

Chapter 6

Application of Large language Models (LLMs) in Women's Safety

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ABSTRACT

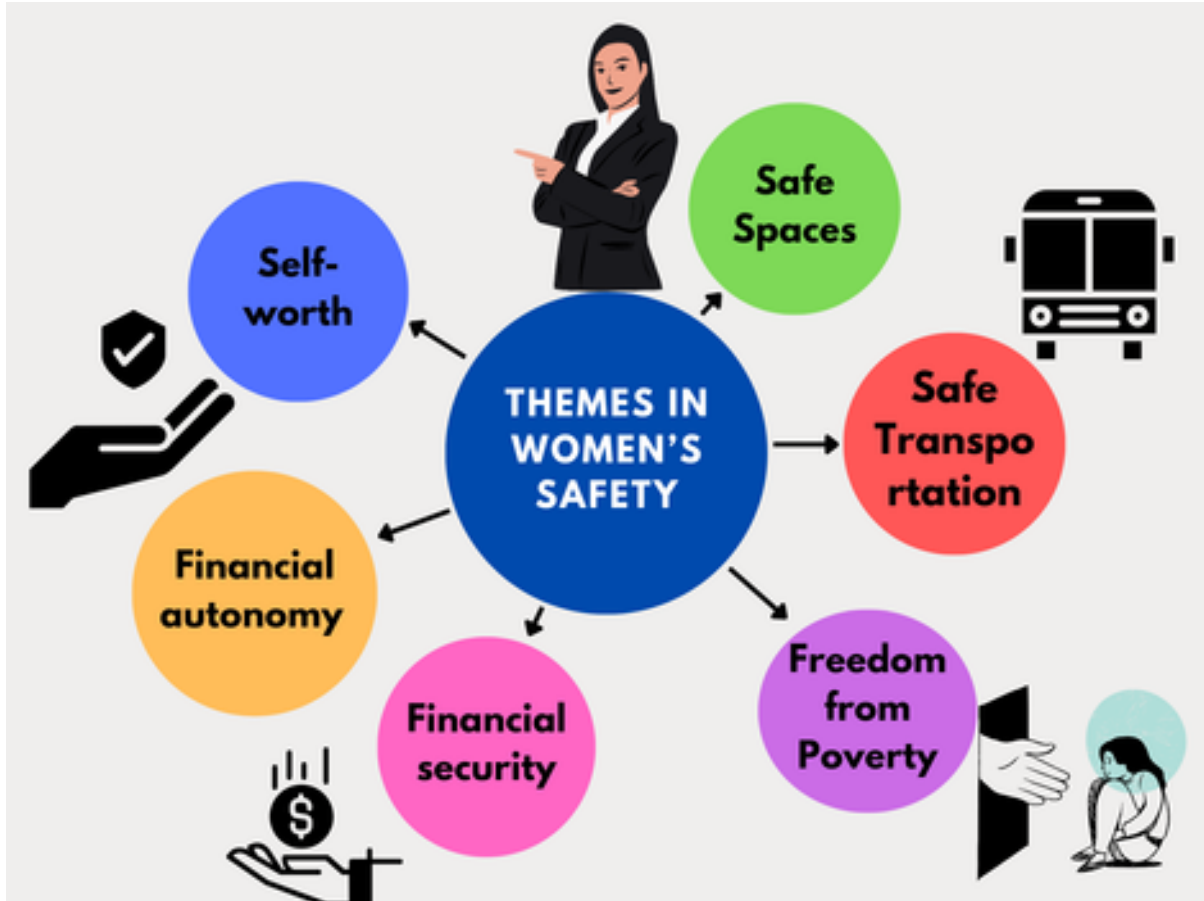
Large language models are sophisticated AI systems that process and produce text that resembles that of a human being by learning patterns from enormous volumes of data. These systems make it possible to do jobs like dialogue, translation, and content production. The most popular implementation of LLM is the generated pretrained transformer (GPT) family of LLM. LLMs can assist in women's safety in numerous ways. They can help in distress and prove to be a dependable tool for women in the event of a crisis. LLMs can be employed to create virtual support groups for susceptible women, virtual assistance in times of crisis or need, and enhance the safety of women by suggesting avoidance of certain roads or vicinities for safety concerns. llm apps can function as safety alarms, safety education programmes, generative AIs to create appealing social media postings, blog entries, and videos, and safety-focused wearable technology.

INTRODUCTION

Women are vulnerable to violence in both public and private settings, including the home and the area around it, as well as in neighbourhoods and cities. Risk is influenced by decisions made about urban design and how public services, such as transportation and electricity, are organized. Greater levels of insecurity are felt by women, which can limit their access to and use of the city (Sankar et al., 2022).

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*Figure 1. Themes in the safety of women
(Huairou Commission, 2011)*



In order to protect women from being victims or perpetrators of violence, tactics and policies must be implemented prior. This can be accomplished through raising awareness of and changing attitudes toward factors that contribute to the development of domestic or sexual violence, such as acceptance of cultural norms that legitimize violence, male superiority, and male sexual entitlement. In addition, it is important to encourage women and girls to fully participate in community life, pursue partnerships between local community organizations and local governments, and include women and girls of all backgrounds in local decision-making processes. The risk and protective factors associated with perpetration, victimization, and bystander behavior are addressed by deliberate, long-term, comprehensive approaches (Richardson D.,1993).

Safe spaces are essential to women's security and such a Space is not unbiased. Movement is restricted in a place where there is fear, which limits how the community uses the area. Social exclusion occurs when people are confined and awkward. A safer, healthier community is one where women are protected. This is a collaborative process aimed at altering institutional structures, values, and patterns of social interaction in a way that will greatly enhance the quality of life for all community members (Huairou Commission, 2011).

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