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Descriptive study on domestic violence among married women at selected village at Nellore

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Abstract

Background; Domestic violence is a major contributor to physical and mental ill health of women and is evident, to some degree, in every society in the world. The World Health Organization reports that globally 29% to 62% of women have experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner. Ending gender discrimination and all forms of violence against women requires an understanding of the prevailing culture of bias and violence. The present study was conducted in a rural area in India.

Aim

- To assess the level of Domestic among married women
 - To associate the level of domestic Domestic violence along with Selected Demographic Variables
- Material and method:** Study conducted by using the descriptive design, using Convenience sampling technique.

Statistical Analysis Used: The collected data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the objectives of the study.

Results and Conclusion: The present study result shows that among 50 married women 6(12%) had severe domestic violence. There was a significant association between occupation, income, religion, type of living and habit of partner and there was no significant between age in years, education, type of family and type of work. The study concluded as most of the married Women had severe domestic violence. There is a need to conduct on Mass awareness programmers control and prevention of domestic violence In Selected Village at Nellore.

Keywords: Physical abuse, domestic violence, abuse, assault

Introduction

Violence against women is a violation of women's human rights and it occurs across all political, economic and social dividers. It cause physical and psychological damage to the women. It is a grave social problem that threatens the safety, equality and bodily integrity of every women. National statistics that utilize a modified version of the conflict scale to measure the prevalence of lifetime physical, sexual and emotional domestic violence estimate that 40% of women experience abuse at the hands of a partner. Violence against women is defined as "Any act of gender based violence that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women including threats of such acts, or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life".

Objectives

- To assess level of Domestic violence among married women
- To associate the level of Domestic violence along with Selected socio demographic Variables

Detailed Research Plan

- **Research Approach:** Quantitative Approach.
- **Research Design:** descriptive design.
- **Research Setting:** The study was conducted in Dakkilivaripalem at Nellore. It is a rural area, situated nearly 8 kilometers away from the Narayana College of Nursing
- **Sampling Technique:** Convenience sampling technique

Sample Size: The sample size for the present study was 50 married women

Results and discussion

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of descriptive study on domestic violence among married women.

Level of abuse	Married women	
	Married Women	Percentage (%)
Mild	26	52
Moderate	18	36
Severe	6	12
Total	50	100

Table No-1 refers to married women, 26(52%) had mild, 18(36%) had moderate and 6(12%) had severe domestic violence.

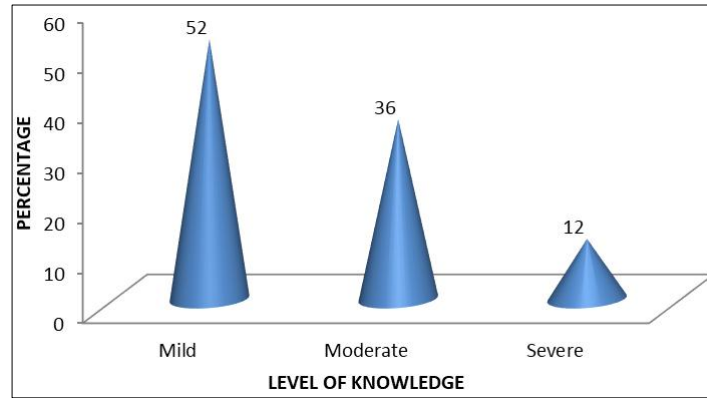


Fig 1: Percentage distribution of based on knowledge

Table 2: Mean and standard deviation scores of domestic violence among married women

Category	Mean	Standard Deviation
knowledge	6.34	2.31

Table-2 pertaining to score on domestic violence Mean value is 6.34% and Standard Deviation is 2.31.

Table 3: Association between the levels of domestic violence among married women with their selected socio demographic variables

S. No	Demographic Variables	Mild		Moderate		Severe		Chi-Square
		F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Age							CV=37.1435
	a. 20-25 years	11	22	6	12	1	2	Df=6
	b. 26-30 years	4	8	7	14	1	2	TV=22.46
	c. 31-35 years	6	12	1	2	2	4	P=0.001
	d. More than 36	5	10	4	8	2	4	*S
2.	Education							CV=15.3392
	a. Illiterate	5	10	4	8	3	6	Df=6
	b. Primary	7	14	3	6	1	2	TV=15.09
	c. Secondary	10	20	7	14	2	4	P=0.01
	d. Degree	4	8	4	8	0	0	NS
3.	Occupation							CV=9.7166
	a. House wife	15	30	11	22	2	4	Df=6
	b. Daily wages	10	20	4	8	2	4	TV=12.59
	c. Private Employee	1	2	3	6	1	2	P=0.05
	d. Govt. Employee	0	0	0	0	1	2	NS
4.	Income							CV=10.9613
	a. 5000-7000	15s	30	3	6	2	4	Df=6
	b. 7000-9000	3	6	5	10	2	4	TV=12.59
	c. 9000-11000	4	8	6	12	0	0	P=0.05
	d. >11000	4	8	4	8	2	4	NS
5.	Religion							C=12.256
	a. Hindu	18	36	11	22	1	2	Df=4
	b. Muslim	1	2	2	4	0	0	T=13.28
	c. Christian	7	14	5	10	5	10	P=0.001NS
6.	Types of Family							CV=13.8026
	a. Joint family	13	26	8	16	2	4	Df=6
	b. Nuclear family	11	22	7	14	4	8	T=12.59
	c. Extended family	1	2	2	4	0	0	P=0.05
	d. Single Family	1	2	1	2	0	0	*S

7.	Type of Living							CV=0
	a. Rural	26	52	18	36	6	12	Df=4
	b. Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	T=13.28
	c. Slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	P=0.01
	d. Single	0	0	0	0	0	0	NS
8.	Habit of Partner							C=8.676
	a. Alcohol	7	14	5	10	0	0	Df=6
	b. Smoking	7	14	6	12	1	2	T=12.59
	c. Drug abuse	8	16	0	0	0	0	P=0.05
	d. None	4	8	7	14	5	10	NS
9.	Type of Work							C=15.9891
	a. Mild	7	14	9	18	2	4	Df=6
	b. Moderate	7	14	4	8	0	0	T=16.81
	d. Severe	8	16	4	8	2	4	P=0.01
	d. Secondary	4	8	1	2	2	4	NS

There was a significant association between occupation, income, religion, type of living and habit of partner and there was no significant between age in years, education, type of family and type of work.

Conclusion

The present study concluded as most of the married Women had severe domestic violence. There is a need to conduct on Mass awareness programmes control and prevention of domestic violence In Selected Village at Nellore.

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