Domestic Violence a Biased Concept in Term of Men

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Abstract: When it comes to the domestic violence, it is always observed that the term is always associate with the ladies. But now a days the scenario of the domestic violence has been changing the impact of domestic violence are affecting not only to the man associated with the matter but also the child. In our normal life when we hear the term violence many forms of it comes in front of our eyes, such as physical abuse for dowry, verbal abuse, emotional abuse as well. To understand term better we should understand the concept of domestic violence in depth. In changing scenario of our society domestic violence is the second terms used for marital violence, if we say the marital violence and domestic violence are the different side of same coin so I guess it wouldn’t be wrong. It’s the reaction to provocation or an unexplained illegal act, which causes the physical or psychological injury to the individual who is facing the situation of violence. In general study domestic violence is also called as Domestic abuse or Intimate partner violence, the behaviour of other partner to gain or try to get control of other partner or spouse can be considered as domestic violence. In our Indian culture the female are the main victims of such issues, they have given with the very low or poor importance as far the main decision-making processes if concerns. On daily basis thousands of abuses are incidence are happened but very few of the cases are been registered for the sake of getting Justice. The concept of domestic violence starts at very primary level such as behaviours that frighten the individual, intimidate, terrorize, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, blame, injure, or wound someone. Domestic abuse can happen to anyone of any race, age, sexual orientation, religion, or gender. It can occur within a range of relationships including couples who are married, living together or dating. Domestic violence affects people of all socioeconomic backgrounds and education levels. We may say that each one us at some given point has experience the same but it actual starts when situation goes beyond our control and your partners try to take all the control of your life irrespective of giving the personal space, which is the right of an Individual. In other hand domestic violence is always associated with women, now it’s time to change our perspective of domestic violence as well.

Keywords: domestic violence, abuse, male, behaviours

1. Statistics on domestic violence against men in India

In study performed on 1000 rural Haryana married men form the age group of 21-49 years. It is observed that 52.4% of them has face the situation once in their life time which can be come under domestic violence against men.10.5 % male have experienced gender-based violence at the hands of their wives or their intimate partners in last 12 months when the study conducted. The most common domestic violence against men is physical or psychological abuses, in our society it has been assume that we live in male dominated society so it becomes very hard to prove the domestic violence against man. But if we consider the number of cases that has been happen of domestic violence on women are greater in number than the number of men, so the stereotypical assumption becomes so solid amongst people that domestic violence is gender specific which is not correct. Let us put some light on the points why domestic violence go unreported in men

1) Gender stereotypes against male-in general thinking male is often described or imagine as hard and strong. Due to that masculine image of his it becomes nearly impossible him to open up and express feeling of what he is going through. Even In our society men who express their emotion freely are seen in different dimensions.

2) Fear of Fake allegation-unfortunately it is truth of our society that if husband and wife both has filed the complaints of domestic violence against each other the case of women is considered stronger because the stereotypical biased of violence we usually faced.

3) Our society also plays very vital role in nurturing the gender biased violence many of us lives in joint families and unable open up due to the role of society and people around us or how people will think of your situation.

4) To surprize us most of the people gives total denial in term of domestic violence can happen in their case.

5) In that situation also we can make out that men who are suffering from domestic violence has very low acceptance level of it, in other word their own views of domestic violence is become so biased that they cannot imagine it can also happen In their case.

2. Review of Literature

According to Kimmel M. (2001) in his book on “Male Victims of Domestic Violence” elaborate that domestic violence is major problem problems and men also suffer from it at the hands of their wives or intimate partners. The efforts to eliminate the domestic violence need to be done, after so long journey of struggle the society also accepting the need of prevention of domestic violence in both the gender. The change provoked to the policy makers to keep in mind that while making policies for domestic violence should not mainly focused on women but men also taken in to consideration.

According Lorber, J. (1991) in his book “The Social Construction of Gender” he explained that our genders are socially constructed and has influences of many factors. People usually jumble up between the term gender and sex, they have got different meaning. In his book he refers sex as what he inherits, such as Male or Female and gender referred as what he learned. According him gender is something as social class and race can be used to make stereotypes and prejudices against people. It also given in the book that gender identity is influenced by social
variables and it has almost nothing or very little to do with biological variable.

Some interventional techniques should be used for prevention of domestic violence. Therapeutic technique such as psychodynamic therapy, behavioural technique, assertive technique, and participant modelling, cognitive therapy, social skill training, client centred therapy, family and marital therapy or psychotherapy can be the best solution for the same. If we discuss what could be the root cause for the domestic violence, we can easily make out that the childhood experience of the individual, adulthood (it’s the period of before getting in to the relationship) plays very vital role in the post life of that individual. If he or she were grow up watching their mother or father facing the issues of domestic violence, chances of showing symptoms of domestic violence is higher than the individual who has never experience any. Let’s take for an example if a boy grows up watching his father facing violence situation case, by his mother ultimately get conditioned to dominate his future wives in fear of her domination on him and Vis versa. According to Piaget our personality is the result of our childhood experiences,

3. Conclusion

In study 1000 married men the age 21 to 49 years, have experienced gender-based violence at the hands of their wife or intimate partners in last 12 months. The most common domestic violence against men is physical. People that domestic violence is greater specific which is not correct. Society plays role in nurturing gender biased. As per reviews kimmel M (2001) in his book on “male victims of domestic violence” that domestic violence is major problem and men also suffering at the hands of their wives or intimate partners efforts domestic violence. According to Lorber J. (1991) in his book “the social construction of gender” explained that socially constructed and many factors’ people the term gender and sex, they different in the book refer what such as male or female and gender what as social class and race can be used to make stereo type and prejudice against people, also give in the book that gender identity is influenced by social variables and it has almost nothing or very little to do with biological

References


[6] Behaviour that frightens, intimidate terrorised, manipulate, hurt humiliate, blame, injury, or wound someone. Domestic abuse can happen to anyone of any race, age, sexual, orientation, religion or gender. It can occur within a range of relationship including couples who are married, living together or dating. Domestic violence affects people of all socioeconomic background and education level.