

Mobile application design for the fight against women's violence

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Abstract

The physical or psychological attack on women is translated or understood as the violation of their human rights and the community health problem present in all areas of the country where regardless of age a third of women are known to be assaulted, sexually violent or forced to take action against their will. WHO research shows us that the highest incidence of violence against women occurs in an intimate couple where the aggressor has very different attitudes during courtship. Then, all kinds of violence against women can cause physical and mental harm and with this article a prototype mobile application will be raised in order to reduce cases of violence against women.

Keywords: Mobile application, Gender violence, Woman, Prevention, Android, Mockup, Design.

1. Introduction

Physical or psychological violence against women is presented as the violation of their human rights. Its impact can be immediate as well as far-reaching, and includes all types of aggression, be it physical, sexual, psychological, and even that leads to death. For women who suffer from intimate partner violence, the behaviors of the couple are evaluated. or ex-partner who cause physical, sexual or psychological harm that negatively affects the well-being of women and prevents their full participation in society [1]. In addition to having negative consequences for women, this violence also impacts their family, community and country. Statistics alert us that more than 25% of women between the ages of 14 and 45 who have had a relationship, have been subjected to physical and / or sexual partner violence at least once in their life. This constitutes a serious community health problem and a violation of women's human rights.

The studies carried out highlight the development of programs that allow a specific approach, from the gender perspective, but integrating it, at the same time, into a broader perspective on equality, human rights and the rejection of all forms of violence [2].

In this article, technical terms used for the construction of the application design will be addressed, after which the tools with which the mobile application will be produced will be detailed. Subsequently, the development with captures will be evidenced within the production phase of the mobile application. Likewise, the results of the development of the mobile application on the prevention of violence against women will be discussed.

Finally, the conclusions to which the authors arrived after developing the application will be announced and the results that its production brought with it will be seen..

2. Definition of terms

Mobile app: It is a software program that can be downloaded and accessed directly from a mobile device.

Android operating system: Android is a Linux-based operating system, a free, free and cross-platform operating system kernel for smart mobile devices, it was an unknown operating system and created in 2003, by Andy Rubin, Rich Miner, Nick Sears and Chris White, until Google bought it in 2005. It is a Linux-based operating system, a free, free, cross-platform operating system kernel for smart mobile devices, This was an unknown operating system created in 2003, by Andy Rubin, Rich Miner, Nick Sears and Chris Whil , until Google bought it in 2005.

SDK: The Android SDK provides several useful API libraries and tools for authoring, designing, and developing required for testing and debugging applications on Android. The Android SDK provides several API libraries and useful tools for creating, designing, and developing necessary for testing and debugging Android applications.

APK: It is a package for the Android operating system; which is used to distribute and install packaged components on the Android platform for smartphones and tablets.

Android functional structure: It is composed of applications that run in framework and are oriented to objects, the libraries make up a C language and these include a graphical interface manager (Surface Manager): Open Core Framework.

3. Methodology

This section describes the process that was carried out to carry out the investigation, which implies about the investigation of the problem, then the choice of technologies that will be used within the solution, once the prototypes were completed, a closed survey, designed with multiple responses.

It is common for these surveys to be developed through closed questions, which will allow the user to select the answer from a specific alternative associated with a number. The number of solutions to each question will be a function of the Likert scale level [8]. that will be selected, taking into account that there are 4 levels in this scale. Which means that if you choose to take the level 4 scale, the question will have 4 possible answers. The treatment of these questionnaires is simpler and more practical, since it does not generate complications.

In addition, the questions asked are based on the characteristics of the dependent variable such as functionality, reliability, usability, and with regard to the independent variable, the questions asked are based on the characteristics of physical and psychological violence, to obtain their acceptance or disagreement.

3.1. Prototype development

Design or first model that operates as the approach to what the customer needs described in the initial stage of the software development life cycle. With fourth generation techniques that allow rapid prototyping in various languages, assembling software components, reusing them, grouping elements, making and redoing the design without causing damage to the production of the product, it leads us to the right solution.

With the participation of the end user, it is possible to better find and understand what the result will be and how the system should dynamically interact between the user and the software.

It is important to highlight that the developed prototype is a system to define the requirements that are the basis for the later stages of development and can evolve throughout its construction..

3.2. Mockflow

MockFlow is a powerful UI wireframe drawing tool that also extends as a complete planning suite for product design. In this application you can collaboratively draw the user interface in MockFlow with its powerful cloud features such as role-based permissions, real-time editing, annotated comments, and design approvals, to name a few.

3.3. Just in mind

As an important factor in a project and the first decision of the application is the development prototype. With Just in mind you can create designs from scratch. From clickable wireframes to fully interactive prototypes. We offer a full range of web interactions and mobile gestures, so you can focus on creating enjoyable user experiences.

This tool can design the style, size, and layout layout of any element of the user interface to suit the appearance of your screens. Design web experiences with a wide range of interactions, animations, and transitions.

Create anything from simple links to advanced interactions and finally with Just In Mind you can choose from a host of gestures that allow you to rotate, tap, swipe, scroll and pinch through your mobile app prototype.

3.4. Architecture design

Serverless application: Our solution is a serverless application, that is, without servers, since we use platforms as services to be able to execute our processes and services, in this case we will use firebase and its range of services that will help us build our application [11].

PWA application: In this case we opted for a multiplatform solution, which is why using React (Technology to make web applications), we can implement our app on different platforms, such as Android operating systems, IOS, and desktop systems.

Firebase: it is a backend platform that is used to build mobile and web applications, storing data in JSON format is used to identify and manage data, it fulfills the function of verifying the management infrastructure to allow the creator to take care of other aspects in development of the application. Its functions include real-time database, user authentication, and static storage [12].

We will use different firebase services to meet the needs of our application.

- **Firebase Authentication:** It will be used to manage the authentication of our users, using services such as Facebook and Google for a quick integration of authentication services.
- **FireStore:** It is a service that firebase offers to store non-relational information, that is, a NOSQL database, and it is where to store all the information of our application.
- **Firebase Real Time Database:** We will use this service in the forum section of our application, taking advantage of its power to create applications in real time, which helps a lot in the implementation of chats.
- **Firebase Functions:** This solution will give us the ability to execute server code on demand, taking advantage of its scalability, it will be used to run the mail service.
- **Firebase Storage:** With this solution we can store all our files, and be able to persist it over time.
- **SendGrid:** It is a service that will allow us to send emails, facilitating their integration with our application.

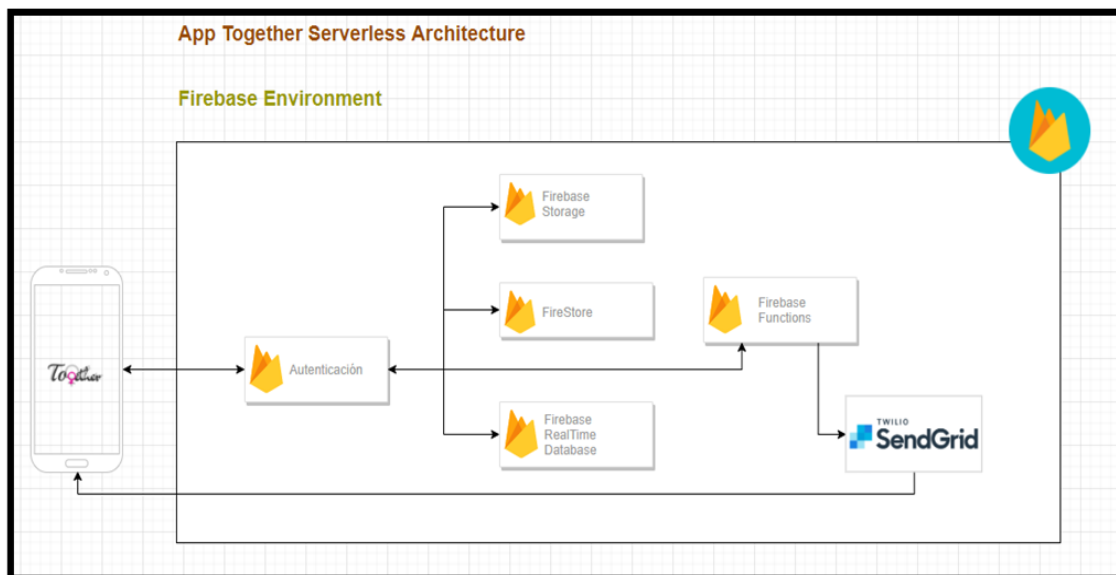


Figure 1. Diagram Serverless Architecture

3.5. Mockup design

For the design of the mockups, mockflow was used, in which the functionalities of the mobile application were designed.

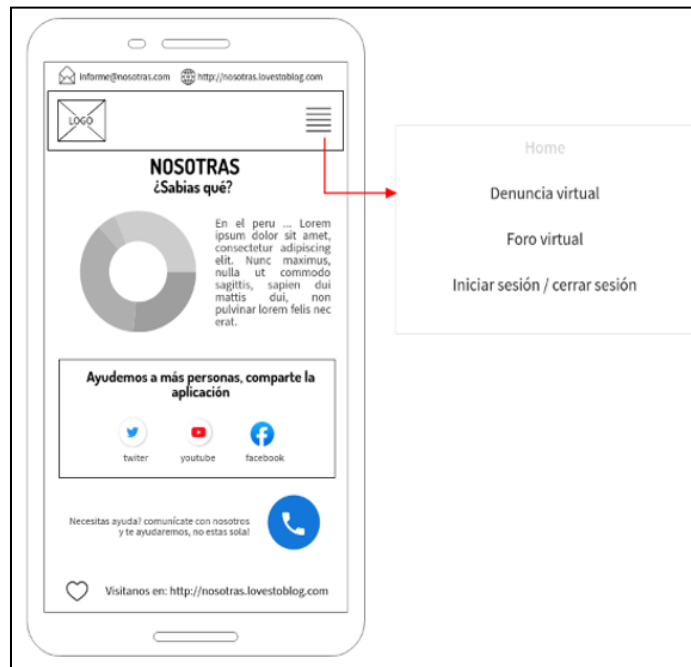


Figure 2. Mock up front



Figure 3. Mockup Login

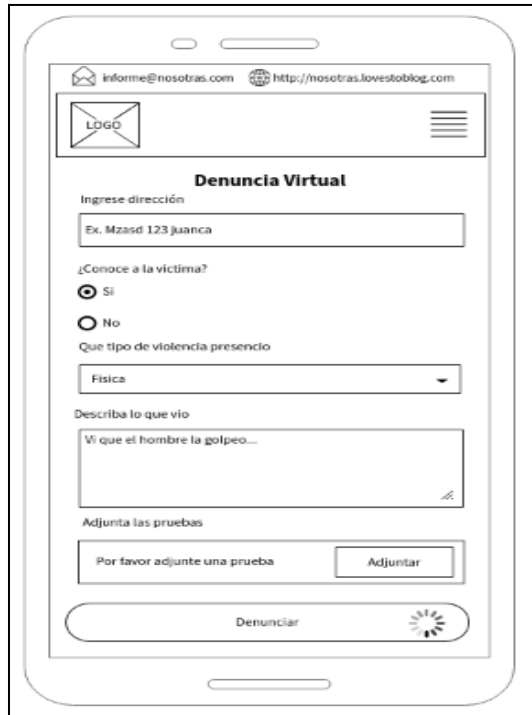


Figure 4. Complaint mock up

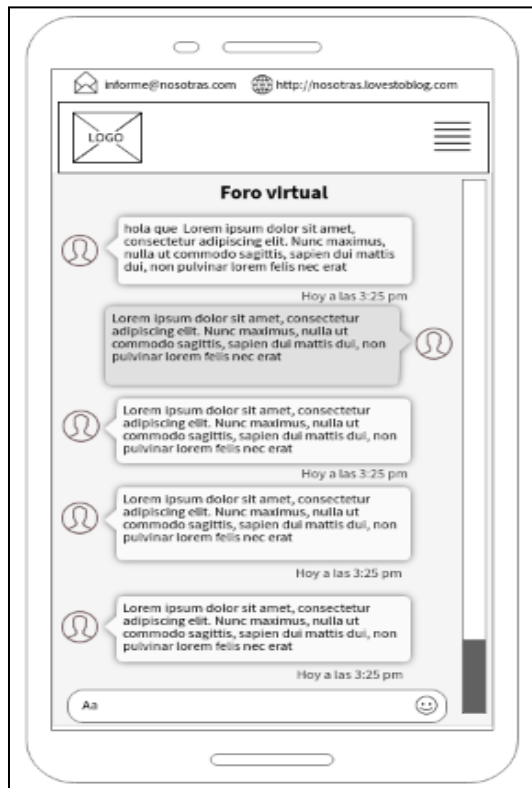


Figure 5. Forum mockup

The application will consist of 4 views. Fig. 2 shows the main front in which the various services can be accessed, in Fig. 3; a login for user identification, in Fig. 4; a complaint form against violence against women and, finally, in Fig. 5; a forum for communication between users.

3.6. App design

For the design of the application, Figma was used. Figma allowed us to make the designs collaboratively and to have that availability of the design ready to be taken as a basis in the development.

The designs of the application were developed based on the mockups previously made.



Figure 6. Login 1 design



Figure 7. Login 2 design

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of a mobile application form titled "Denuncia Virtual". Both screens feature the "Together" logo at the top left and a menu icon at the top right. The form fields are as follows:

- Screen 1 (Left):**
 - Field: "Ingresar Dirección" (text input)
 - Question: "¿Conoces a la víctima?" with radio buttons for "Si" and "No".
 - Question: "¿Que tipo de violencia se presencia?" with a dropdown menu showing "Física".
 - Field: "Describe la situación acontecida" (text input)
 - Section: "Adjunte las pruebas" with a "Foto.jpeg" label and an "Adjuntar" button.
 - Button: "Enviar" (pink)
 - Footer: "Visítanos a : <http://nosotras.lovestoblog.com/>"
- Screen 2 (Right):**
 - Field: "Ingresar Dirección" (text input)
 - Question: "¿Conoces a la víctima?" with radio buttons for "Si" and "No".
 - Question: "¿Que tipo de violencia se presencia?" with a dropdown menu showing "Física".
 - List: A list of options for violence types: "Física", "Psicologica", and "Ambos".
 - Section: "Adjunte las pruebas" with a "Foto.jpeg" label and an "Adjuntar" button.
 - Button: "Enviar" (pink)
 - Footer: "Visítanos a : <http://nosotras.lovestoblog.com/>"

Figure 8. Form layout

The image shows the main page of the forum, titled "LUCHEMOS EN CONTRA DE LA VIOLENCIA HACIA LA MUJER". It includes a "¿Sabías qué?" section with text about UN Women statistics, a bar chart showing data from 2016 to 2020, social media sharing options, and a contact link.

¿Sabías qué?

La ONU Mujeres revela que, en el último año, y antes de la pandemia, 243 millones de mujeres y niñas del mundo sufrieron violencia física o sexual por parte de la pareja o de miembros de su familia. La mayoría de estos casos se dieron en relación a la violencia doméstica, caso que no está muy alejado de la realidad que nuestras mujeres y niñas viven actualmente en el Perú.

Año	Violencia Física	Violencia Sexual
2016	109,414	
2017	187,900	
2018	299,768	
2019	340,351	
2020	53,865	

Ayudemos a más personas
Comparte la aplicación

¿Necesitas ayuda? Comunícate con nosotros
No estas sola

Visítanos a : <http://nosotras.lovestoblog.com/>

Figure 9. Main Page forum



Figure 10. Fore Virtual

3.7. Development and implementation of the application

As explained in the architecture, the application is made up of its development largely by firebase services, therefore, the development consists of 2 parts. As evidenced in Fig. 11:

- App-together: It is the main part that includes all the integration to firebase.
- App-together-function: It is the Project of mailing, this in a function in firebase.

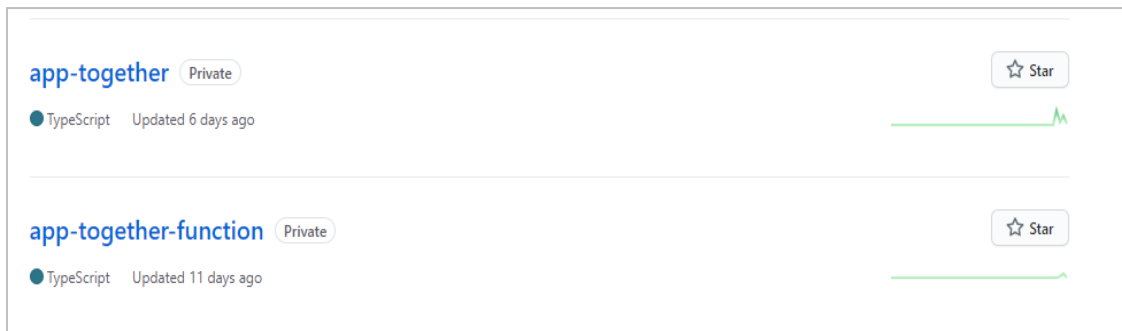


Figure 11. Application deployed in netlify

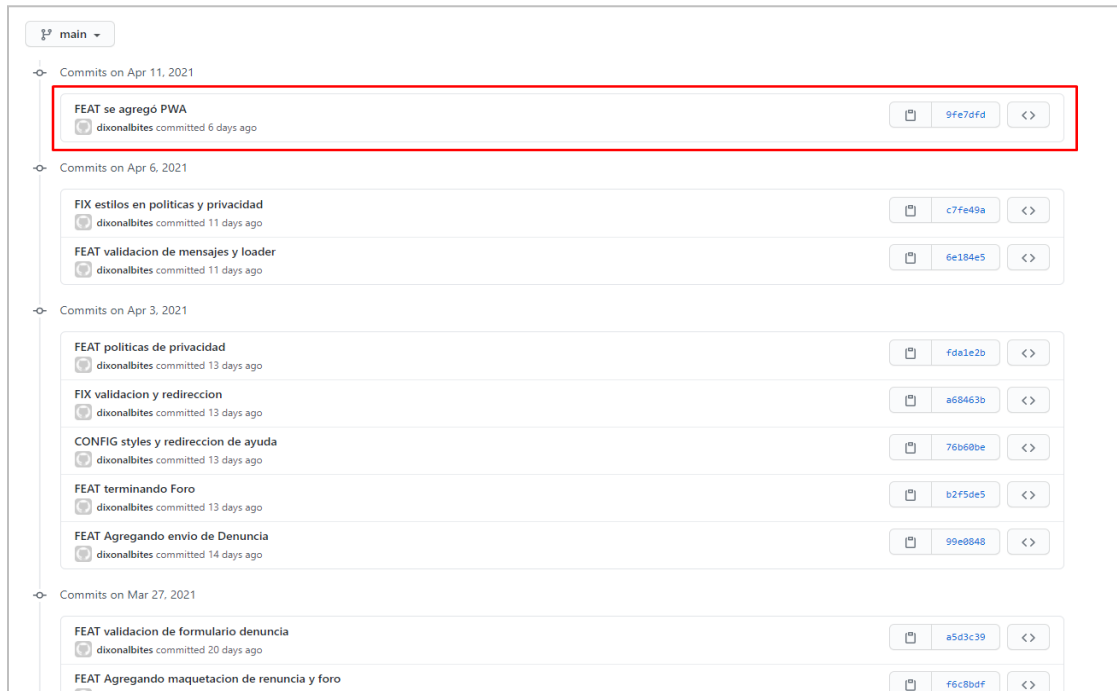


Figure 12. Version History of our Project

And finally, the implementation as seen in Figure 13, it was deployed in netlify, a platform where it offers us a free space for deployment.

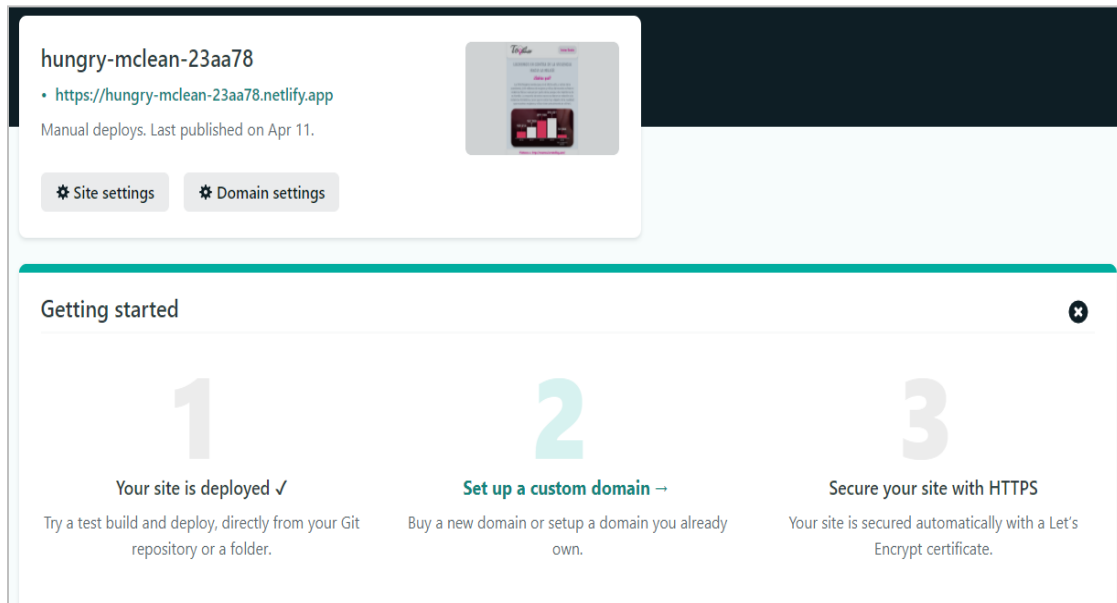


Figure 13. Version History of our Project

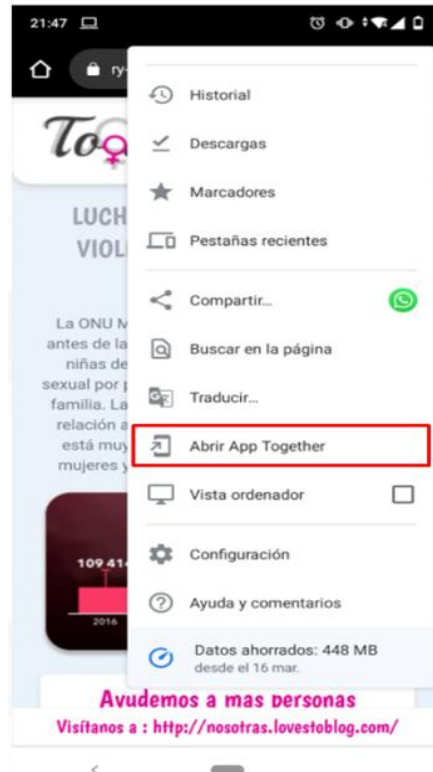


Figure 14. Install the application from the Navigator.

The deployed application can be easily installed on Android or IOS devices, thus being a multiplatform and easy-to-use application. Application URL: <https://hungry-mclean-23aa78.netlify.app/>

4. Results

After completing the implementation and going into production, it is important to validate the impact that the application has had in front of the target audience raised in the research. Therefore, according to the survey mentioned in point 3, 60 responses were obtained and based on this, graphic reports were prepared to facilitate the understanding of the information obtained.

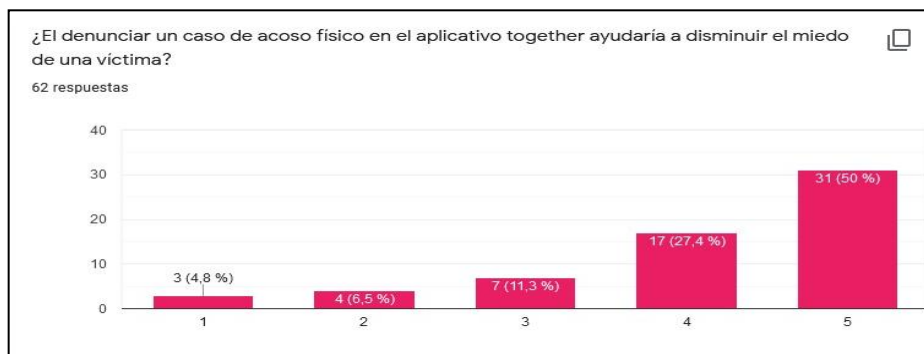


Figure 15. Answering the answers for question 1

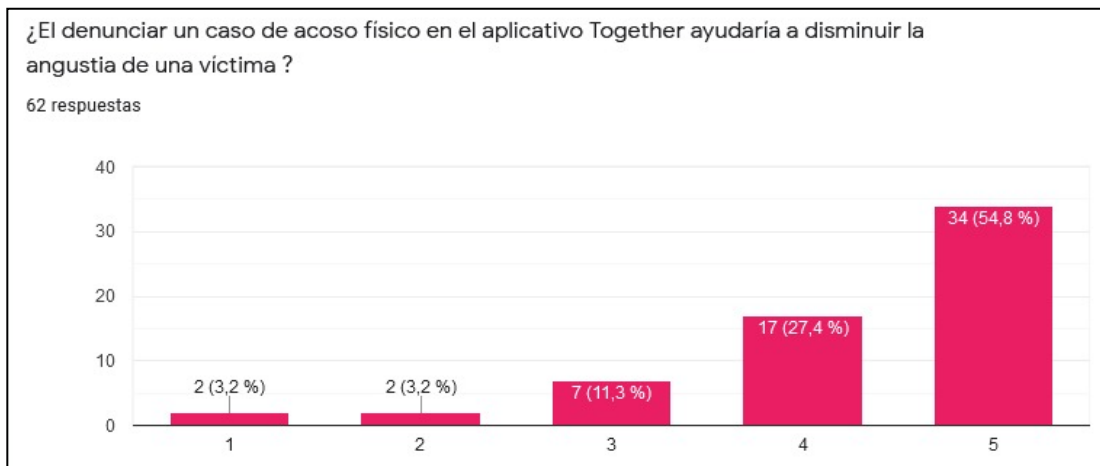


Figure 16. Answering the answers for question 2

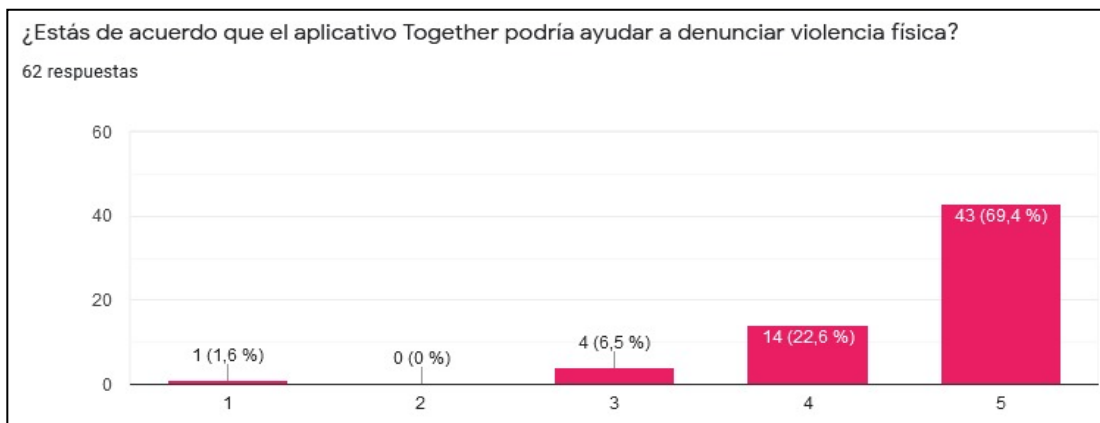


Figure 17. Answering the answers for question 3

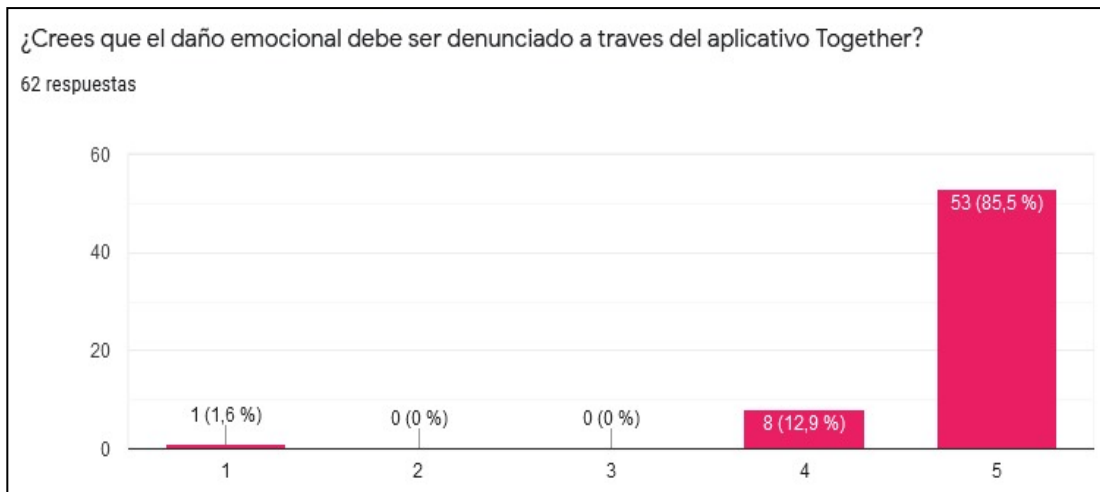


Figure 18. Answering the answers to question 4

According to Fig. 15 it is observed that 50% agree that the Together application helps to reduce the fear of a victim. In Fig. 16 it is evidenced that 54.8% agree that the Together application helps to reduce the anguish of a victim. In Fig. 17 it has been obtained as a result that 69.4% agree with that the Together app could help report physical violence. And in turn, in Fig. 18 it is obtained as a result that 85.5% agree that it would help against psychological violence.

5. Discussion and conclusions

Prevent not only refers to being able to identify or predict the moment in which some type of violence against women will take place, but what we seek with this mobile application is that it is reported in real time and under that approach not only prevent that aggressions against women continue, but we aspire to raise awareness in our users to end all types of aggression against women.

In most cases, women have seen violence in their home and normalize it, leading to submission, inability to act, low self-esteem and lack of awareness of what is happening. This has serious effects on children's behavior, such as emotional problems, poor school performance, and normalization of violence. Although women may leave their home to file a police report or call a helpline, this can be difficult with the assailant present around the clock.

The application called "us" connects both victims with people interested in ending all types of aggression against women by communicating and sharing their cases.

In the application it is observed that it has an option called virtual complaint that consists of three steps designed to receive the complaint and verify that the information provided is true. This helps avoid any inconvenience through the community we seek to form.

Group psychotherapy moves into the group chat of users which has two intentions, the first is that through chat users have a space where they can comment on their ideas and read opinions in this way share experiences and receive words that remember that you are not alone. The second intention is that it allows us to identify bad elements that violate the policies and norms of the application.

We agree that violence affects women regardless of culture, social class, ethnicity, education and sexual orientation, despite the fact that in the educational environment a structure for the formation of values such as the social construction of gender is created. Although in our country they develop programs and / or campaigns that raise awareness of violence against women in our population, a large number of women with a high rate of domestic violence still persist in our area who are not immersed in these programs.

With this we show that not only predicting the moment in which some type of violence against women will occur is the solution, but also promoting the participation of citizens by communicating, sharing their ideas, experiences and thus raising awareness that under no circumstances All types of aggression are accepted. It is how we contribute to prevent and be against violence against women

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To the Federico Villarreal National University, Lima, Peru, for the conference given at the 7th International Conference on green in Computer Engineering and Technologies, to show the level of research for our inspiration in the writing of this article.

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