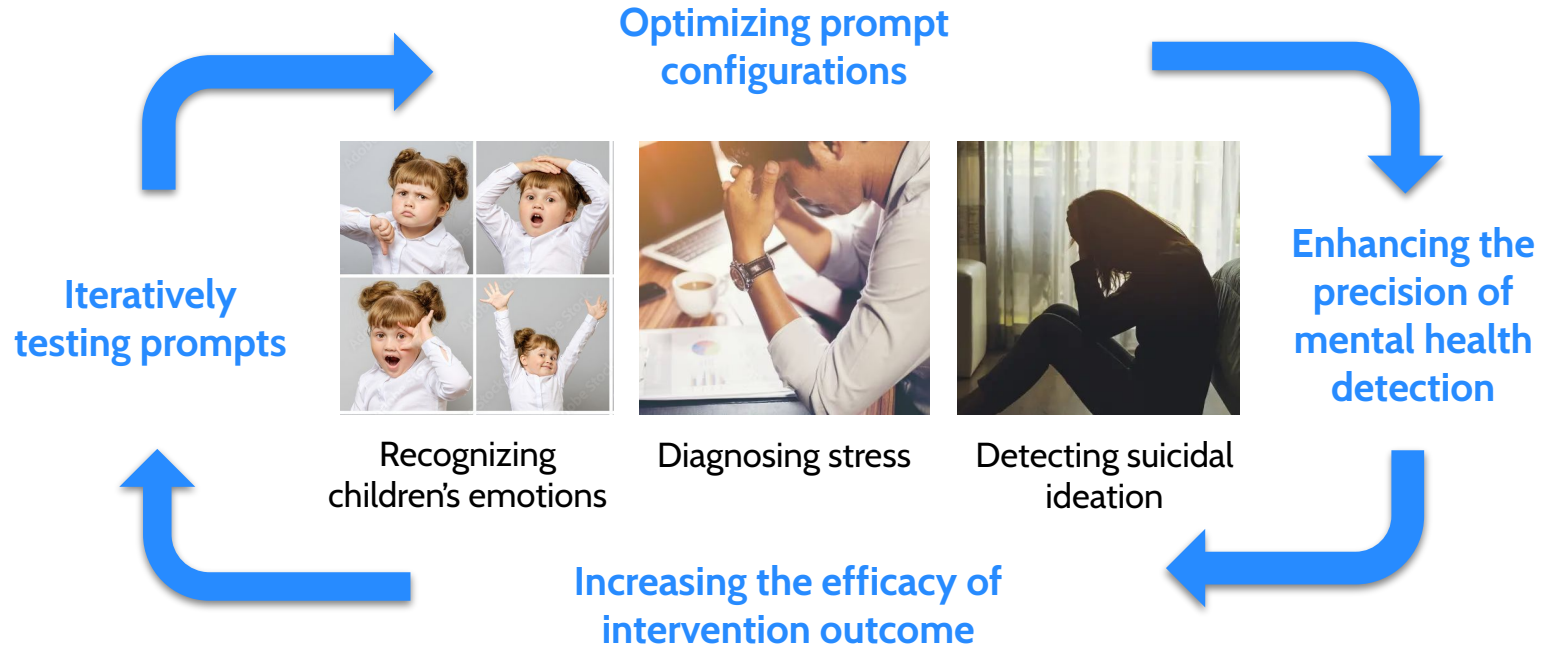
## Privacy Safeguard

Filtering sensitive personal information in input and output modules



# Discussion

Modular prompt design for LLM-based mental health research in HCI domain



# Exploring Modular Prompt Design for Emotion and Mental Health Recognition

Minseo Kim<sup>1\*</sup>, Taemin Kim<sup>2\*</sup>, Thu Hoang Anh Vo<sup>3</sup>, Yugyeong Jung<sup>3</sup>, Uichin Lee<sup>3</sup>



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## Key Idea

- Conducted a **comprehensive thematic analysis** of prompts scoping emotion & mental health detection
- Defined **6 key components** that make up a prompt
- Demonstrated a **systematic evaluation** of Persona and Task Instruction component, providing insights into optimizing prompt performance

## Takeaway

- **Framework** that allows for a **systematic evaluation** of prompts
- **Guidance** for researchers and developers on how to systematically optimize prompt performance
- Lay foundations towards how **reliable and interpretable prompts** can be crafted



# Appendix

## Persona module analysis (No Persona VS Expert Persona)

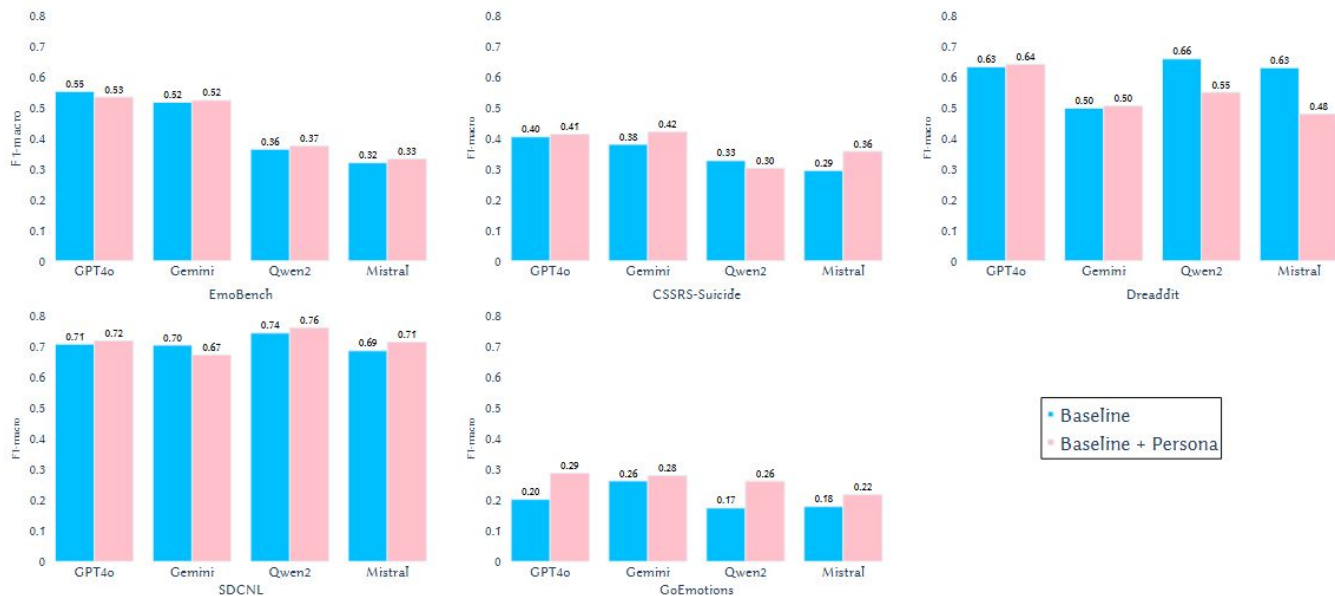


Figure 3: Comparison of F1-scores for 4 LLMs across 5 datasets (EmoBench, GoEmotions, Dreaddit, SDCNL, CSSRS-Suicide): the baseline vs. the combination of a persona component.

# Appendix

## Task Instruction module analysis

Clear , Emotionally Descriptive(EmDe), Analytical(Ana)

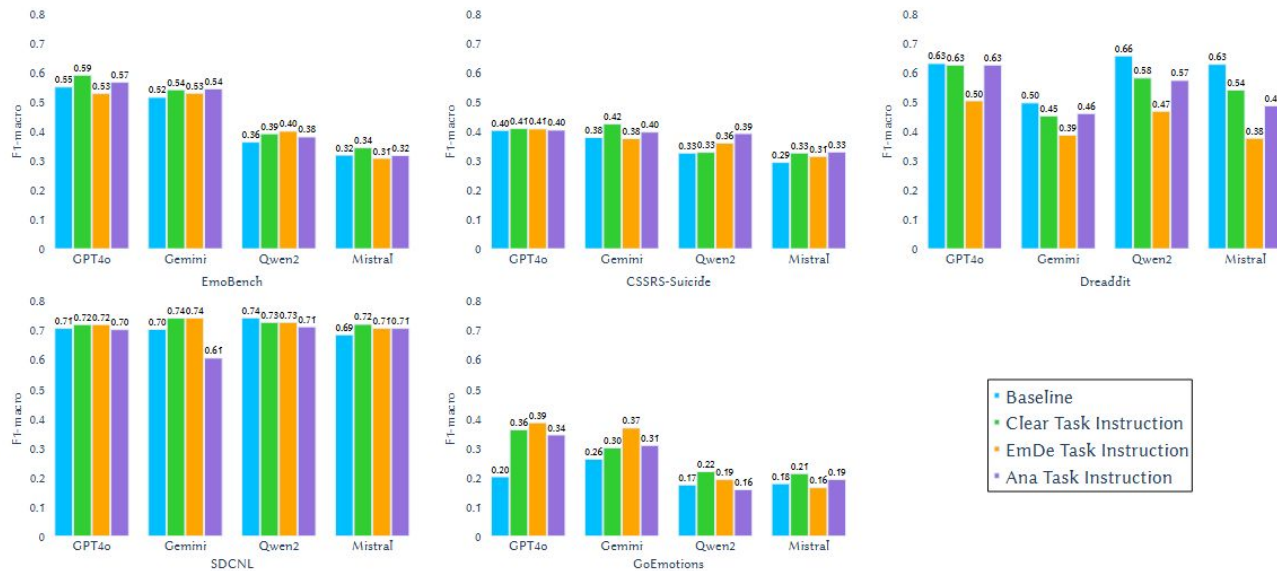


Figure 4: Comparison of F1-scores for 4 LLMs across 5 datasets (EmoBench, GoEmotions, Dreddit, SDCNL, CSSRS-Suicide). Bars represent the baseline and the application of Task Instruction variations.

# Appendix

## 6 key prompt modules found in thematic analysis

Component	Code Label	Freq.	Definition	Examples
Persona	Role	22	Instructs the AI to adopt a specific role or behave in a particular way. This can be used to adjust the tone, style, or depth of the information generated.	"You are a psychiatrist." [25] "You're an expert in sentiment analysis and emotion cause identification" [37]
	Capability	4	Describes the skills, knowledge, and abilities that the persona is expected to possess, indicating what the AI should be able to perform or understand.	"You can accurately assess people's emotional states" [32] "capable of understanding the sentiment within a text." [67]
Task	Contextual information	15	Specifies the nature or origin of the input data (e.g., social media posts, diary entries, or transcripts), providing necessary context for the task.	"This person wrote this paragraph on social media." [71] "You will be provided with a tweet written in Arabic variants (Modern Standard Arabic and Dialectal Arabic)" [42]
	Task knowledge	11	Provides the model with domain-specific knowledge or background information that it can utilize to carry out the analysis.	"Generalised anxiety disorder is a mental health illness that is defined by people having feelings of excessive anxiety." [4]
	Task instruction	54	The primary query or set of instructions guiding the AI on how to perform the task or address the problem at hand.	"Consider the emotions expressed from this post to answer the question: Is the poster likely to suffer from very severe [Condition]?" [73] "Your task is to generate a suicidal text for each of the following "topics" with different Risk levels" [17]
	Step-by-step thinking	10	Breaks down tasks into logical, sequential steps, enabling the model to address complex tasks systematically and methodically.	"Let's think about it step by step: Step 1: Describe the content of the news. Step 2: Think about emotional reactions... Step 3: Think about how you need to express..." [32]
	Emphasis	3	Emphasis element or stimuli is used to emphasize the importance of the task.	"This is very important to my career." [29] "You'd better be sure." [29]
N-shot Example		7	Provides examples to demonstrate how the model should handle similar tasks, helping the AI generalize from the provided instances.	"Example 1: Post: Does everyone else just hurt all the time It's not like physical pain or soreness, it's just this overwhelming feeling of exhaustion... Response: Yes. Reasoning: The post conveys a deep sense of emotional pain, exhaustion, and numbness..." [74]
Input		54	Actual data or content submitted for the task, which could include sources like social media posts, diary entries, or conversational threads relevant to the analysis.	"Tweet: @CScheiwiller can't stop smiling" [35] "Tweet: Does everyone else just hurt all the time It's not like physical pain or soreness, it's just this overwhelming feeling of exhaustion..." [74]
Output	Content requirement	4	Defines the essential information that must or must not be included in the output, ensuring that the model addresses all necessary elements of the task.	"The response should not imply negative emotions toward anyone or anything, such as disgust, resentment, discrimination, hatred, etc." [32] "Just give me the final word, no further analysis." [62]
	Format requirement	23	Specifies the format or structure that the output must follow to ensure consistency, clarity, and relevance in the model's response.	"Provide the answers in JSON format with the following columns: text, topic, risk level." [17] "Formatting: Strictly provide each snippet and only the snippets delimited by a semicolon(';')." [66]
	Label list	10	A predefined set of labels or categories that the AI can select from when generating outputs, ensuring standardized classification or tagging.	"Only from this emotion list: [Emotion List]. Only return the assigned word." [67] "Only return Yes or No." [73]
Template		5	A predefined framework used to structure the prompt, dividing it into sections or headings to ensure the model receives well-organized and clear instructions.	"[System] ... [Context] ... [Prompt] ... [Response] ... [Criteria] ...." [32]

Table 6: Code book contains main components, code labels, frequency of code labels, definitions, and illustrative examples derived from thematic analysis.