

Intimate Partner Violence among Hindu Married Couple

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ABSTRACT

The present study is concerned with the Causes of Intimate Partner's Violence (IPV) among Hindu married couples. Moreover the impact of gender on Causes of intimate partner's violence among Hindu married couple will be highlighted. The study was conducted on the sample of 40 Hindu married couple of Ranchi age ranged from 35-55 years. Causes of Intimate Partner Violence Scale were used for data collection. Percentage, t-ratio and correlation were used to analyze the collected data. IPV is a very serious problem, this problem is seen in people who are married, which affects their life on their partners, their relationship and many such causes. Due to which they have to face many problem. IPV scale has been used to measure these problems. Results shows that psychological problem and social problem are found more in female as compare to male, and economical problem are found more in male as compare to female.

Keywords -: IPV, Married couple.

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is domestic violence by a spouse or partner in an intimate relationship against the other spouse or partner, and the violence may be mutual, in which case the relationship may be described as a violent relationship. Intimate violence can take a number of forms including physical, verbal, emotional, economic and sexual abuse.

The term intimate partner violence (IPV) is often used synonymously with domestic abuse or domestic violence, but it usually refers to abuse occurring within a couple relation (marriage, cohabitation, though they do not have to live together for it to be considered domestic abuse).

Causes of Intimate Partner Violence - There is no one single factor to account for violence perpetrated against women. Increasingly, research has focused on the inter-relatedness of various factors that should improve our understanding of the problem within different cultural contexts. Several complex and interconnected institutionalized social and cultural factors have kept women particularly vulnerable to the violence directed at them, all of them manifestations of historically unequal power relations between men and women. Factors contributing to these unequal power relations include: socioeconomic forces, the family institution where power relations are enforced, fear of and control over female sexuality, belief in the inherent superiority of males, and legislation and cultural sanctions that have traditionally denied women and children an independent legal and social status.

Krug et al. (2002) revealed that between 10 and 69 percent of women in their survey had reported intimate partner violence at some point in their lives. Studies are beginning to estimate domestic violence occurrences within marital relationships but, as the understanding has evolved, the research scope has been extended to include non-marital relationships. The prevalence rates for abuse among cohabiting and dating relationships have been found to be as significant as between married couples. Deal & Wampler (1986) and Makepeace (1983). It is impossible to know exact statistics on the prevalence of intimate violence. These crimes are largely under reported by some victims and others are in better positions to hide the abuse.

Block (2003) was found one in five women killed or severely injured by an intimate partner had no warning: the fatal or life-threatening incident was the first physical violence they had experienced from their partner. A woman's attempt to leave an abuser was the precipitating factor in 45 percent of the murders of women by their intimate partners.

Women who have experienced serious abuse face overwhelming mental and emotional distress. Almost half of the women reporting serious domestic violence also meet the criteria for major depression; 24 percent suffer from posttraumatic stress disorder, and 31 percent from anxiety. Goodwin Chandler, and Meisel, (2003). Other barriers of violence disclosure noted in previous studies include women's lack of awareness on available resources provided for victims and survivors of domestic violence. Fugate, Landis, Riordan, Naureckas & Engel, (2005) and Peckover (2003).

OBJECTIVES

- To find out causes of intimate partner violence among Hindu married couple.
- To examine the impact of gender on causes of intimate partner violence among Hindu married couple.
- To examine the interrelationship between various dimensions of causes of intimate partner violence among Hindu married couple.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What are the causes of intimate partner violence among Hindu married couple?
- What is the impact of gender on causes of intimate partner violence among Hindu married couple?
- What are the interrelationship between various dimension of causes of intimate partner violence among Hindu married couple?

DESIGN

The research design used for the study was Ex-post facto design.

SAMPLE

The sample consisted of 40 Hindu married couple (20 male and 20 female) of Ranchi, Jharkhand. The age of the participant was 35 years to 55 years.

TOOLS USED

Causes of Intimate Partner Violence Scale:

This Scale was developed by Jayaswal (2016). This scale consisted of 30 statements. The scale is divided into the following three (3) dimensions: Psychological causes (PC), Social causes (SC) and Economical causes

(EC). The reliability of causes of intimate partner violence scale in a preliminary study. The reliability value was 0.83 and validity of this scale is reported is 0.07.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The obtained data were statistically analysed by applying percentage, 't' test in addition to measures of central tendency and variability. The correlation co-efficient was used to find out the relationship between the three dimension of causes of intimate partner violence. Analysis the results are recorded in following tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

TABLE NO. 1 Percentage of High Scores on the items of the Dimensions of Causes of Intimate Partner Violence: Psychological causes, Social causes and Economical causes.

S. no.	Psychological causes	N	%	Social causes	N	%	Economical causes	N	%
1	Irritation	21	52.50	To get learn	3	7.50	Poverty	25	62.50
2	Aggressive	26	65	Alcohol Addiction	14	35	Unemployment	22	55
3	Disappointment	9	22.50	Social Trends	1	2.70	Expense	19	47.50
4	Stress	16	40	Be Uneducated	17	42.50	Loan	5	12.50
5	Shrewish	8	20	Criminal	8	20	Less Income	9	22.50
6	Over bearing nature	8	20	Tolerate	5	12.50	More Work Pressure	15	37.50
7	Doubt	20	50	Understanding Property Partner	1	2.70	Useless Expenditure	9	22.50
8	The rift between husband and wife	17	42.50	Not getting desired life partner	9	22.50	Economic Inequality	10	25
9	The lack of tolerance	9	22.50	Illicit Relationship With Someone	18	45	Dowry	15	37.50
10	Toughness	4	10	Want of a Son	1	2.70	Greed For Money	4	10

In Psychological causes, it indicated that maximum persons think that Irritation, Aggressive and The rift between husband and wife were the causes of intimate partner violence (IPV). In Social causes, maximum persons think that, Illicit Relationship with Someone, Be Uneducated, Alcohol Addiction was the causes of

intimate partner violence (IPV). And in Economical causes, maximum persons think that, Poverty, Unemployment and Expense was the causes of intimate partner violence (IPV).

TABLE NO. 2 Causes of Intimate Partner Violence: Percentage of Male and Female sample group on Intimate Partner Violence

Dimension	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage
Psychological Causes	49	24.5%	89	44.5%
Social Causes	35	17.5%	42	21%
Economical Causes	73	36.5%	60	30%

The table indicates that level of psychological causes was high in female as compare to male group. And in level of economical causes, male group was high. So, we can say that psychological and economical causes are the main cause of intimate partner violence somewhere.

TABLE NO. 3 Impact of Gender on Causes of Intimate Partner Violence among Hindu married couple.

Dimension	Male			Female			T-ratio	Level of significant
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD		
Psychological Causes	20	2.45	1.02	20	4.45	1.32	5.29	0.01
Social Causes	20	1.75	0.62	20	2.1	1.18	3.89	0.01
Economical Causes	20	3.66	0.74	20	3	1.26	1.97	NS

On the basis of above discussion it can be concluded that psychological and social causes was high in Hindu female as compare to Hindu male. And both are statistically significant at 0.01 levels. Economical causes was high in Hindu male as compare to Hindu female, which is not statistically significant.

TABLE NO. 4 The Interrelationship among various dimension of Causes of Intimate Partner Violence among Hindu married couple.

Dimension	Psychological Causes	Social Causes	Economical Causes
Psychological Causes	1	0.04 ^{NS}	-0.25 ^{NS}
Social Causes	0.04 ^{NS}	1	-0.38*
Economical Causes	-0.25 ^{NS}	-0.38*	1

*- Significant at .05 level, NS – Not Significant

Table indicated that Psychological causes was not correlated with Social and Economical causes, but Social causes and Economical causes was positively correlated with each other.

CONCLUSION

In Psychological, Social and Economical causes, maximum persons think that Irritation, Aggressive and The rift between husband and wife (PC), Illicit Relationship with Someone, Be Uneducated, Alcohol Addiction (SC) and Poverty, Unemployment and Expense (EC) was the causes of intimate partner violence (IPV).

- It concluded that level of psychological causes was high in female group, and in male group level of economical causes was high. So, we can say that psychological and economical causes are the cause of intimate partner violence somewhere.
- Psychological and social causes were high in Hindu female as compare to Hindu male.
- Social causes and Economical causes were positively correlated with each other.

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