Graphic Designing as a Source of Student Earnings: A Workspace of Aesthetics Arts

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Summary

Graphic design is the process of creating something special from a plain. Modern graphic design has become broader and more technological due to using digital devices. There have been so many new trends in graphic design in recent years; hence it's very important to stay more up-to-date with the recent trends and upgrading technology of graphic design. Conventional training of graphic designers isn't enough now. Learners have to learn graphic design by developing an aesthetic mind as well as technological skills. Therefore we have made a detailed analysis of the recent trends in graphic design. Also, there has been a detailed analysis of all types of skills required to be a great graphic designer. These analyses can help graphic design trainers to train the learners and develop them as skilled graphic designers in the modern era.

Key words:

Graphic Design, Motion graphic, 3D Design, Typography, Monochrome, Duotone.

1. Introduction

Graphic design is the practice and art of developing and executing ideas and experiences with textual and visual content. For expressing messages or ideas visually, graphic design is the process. Usually, hearing on graphic design, people may think of many examples such as artistic advertisements, magazine covers, logos, etc. Graphic design includes these things indeed, but the list fitting under the definition of graphic design is so long [19]. The list includes logos, infographics, product levels, posters, software interfaces, website layouts, business cards, mobile apps, signs, etc. Graphic design has various purposes. Some people may do it for peace of mind, some may do it for professional or business purpose, and some may conduct research on it using the latest technologies. The graphic design process starts with a graphic designer. A well-trained graphic designer is well aware of messages and attempts to transform the concept into an artistic and expressive manner. Therefore, proper training of graphic designers is very important. However, graphic designing has evolved from time to time. There have been many upgrades in graphic designing with the flow of time. Now, concepts of graphic designing vary from those in the past. There are frequent upgrades and new trends in modern graphic design. At present, graphic design has become a process requiring an artistic mind and also technological skills. Successful graphic designers stay up-to-date to meet the demand of the present time. It's very important that these courses help young designers to understand the modern concepts of graphic designing. We have made a detailed analysis of new trends and upgrades in graphic

design and searched for scopes in improving the methods of training graphic designers.

The aim of the article is to study the adaptive strategies of produce the sense of aesthetic arts and technological skills in learners.

The object of research is to inroducte the aesthetic arts and technological skills in learners to earn money.

The subject of the study is the adaptive strategies of aesthetic arts and technological skills used during the earning money on internet.

2. Methodology of the Study Research Model

The process of becoming a great graphic designer isn't a short path. There are some steps to complete to become a skilled designer. A good designer needs to know well about art as well as designing basics and technologies. This article will discuss how a learner should get trained to be a great graphic designer in the modern era describe all the analyses will have a literature review of graphic design, will describe the recent trends and upgrades in graphic design, Then will discuss the skills required for a well-trained graphic designer in the modern era have a discussion on the overall analysis. The methodological base includes a set of general and specific methods of scientific knowledge. When preparing conclusions and recommendations based on the results of the study, the method of generalization was used.

2.1 Literature review

Art is an essential part of graphic design, and people have always loved to express their thoughts through art. In the history of humanity, graphic design has started from cave drawings such as drawings done in Chauvet around 32000 years ago (Peate). Graphic design got more upgraded with the invention and further development of the press. From the eighteenth century to the present, important events such as the development of the lithography concept in the eighteenth century, the invention of the halftone screen in the nineteenth century for printing photos in shades have broadened the field of graphic design. With the emergence of the typeface "Times New Roman" and many more fonts, the upgrading of graphic design continued.

As defined by Boas, artworks affect and are impacted by a wide range of systems of belief and practice, including religious, ideologic, political, familial, educational, and other systems of belief and practice, among others (Anderson, 1996). To put it another way, any creative manifestation must be seen in the context of its cultural and social environment. In the opinion of some experts, ethnographic art should be put in an ecological setting to contextualize its cultural surroundings better. Techniques like computer-generated simulation models,

archaeological data, and creative expression are used in conjunction with these methods [26].

Visual aids such as photographs may be utilized to help understand creative works. It is necessary to thoroughly appreciate an image by 'looking at, seeing through, and seeing behind it' before it can be comprehended. The photographer, the process of production, the ultimate product, and the target audience are all important factors to consider, according to Ruby [35]. His statement went on to say that filmmakers and anthropologists were not authorized to show the producer or the process, but just the finished result [35]. A visual communication theory may be explained in various ways, according to Ruby, including the producer, the technique, the film, the text, the watching environment, and the spectator. Although he feels that the goals of the producers and the process by which they prepare the material are important, he believes that the circumstances of presentation and the audience ultimately decide the meaning of the film. Overall, when people link a product with cultural connotations, they are more likely to disregard or misinterpret the manufacturer's intended meaning [35; 36; 37].

The archaeological research at Leskernick Hill in Cornwall, United Kingdom, has the same goals as the previous examination. Strange and intriguing stones in various forms and sizes may be found scattered throughout the hillside. It was important to them to symbolize and add value to the stones, so they wrapped them in linen and shot them in their historical locations. They also photographed the project's flags and doorframes, among other things [43]. The approach used to determine the economic worth of product design to manufacturing varies according to how the term is defined. Product design has numerous definitions that address aesthetics, ergonomics, resource conservation, natural resource conservation, authenticity, comfort, and personal identity. Several of the most often used definitions include the following: Due to the uncertainty surrounding the source of the design, it is not easy to get consensus on a definition of product design as an innovation or simply as a distinctive attribute of a product.

In contrast, design-based inventions are seldom traceable to a research and development program, an engineering project, a patent, or even to the presence of a design department, even if such a department is assumed to exist. It is often a hybrid, iterative process, including designers, engineers, materials scientists, psychologists, marketers, and consumers. Product design is classified as part of the industrial design industry and vocation. Industrial design is interwoven into the production process, and it is categorized as an occupation [23].

According to the Industrial Design Society of America (IDSA), industrial design is the process of creating goods that optimize function, value, and appearance for the mutual benefit of the consumer and the maker.

Additionally, the IDSA website claims that "the role of design is increasing beyond conventional bounds due to sophisticated wicked issues and exposure to multidimensional difficulties."

Industrial design was not recognized as a legitimate profession in the United States until the 1930s when only a tiny percentage of the country's businesses employed designers. It was not recognized in the United States as a legitimate occupational classification until 1995, only partly even then. Even today, industrial design is not a particularly prominent profession; designers are not required to get a license or membership in any professional organization [27].

According to the Industrial Design Society of America, industrial designers accounted for around a quarter of all hired industrial designers in the United States in 2000 (IDSA).

Typically, design is defined as a continuum, ranging from an emphasis on utility and function, which is frequently based on science or technology, as in the electronics and chemical sectors, to an emphasis on aesthetics and experience, which is frequently viewed as a form of art, as in the fashion, toys, and kitchenware industries, among others. Almost all definitions of "design-driven" things have one thing in common: they place a premium on the experience side of the continuum above the functioning side. When a product reaches a suitable level of quality and performance, it is deemed market-ready. This consideration might take the form of the product's design, the package it arrives in, the marketing it gets, and the company's branding.

For instance, a century-old Chicago-based gear manufacturer utilizes art to separate itself from rivals and grow its worldwide market share. According to the company's president, seeing gears as works of art is novel. This characteristic distinguishes Winzeler, our gears, and our customers from the competition." In addition, customers are taken aback by the gallery of artistic representations of gears on the company's website and marketing materials, and employees are motivated to innovate as a result of the company's unique partnership with the Chicago School of Art, which is highlighted on the company's website and marketing materials.

Kohler Corporation in Wisconsin operates an art gallery and a program called "Arts/Industry Residents" that has been in operation since 1974 and provides stipends and living expenses to artists who collaborate with company employees to create limited-edition products that compete in high-end markets while also stimulating employee creativity. Kohler Corporation is headquartered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Outside of the United States, Alessi is the most representative of the "Italian design factory," with its headquarters in Milan. The firm partners with hundreds of independent designers to produce hundreds of new consumer products each year. According to Alberto Alessi, the company's president "art and poetry" are interwoven into everyday household goods.

3. Results

The Widespread Sector of Graphic Design. There are various types of graphics to design, such as visual identity graphics, user interface graphics, advertising and marketing graphics, publication graphics, packaging graphics, environmental graphics, motion graphics, graphics for art and illustration, etc. [3]. Based on design techniques and types, different graphic designers need to get trained to develop different skills. Also, graphic designing is coming in more upgraded forms with new trends every year. There are many more channels to explore for the designers now. So, a designer needs to be more creative, more exploring, and out of the box to create something special. There have been changes in the roles of modern-day graphic designers, from one-off contractors to significant parts of business teams. Some companies depend on their graphic designers to design logos and pieces for tactical communication and establish their presence in the digital world and enhance their brand value. It's not just artwork in graphic designing now; it's about creating a real connection between companies and customers using images, words, tones, technology, and design. The working field for graphic designers have become wider. With the spread of internet commerce, there has been a new situation in labor and social relations. Technological Revolution in Graphic Design. There has been a wide range of research on graphic design, indicating the importance of graphic design in the modern era. In the technological field, there are many applications of graphics. In textile engineering, the development of a 3D geometrical plain loop model with theoretical and empirical combination has been very effective in determining fabric properties [48]. There have also been recent advancements in image segmentation for image processing and computer vision. By combining two fields of image segmentation problem solving, it has been possible to create 3D models from DICOM (Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine) medical rays [47]. In image processing, there have been works in developing automated systems that can compress medical images. Various technologies have been useful in this research, such as neural network based image compression, fuzzy logic for preserving efficient spectral representation, and relational coding to achieve high compressions for inter band coefficients [40]. Also, there have been research works to reduce the required energy in the image acquisition process by reducing active camera nodes. In achieving this goal, there has been the development of an image compression scheme by LBT and improving various

strategies of image processing by simulations (He, 2019). Image fusion is another advancement in image and graphic processing. In infrared and visible images, it has been possible to efficiently integrate more information by implementing an image fusion algorithm. The algorithm works using the principle of curve-let transformation [44]. These research activities indicate that the implementation of technology has become so widespread in graphic designing and image processing. Modern Trends and Upgrades in Graphic Designing. Among the wide range of graphic design works, there have been many pieces of work receiving new coatings. Some have been out of the box and out of the frame, some have been bold, some were tamed with style, some remained classic, and all of these works have been very influential. There have been many new trends in recent years, and the possibilities of these trends are inexhaustible. Graphic design trainers must focus on these trends while training the new designers. At present, graphic designers have been more versatile in their works. Figure 1 shows the various use of visual assets by the designers (Jay). Stock photography (40%) and original graphics (37%) are the most used content in graphic designing. Designers also use Charts and data visualization (12%), video and presentation (7%), GIFs and memes (4%) in their works. In graphic design, there are many modern trends such as 3D design, geometric shapes, psychedelic and fantasy art, pixels and voxels, cartoon illustrations, designs inspired by nature, Monochrome and Duotone, user interface design, retro-futurism, surrealism, optimism and reassurance, dissonance, color blur, comics and pop art, socially conscious design, etc. This section will have a discussion on some of the new trends in graphic design.
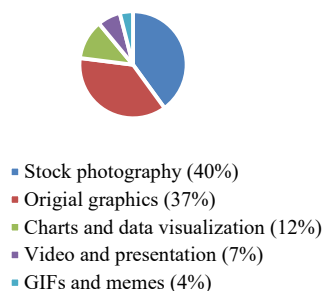

- Stock photography (40%)
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- GIFs and memes (4%)

Fig 1. Most frequently used visual assets by graphic designers

3D Design. The latest technology has taken modern-day designers into the 3rd dimension. As a tool, 3D has already been in the center of attention as the present and future of graphic designing. Designers skilled in 3D designing have brought to life various graphical stories. 3D has become one of the most significant trump cards of visual presentations. It has been a fundamental element in visual stories. However, animated 3D provides a tangible and realistic feeling to the whole design concept. The images are very much alive and dynamic in appearance. Typography technique combining with 3D has been extremely popular in modern graphic designing. Typography is creating visual components from written words [13]. In the field of graphic design, typographies have been a real revolution.

Geometric Shapes. In artistic processes, there have been uses of shapes and space with long-established regularities. Geometric shapes are a great example of this because of having flawless forms [15].

In the design process, geometry is a proven efficient tool. It makes both the parts and the whole take the attention of observers. The regular geometric shapes are dominating the graphic designing sector with regularity. Recently, there has been more use of geometric shapes such as hard-edged shapes, rigid shapes, and also abstract and flowing shapes [22].

In a broad picture, geometric shapes work like building elements in a design. Despite having simplicity, geometric shapes are full of creativity as these shapes are good enough for versatile striking designs. These shapes also make the 3D design look complete and eye-catching. Geometric shapes are equally good for classic design with their smart assemblies of sizes, colors, and good organization.

Psychedelic and Fantasy Art. Illustrations have taken people long away from realism and plunged them into the mesmerizing world created by artists. Visual psychedelia is an invention coming from the 1970s which is still popular in graphic designing [33].

This type of graphic design suites with people who like innovative and strange concepts like irreverent cartoons, color madness, surrealist abstractions, etc.
Marketing and Advertising Graphic Design. Marketing and advertising have been popular trends in graphic design for a long time. The market is very competitive now. The sale of products (both foreign and domestic) in any country depends a lot on advertising [8].

Companies rely on successful marketing to achieve their target. Marketing graphic designers work with all the top company personnel to create marketing assets. Designers may be specialized in a particular type of media (magazine ads, vehicle wraps, etc.) or create an assortment of collateral for digital, print, and beyond. However, digital advertising and content marketing have increased the use of digital assets. Some examples of marketing and advertising graphic designing are magazine and newspaper ads, postcards, flyers, infographics, posters, banners, billboards, brochures (digital and print), signage displays, trade show displays, vehicle wraps, PowerPoint presentations, social media ads, banners, graphics, menus, images for blogs and websites, etc.

Well-trained marketing and advertising graphic designers have huge demand in the job market. Event

marketing is one of the popular marketing trends. Graphic designers also need good marketing knowledge as they have to make marketing contents. Good marketing policy improves buyer-seller relationships and supply network [1]. It's useful for promoting locations to attract tourists [30].
User Interface Graphic Design. A user interface (UI) helps a user to interact with an application or device. UI design is the interface designing process to ensure an easy and user-friendly experience with the device or application. A UI has all types of things, such as the keyboard, screen, and mouse, which are required for the user's interaction with the application or device. However, in graphic design, UI design improves the visual experience of the user and the design of graphic elements on the screen such as menus, buttons, micro-interactions, etc. A well-trained UI designer maintains the balance between technical functionality and aesthetic appeal. There have been unbelievable advancements in software technology. Many researches are ongoing such as the development of complex multi-component software systems [17].

UI designers work with mobile apps, desktop apps, games, web apps, etc. They work with UI developers and user experience (UX) designers. Web page design, game interfaces, theme design (Shopify, WordPress, etc.), app design, etc., are examples of user interface graphic design.
Pixels and Voxels. It's very important to have detailed information about the building materials in a design. In a structure, the parts may be plainly visible, and these parts may carry a portion of the whole design. In that case, the designers have to decompose the image. The more they decompose, the more detailed the elements become. Here, the smallest material unit is the pixel. A pixel is a digital art cell. A large number of pixels shape one image. Usually, pixels shouldn't be noticeable in a picture; grainy images cause problems.

At present, designers love to express pixels in a different way. Designers extract pixels from the structure of the picture, and human eyes can see their abstractions. This idea has given many designs a dynamic look. However, the implementation of 3D filtering on pixels has developed 3D voxels, thus creating a movement for images. Some pixel design characteristics include using die-cut pixel graphics in packaging, pixel squares of logos, etc. [13].

Cartoon Illustrations. Playful content always attracts people. Cartoonish looks have been so popular in the world of graphic design. Cartoon characters easily entertain people and create a positive vibe in the atmosphere. Also, these designs can very efficiently connect with brands. Customers love to see mascots as their products and brands' representatives. Integrating cartoon characters enrich the visual identity of brands. Designers show the characters' qualities and create a connection among these characters and people. Emojis are in the category of cartoon characters. In social networks,

the use of emojis has been very popular. Emojis are now becoming more popular in designer stories. 3D emoji heads are more vivid. Designers often add animation with emoji or combine active elements with emoji.

Design Inspired by Nature. A nature-inspired design works like a gentle sight for the eyes of observers. Such a design gives people a sense of the basic and the simple. These graphics are perfect for slowing down the pace, calm the atmosphere, and be peaceful as walking through a garden. Nature-inspired graphic designers extract gentle transitions, soft curves, and natural elements directly from the outdoors and imprint these in images. Usually, the colors in these designs are smooth and more grounded. These designs may not be bold, but they are very meaningful and powerful. Although graphic designers are moving towards futuristic works, people still love nature and natural content. So, there's no possibility of giving up discreet and eye-resting techniques. Also, these nature-inspired designs make people realize the importance of improving ecological balance, the environment, and their lives.

Monochrome and Duotone. Sometimes, coloring in a design may seem excessive. In graphic design trends, Monochrome and Duotone are the techniques providing designs more eye-resting features. Monochrome means a single color or many shapes of a single color [2].
A Monochrome design has a variety of tones of a single color. It's a great design technique for balancing image elements. Using a single color emphasizes the whole design and also makes the background atmosphere more pleasant. Many designers prefer the monochrome technique to highlight services and products. The Duotone technique uses two colors to highlight the design [7]. Selecting mid-tones and creating a tense relationship between two colors brings a discreet change in the vibe design. Then, even a slight change looks like a lot. With the collision of shades, the whole atmosphere still looks calm. Duotone can be useful while building a website's color palette. It also improves the readability of texts in a design.

Retro Futurism. Retro futurisms are science fiction dreams from a bygone era. These designs are appealing for the remarkable ways in which the past era predicted it wrong. There were expectations of having ray guns, flying cars, robot maids, etc., by now. Instead, there's Roombas. But retro futurism has survived as a visual style through the ages because of its bold imagination with an outlook surprisingly optimistic. The beliefs of retro futurists were so high that they didn't even consider flying saucers with scary green Martians equal to our scientific ingenuity. This design emphasizes computer typography, bright colors, and curves from space helmets to domes and arches.
Simple Data Visualization. People are living in a time where they have to circulate and process a lot of data. Data visualization makes any complex data simple and easy to

understand. Communication becomes more effective by simple data visualization. For presentations, attractive data visualization is very important. That's why graphic designers focus a lot on simple and effective data visualization.

Preparations To Be A Well-Trained Graphic Designer. The process of becoming a great graphic designer isn't a short path. There are some steps to complete to become a skilled designer. A good designer needs to know well about art as well as designing basics and technologies. This section will discuss how a learner should get trained to be a great graphic designer in the modern era.

Knowing The History of Graphic Designing. In the preparation of graphic designing, learners should know about the history of graphic designing. It's very important because young designers will get motivated when they know about how graphic design has evolved from time to time, how famous designers have enriched the field of graphic designing, famous design works, etc. A learner's motivation needs to be strong enough to reach his goal of being a great designer (Ramirez, 2020).

Learning Graphic Design Basics and Principles. Graphic design is everywhere around us. Food packaging, billboard posters, logos, animated designs, etc., are very common in our everyday life. There are some foundational rules and regulations in every discipline; these rules guide the best practices of that discipline. There are some principles of graphic design such as alignment, contrast, repetition, balance, hierarchy. These principles make a design cohesive and also bring stability, consistency, impact, organization, and a clear message.

Designers can do conceptual and visual works by following these principles. A designer can create an orderly and more cohesive design by following the principle of alignment. By following the repetition technique, the designer enhances the strength in his design by arranging the elements together and creating a consistent and familiar visual style. Moreover, due to contrast, a design emphasizes impacts such as scale, color choices, the boldness of texts; therefore, the design gets a central focal point. Hierarchy is necessary to develop a system where the elements are organized according to their levels of importance. However, a well-balanced design has a structure through either tension or symmetry. There are also more design principles such as shape, rhythm, spacing, texture, color, imagery, etc. (Hodge, 2011). These principles are also very important to understand.

Learning The Principles of Perfect Color Combinations. In a design, the colors affect the personality and mood of the observer. Color is an essential part of a design as it impacts the mood of the brand and design. A very efficient way to develop the concept of color combinations is to follow the works of other great designers. Then the learner can create his own works with

his color palettes that can invoke different moods. For experimenting with different color combinations, Color CC in Adobe is a useful tool for learners [42]. Photos, patterns, prints, etc., are useful for creating palettes.

In training, it's necessary to learn color combinations, each color's meaning, and the process of using the palettes for emotive impact. In a design, the color should have a solid foundation, and there should be a science behind it. Proper understanding of color theory helps the designer to make the proper selection of color. An ideal designer understands the psychology and association of colors; therefore, he can implement the design theories well.

Mastering Typography. Typography is rendering the character into a unique and original artwork by designing special text effects.

It's related to the way of formatting a copy and arranging it within a layout. Its use is huge in graphic design now. However, it includes point sizes, typefaces, letter-spacing, line-spacing, and kerning. Typography defines a brand's character, which is very important for all communications, from advertisements to magazine copies to logos. It's necessary for a designer to know how to justify a typographic choice in his work to elevate his design properly. Type plays an important role in providing the design a mood through the voice tone. Designers can create types digitally or by hand. There are various specializations in typography, such as lettering, typeface design, and typesetting. Lettering is creating custom-drawn letterforms. Designers use these letterforms in logos, signs, murals, album artwork, products, advertising, wedding invitations, etc. Typeface design is for creating type characters such as numerals, the complete set from A to Z, accents, punctuation, etc. Some typefaces have the full set, and some are limited, such as an only upper case or lower case. Designers create these characters using software such as Adobe Illustrator. Then they do further refinement. Designers lay out texts within a layout such as a magazine, newspaper, brochure, etc. This process is called typesetting. Designers usually implement typesetting with large text blocks and develop hierarchical structures for quotes, headings, captions, etc.

Learning Design Terminology. It's very important for learners to be familiar with all types of design terminologies. It will help them a lot during interactions with expert designers. As graphic design is upgrading with various trends day by day, designers need to be up-to-date with the terminologies. As discussed earlier, some terminologies are kerning, hierarchy, lettering, typesetting, organization, etc. By obtaining fluency with design terms, a designer becomes comfortable with the "design speak."

Learning Design Software Tools. There have been huge technological upgrades in modern graphic design. There are software tools that have made designing easier. Designers are now doing so many computer graphics based applications to create exceptional graphical works

[6]. Graphic designers have to be familiar with these software tools. Adobe Creative Cloud is a popular design software. Adobe Illustrator, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe InDesign, Sketch are some design tools. Designers can efficiently tackle client briefs by mastering these design programs.

Adobe InDesign. This tool is for layouts. Designers can use this tool for both print and digital. It works cohesively with Illustrator and Photoshop. According to industrial standards, it's a very efficient program for making multi-page documents, paragraph styles, and master pages. Designers can make brochures, magazines, etc., by using this tool.

Adobe Illustrator. This program is vector-based. Using this tool, designers can draw by the pen tool and create shapes. Designers can develop various types of artworks such as icons, logos, illustrations, etc., by using this tool. It's also possible to reproduce any graphic and expand them to any size as the tool is vector-based.

Adobe Photoshop. This tool is an excellent one for designing. Many creative designers, photographers, and developers use this tool. However, this tool offers features like image editing, image manipulation, retouching, creating compositions, etc.

Sketch. For digital designers, this tool is a standard. This tool combines basic image effects and vectors for graphic design. For designing websites and apps, this program is very intuitive.

Inkscape. This vector graphics editor is open-source and free. There are features such as shape tools, text tools, clones, embedded bitmaps, etc. ("Features of Inkscape,"). Designers can develop vector images mainly in the format of Scalable Vector Graphics. Designers can also import or export other formats. It's also possible to render texts and primitive vector shapes.

Canva. This software has basic designing tools. By using this software, designers can develop beautiful designs despite not having much technical knowledge.
GIMP. It's an open-source and free editing program. These tools are simple to use. Designers can do photo enhancement and digital retouching. It's good for new designers.

4. Discussion

The new trends and upgrades in recent years in the field of graphic designing have made it clear that graphic designers have to be out of the conventional practice to be great designers. The new demands, trends, and establishments of technology have made it more challenging to develop creative graphical artworks. Also, the upgrades in technology indicate that designers need to have artistic minds as well as technical knowledge to be great designers. Therefore, the training of graphic designers has to meet the demands of modern trends.

Trainers must focus on developing the basic design knowledge of the learners. At present, there has been a wider variety of designs. Designers must realize what type of work match their artistic mind and design skills. When a designer identifies his correct topic, he becomes more passionate and motivated with his work. Moreover, learning the use of design tools as much as possible is essential for designers. Researchers are working continuously to develop graphic design technology. So, there's no alternative to utilizing designing tools and technology.

5. Conclusion

Graphic designing is a work that is full of art, creativity, and innovation. Modern graphic design trends have brought a great number of opportunities for designers. Many people prefer graphic design as their profession. Therefore, the training of graphic designers is very important. An efficient design training can produce a lot of skilled graphic designers. We hope our analysis has been helpful to explain the modern concepts of training of graphic designers.

Interest conflict
The authors affirm that they do not present any conflict of interest in this research.

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