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Impact of Domestic Violence on the Socialization of Children:

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Abstract:

The main objective of this current research was to find out the significant reasons which lie beyond the Domestic violence against children and to examine the impact on their socialization. Domestic violence is a kind of negative behavior of mate partner's in a family, which disturbs all family members in a house home, specially their children. Particularly the children at the age of 6 to 12 years are at risk of witnessing the domestic violence. The study illustrates how this behavior affects the upbringing and socialization of children physically, mentally, psychologically, emotionally and socially as well. It's a noticeable fact that home environment brings a deep impression on children behavior; children coming from broken families and witnessing violence at home are mostly in high risk getting indulged in criminal and anti-social activities. This study will highlight those issues related to domestic violence and their reasons and will suggest suitable remedies to eradicate these issues.

Keywords: Socialization, Negative behavior, witnessing violence, Eradicate issues.

Introduction:

Domestic violence is present almost in every society whether its modern patterned society or cultural or traditional society. However, in both societies, children are mainly influenced by it very negatively. When they see negative practices at home they adapt it as a part of their upbringing process. And as they grow up they also practice same behavior with their families as well, which they have been watching since from their childhood, it becomes part of their socialization. Brutality in the family incorporates "any demonstration or exclusion submitted inside the

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structure of the family by one of its individuals that undermines the life, the substantial or mental uprightness, or freedom of another individual from a similar family or that truly hurts the improvement of his or her identity (D. Hall, M.A Lynch.1998). Understanding and knowing violence against women is considered to be as complex and complicated as its process and many of the explanations were contextually as well as culturally based. Majority of the researcher's clarifications originating from different theories have been concentrated on to comprehend this complex wonder. It is a very significant and important public issue and social problem as well which requires considerable attention and focus, as it involves serious physical, psychological, social and emotional results and conditions. The phrasing savagery in contrast to women has been described as the subject of sexually, mentally, and physically activities connected against women by male particular assistants. It is a standout amongst the most serious yet minimum perceived human right manhandles in the whole world.

Reasons beyond the Domestic Violence in Pakistan:

Domestic violence is a problem of huge significance in Pakistan but it has been ignored by society at large and by the government as well. Domestic violence is the most common cause of non-fatal injury to women in Pakistan, the Victims are pushed, punched, kicked, strangled, and assaulted with various weapons with the intention of causing pain, injury, and emotional distress as well.Domestic violence is an aggressive behavior against women at homes that results in physical harm or mental damage. Explore demonstrates that the most vital asset shielding kids from the negative impacts of presentation to savagery is a solid association with a skillful, mindful, positive grown-up, regularly a parent. However, when guardians are themselves observers to or casualties of viciousness, they may experience issues satisfying this part (JD Osofsky - 1999). Children being also part of this family are mostly affected negatively by this domestic environment.

Following are the few reasons beyond domestic violence particularly in Pakistan. In Pakistan, domestic violence is considered a private matter of thought, accordingly women need separation and wildness once a day because of supposed social and religious values that Pakistani society grasps.

Economic and Financial Factors:

Poverty is the major factor and it's the main character tics of most developing countries including Pakistan. Efforts must be done to help women empower themselves through professional preparing openings, business openings and social gatherings need to consider the potential outcomes for these penniless women, so they can counter the such risk of domestic violence. Economic independence has an impact on women because they are compelled to obey even abuses and insults in family. The monetary impacts of mediations proposed to decrease interpersonal brutality the impacts of financial conditions and arrangements on interpersonal savagery - with specific reference to neediness, auxiliary modification, pay equity and social speculation (Waters, Hyder 2004) If the women are allowed to work and they turn out to be financially autonomous, then there are less opportunities to end up the victims of violence. Consequently, the financial independency of the women even can't shield them from abusive behavior at home. In a few spots, particularly in tremendous urban territories women have been urged to work outside the house and contribute for the bread gaining for their families. Be that as it may, it is considered as a benefit given by men. It is only an "authorization" and not legitimate right. Financial independency could be an indication of women accomplishing power, which is not satisfactory in many societies in Pakistan because of male ruled society. In this way, when the women attempt to wind up financially autonomous, the men begin attempting to recover the control from them by fierce acts.

Male Dominancy and Patriarchal System:

Male dominance is determined to be basic reason of the domestic violence in Pakistan. Gender based violence just as of late developing as an unavoidable worldwide issue, contributes essentially to preventable dreariness and mortality for women crosswise over different societies. Existing documentation recommends that significant physical and mental sequel is endemic after cozy accomplice viciousness. (Bach, Herbert, 1997) Essential authority powers make the man more predominant and authoritative in a family and further form the repeat of ruthlessness against women. Pakistani society has a place with a patriarchal society in which male people controls the fundamental authority power, and lead the families. Women are typically not allowed to share in settling on decisions and are moreover considered socially and monetarily needy on men. Women are mostly considered as incomplete, ineffective and inefficient without male and that's the reason women feel themselves insecure

without man. In this manner, the male dominancy gets to be one of the significant indicators of the viciousness against women in the nation. Conjugal clashes and misuse and steady battles has been observed to be connected with the domestic violence in Pakistani society.

Traditional and Cultural Constraints:

Marriage at an early age is additionally another component in charge of this difficult issue, early relational unions is an exceptionally basic practice used in the Southeast Asian nations especially in Pakistan. The young women are constantly thought to be a social, monetary and religious weight on their families, which should be discarded at the earliest opportunity. Marriage is a valuable bond shaped between a lady of the hour and prepare. Conversely, early relational unions region challenge, particularly for a young lady. Sudden move in parts, obligations and condition makes an anxiety. Their physical and mental adolescence to manage rising requests prompts diseases like; misery, sepsis, deterred work, HIV, and so on. This issue is totally preventable, yet its foundations are where it counts. Social, efficient, and religious variables empowering provincial and semi-urban populace of Pakistan for a long time. There is a need to re-design this training. Teaching young ladies and getting to be them confident is a key to its usage (Pachani, 28 may 2016).

Social varieties crosswise over countries and hierarchical culture based constraints between associations that are included in the exchange of different sorts of innovations are viewed as two main considerations that impact the achievement of exchange. Important commitments on incorporated into writing on hierarchical culture and dispersion of advancements and a calculated model is produced (BL Kedia, RS Bhagat, 1988).

Now and again, women, whose settlements are deficient as indicated by their significant other cravings endure along these lines more provocation in the spouse's home than that of women whose endowments are more generous. Social orders in the Indo-Pak's tribal and rustic societies characteristics and frameworks, women were constantly regarded as the property of men. Obligation of lady has dependably been accommodation to serve as an item and to give up herself and her desires for qualities and standards controlled by man. In primitive times at whatever point there used to be debate between capable tribes, goats, sheep and women were exchanged for compromise and for making arrangements. Relational unions, for the reasons of political and tribal peace were for the most part

basic. At the same time practices are as yet going ahead in current society and numerous families don't allow their women to wed in light of the fact that in the event that somebody out of the family would share their hereditary grounds and properties. These confinements and requests are forced to control women from acquiring land, property. She is beaten, mishandled and even killed, for man-made qualities. Medieval framework in Pakistan, there is no training shots for women, no flexibility and freedom to move anyplace without male authorization what's more, generally women are managed as slaves or prisoners in the families making viciousness against women. There is an acclaimed saying with respect to women and its used and trusted so all around, in our social requests like "Zan, Zar, Zameen" (Woman, Money, Land) being the wellspring of the impressive number of calamities in the general population eye. This is used as a gadget to put blame on the women in case of any undesirable direct from men side. In such social orders, for the most part women' identity and part is dictated by the man's desires. Pakistani society is unequivocally patriarchal in how ladies' positions are intervened by zar (wealth), and zamin (land), and in the way that the level of men's respect relies upon the ownership and control of riches, ladies, and land (Haeri 2002: 36).

Psychological Factors:

It is mostly observed that mainly the policy makers and researchers give psychological abuse considerably less attention and importance than physical abuse in the partner abuse areas. Psychological abuses always precede physical abuses, so it becomes vital to prevent and treatment efforts clearly needs to address psychological abuses. Using abusing words, blaming etc. sometimes even hurts more deeply then beaten physically. Liquor mishandle by men was connected with an improved probability of dispensing damage as an aftereffect of aggressive behavior at home. (LM Bates, SR Schuler, F Islam, MK Islam - 2004 - JSTOR).

Lack of Awareness about Human Rights:

The Human Right platforms mainly emphasizes on the responsibility of government to counter violence against women in Pakistan and to provide them their rights and provide assistance to get remedy from domestic violence, and in many countries in rural areas of Pakistan females are deprived from education, health care offices, and appropriate nourishment, with the outcome that they can't escape from the conventional to the social obstacles. The test of applying human rights ideas in examination and

reaction to medical issues, for example, savagery, has uncovered beforehand unrecognized troubles and constraints in conventional human rights work; correspondingly, endeavors to characterize, extend and ensure human rights in wellbeing important settings, for example, sexual rights and wellbeing, reveal considerable holes or irregularities in wellbeing deduction and practice. (J Mann -2011) The article investigates the significance and trouble of interfacing women' rights to human rights. Women can practice all the common, social, monetary and political rights which is perceived by the state. A consciousness of social particular types of sexual orientation savagery can distinguish and conquer hindrances confronting women' support.

Lack of Understanding between Parents:

Most of the times the misunderstandings between husband and wife also becomes a reason for domestic violence. huge difference between their natures and habits results into routine fights and lack of compromising also results into daily quarrels and fights. Constant fights overall disturbs the entire family particularly their children.

Absence of Availability of Basic Needs:

Pakistan is currently facing abundance of problems and challenges for instance poverty, rapid growth of population, famine, inflation etc. Government is unable to provide employments to all the citizens. That results into unemployment in large number of masses and they become unable to provide basic needs to their families that results into domestic violence finally.

Lack of Opportunities in Joint Family System:

In Pakistani society, joint family system is common. In which entire family lives in a single house under certain rules and regulations less opportunities are given to females in joint family except of senior female members sometimes. Majority of decisions are taken by male elders in homes which are sometimes not acceptable for the newly couples that finally results aggressions.

Lack of Positive Role of Media to Propagate Awareness:

Majority of the women, who experience domestic violence keep their experiences secret. Few of them report to official bodies and authorities. Because firstly they do not want to hazard their notoriety and convey

shame to the family, also women fear reporting savagery since it might expand their issues and may prompt to partition or separation and loss of their children. Media can play a positive role to help women to get remedy from violence by counseling them in indirect ways and not bringing their names and their family names for the promotion of their channel.

Besides above-mentioned reasons illiteracy, lack of government interest and ineffective role of social institutions are also responsible for domestic violence in Pakistan.

Conclusion:

In this paper, various attempts have been made to highlight the various factors and dimensions responsible for domestic violence in Pakistan. The factors include the socio-economic, political systems and certain cultural values also restricted women to bear the abuses and obey the evil norms. The government with collaboration of other agencies may help women to understand and fight for their rights. Giving them chances to get employments and get remedy from relying and depending on male members in society and finally moving women to action. A mile stoning cultural change may be initiated to bring positive improvements in women's lives.

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