THE SURVEY OF REASONS AND PARAMETERS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST THE WOMEN

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Abstract
The violence against the women is a global issue. The great part of the investigations demonstrates that there are differences in committing violence against the women which is due to unique cultural parameters. The difference in culture, whether on base of geographical and national territories or religion and clanship, has caused the differences in attitude to violence against the women.
This survey, among the various kinds of violence's against the women, picks the violence among the family and men violence against the women. The aim of the survey is the explanation of social reasons of men violence against their wives.

Keywords: Domestic violence, biological parameters, cultural parameters, socioeconomic parameters.

Introduction

Woman and man are the constant fundamental principles in the family and the continuation of family entity is subject to their role. The role of the woman is so sensitive and crucial due to the training and education. The existence of woman causes the moral and emotional connection of the family members. This aim will come true if the women as the trainers of the future generation live in a peaceful, safe and violence-free place. Unfortunately, nowadays, the family as well as the society is exposed to a lot of damages and insecurity in the way that the people experience the violence instead of affection, unanimity and devotion from the family members. In other words, they experience the violence by the family members which connected to them by friendship or union and legal relationship Ezazi, 2003: 13).
Today, the family confronts different kinds of social damages: Divorce, family dispute, mistreatment with aged people, committing suicide, child abuse and family violence. These damages causes the family can't do one of its most fundamental functions i.e. affection and moral

conscience. When moral and emotional structure of family which is due to correlation of its members become unstable, social damages will be happened (Meshkati, 2005: 64). The violence is an unreasonable relationship between two genders and the violence against the women is a phenomenon which in it the woman due to her sexuality confronts using force by the man (Ghalibaf, 2011: 2).

The sociologists have been figuring the violence in family as an exceptional issue and assumed that it is specially for the families with financial problems or uncultured members and crisis situation like divorce .But contrary to the common assumption, the results of investigations showed that there is the violence among all the families and the victims are usually the women and the children (Ezazi, 1380: 11). More awful point is that: in the family the women as a special group, are resorted to violence by the other members of the family especially by their husbands as well as in society. They become the victims of different kinds of physical and emotional violence which causes bad effects to them (WHO, 2008).

The violence against the women is a global issue. The great part of the investigations shows that there are differences in committing violence against the women which is due to unique cultural parameters. The difference in culture, whether on base of geographical and national territories or religion and clanship, has caused the differences in attitude to violence against the women.

Immigration and globalization of economy and fast cultural diversities of the nation's make the understanding the social and cultural inequality necessary (Nayak and the colleagues, 2003: 333). The violence against the women is one kind of domestic violence. It happens in general territories like the society as well as in private territories like the family. In general territories like: the traditions, oral and written culture, traditional interpretation of religion and social institutes and in private territories like in father's home and in husband's home (work, 2004: 45). The national Violence Against the Women Society in Australia in 1991, explains the violence in this way : any behavior which is done by the men for controlling their victims and causes social , psychological , physical and sexual damages and leads to social isolation or economic sanction in a way that the woman lives in panic (Arefi , 2005: 104) . Consequently, the violence against the women can be involved in the behaviors caused damages and physical, psychological and sexual torment for the women. The extent of committing the violence can be survived in different dimension of physical, sexual, social, economic and psychological. There is the violence in all eastern and western societies. There is the violence against the men too but the women, the children and the girls usually are the first victims of the violence (Areli, 2005: 207). One of recent survey in AAVW showed that 85% of girls in USA complain about sexual torments in the schools. The survey in 1992 in USA showed that 2/3 of 535 young women in Washington are pregnant due to sexual abuse. 55% confront sexual torment and aggression. 42% have been the victims of unsuccessful sexual assault and 44% have been the victims of sexual assault (Ayatollahi, 2004: 24).There is a kind of interruption in the results of domestic researches. The discrepancies such as: violence extent, the survey of changes and its relation with the man violence against the wife. For example, the extent of spousal abuse have been reported (Shams Esfand Abad, 2004) from 47% to 81% (Ezazi, 2006: 80). Rani & Bonu have researched regarding spousal abuse in seven Asian countries including Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Kazakhstan, Nepal and Turkey. The results show that the husband violence rate was 29% in Nepal, 57% in India, 26% in Kazakhstan and 56% in Turkey. Unfortunately in Iran , some of wrong traditions in society , make the situation very complicated and harder for the women and among them , the Kurdish women are in worse condition . Several self-immolations and honor murders confirm the extra violence. The highest rate of self-immolation is in Kurdistan and Ilam. The highest rate of committing suicide and self-

immolation happen in Sanandaj , Marivan , Kamyaran and Saqez (Bakhtiar nejad , 1388) . The high level of suicide in some of Iran provinces, particularly the west of Iran, demonstrates that the main reason of suicide in Iran is different with the western countries' findings and the Iranian society has pretty social correlation and discipline. The Kurdish women has accustomed with the violence due to traditional pressures and are under the sovereignty of their father and then their husbands. The women who commits self-immolation are those who are assaulted by their family members physically and mentally. This investigation is dedicated to domestic husband violence against the women.

The aim of the survey is the explanation of social reasons of husband violence against their wives. Therefore, the scientific survey of husband violence against the women is considered in the survey.

The history of investigation

The domestic violence happens in all ages, genders, clans, educational fields and socioeconomic groups and several researches regarding different kinds of mistreatment with family members have been accomplished in different countries so far. According to fundamental researches regarding the rate of domestic violence in our country, the rate of spousal abuse has been estimated from 30 to 80%. There is violence in all eastern and western communities. There is also the violence against the men but the women, children and the girls are the main victims (Mohammadkhani , 1385 : 206) . A lot of researchers investigate about the violence issue and its reasons and roots and pay less attention to surveying results and its personal, family and social effects. In the most of domestic researches, the main parameters of violence against the women are mentioned as below: others' interference (Begrezaei, 2005) . Patriarchy attitude (Yazdkhasti & Shiri , 1387 ; 61) , experience and observation of violence (Marabi , 1384 ; 23) , age differences of couples (Tavasoli & Monirifar , 1387 ; 449) , socioeconomic base (Heidari choroode , 1389 ; 69) , low education of woman (Teherkhani & others , 1388 ; Atef Vahid & others , 1389) and alcohol and tobacco products consumption (Khani & others , 1389 ; 83) .

There are also so many foreign investigations regarding the connection between the violence rate and the parameters such as socioeconomic base , social resources accessible for women , dependence to sexual clichés , bound to sexual roles (Abid and colleagues , 2010 , 697) , Alcohol consumption (Galvani , 2006 ; 1651) , number of children (Sambisa & the colleauges , 2011) , violence experience at childhood (yant & karira, 2006, 369).

Domestic and foreign investigations shows that in the most surveys, the main parameters in violence were discussed as personal and family issue. So, they can be considered as main parameters in domestic violence. But in a society in which the men have violence permission and the victim is asked to tolerate the violence by closing all available facilities, we cannot emphasize on personal and family parameters and these parameters should be considered as the encourager of society violence structure. Generally, by reviewing the researches, we'll find out, as we proceed the researches focus will be removed from instinctual and mental and characteristic features and social parameters particularly family reactions will be more considered. We cannot explain the violence phenomena by merely gathering the information like age, education, job and …, but the important and less considered issue is the kind of relations and the way of confrontation and domestic reactions. These issues can play a significant role in committing violence against the women.

Domestic violence

Domestic violence has existed since the first day of creation. Froid reports a unconscious motive for child abuse. The researches regarding reasoning, inter-generation transition and evolutional and

gradual succession of violence leads to changing in country attitudes to child and spousal abuse and domestic violence. David Gill (1975), presented the five-dimension process of reasoning of domestic violence as follows:

1- The society definition of childhood including rights and expectations from the children
2- Society social philosophy, main and original values, society concepts regarding human beings and educational nature.
3- Social expectations regarding committing violence for personal needs
4- Stressful patterns including poverty, crowding, lack of resources, the excessive number of children and social isolation.
5- The different forms of mental pathology (Olsen and the colleagues , 1990)

Types of Violence against the women

1- Physical violence

The physical violence may be committed in different ways: Beating, torture and murder. It is attributed to any type of non-social behaviour which annoys the woman body (Work, 2004: 289). some instances are : assault and battery , boxing , biting , slapping , strangling , kicking with a thing or boxing , thuggery , gunshotting , mutilation , buring alive , murder and ... (Mohebi , 1380 : 8) . The consequence of physical violence is as follows : bone fracture , tearing , ulcer , cut , bruise , internal injuries , brain hurt , inability in carrying , abortion , sexual diseases and undesired pregnancies (work , 1381 : 289) .

2- Emotional violence (mental)

Emotional violence is a rough behavior which scratch the womens' dignity, reputation and self-confidence. It is implemented by unfair criticism, humiliation, scurrilousness, mockery, insult, vituperation and sarcasm, constant threat to divorce or marriage again (work , 1381 : 353) .

3- Financial violence (economic)

Financial violence is a type of violence in which the women have the limited access to financial and economic resources in the family and the society. For instance : stinginess , mandatory receiving the woman's salary , Not meeting the necessary needs of the wife , obsessive control of home expenses , Not paying the alimony and abuse or robbing the properties of wife (Mohebbi , 1380 : 8) .

4- Social violence

Social violence is a type of violence in which the women were deprived of social activity. The woman is under man's severe domination. The man isolates her socially and prevent her to have social relations with family members, friends, educating or working (work, 2004: 310).

The negative outcomes of domestic violence

The domestic violence against the women has the negative outcomes for the society as well as for the family members. Even though everyone knows they but we briefly mention some of its destructive consequences to society, the woman, children and the family.

1- The Society

Support of the children with separated family , the expenses of domestic violence legal prosecution , considering whom don't refer to the court , it is clear that the domestic violence leaves huge costs for the families and societies (work , 2004 : 32) . Moreover, increasing the family breakup and divorce rate are the big problems caused by the effects of

domestic violence. The social outcomes like crime, law-breaking, women suicide, using psychedelic drugs, alcohol, narcotics, prostitution and self-immolation are some of the consequences in which the domestic violence is a significant parameter.

2- The woman

According to global bank report, domestic violence causes devastating womens' health (15-44 years old) more than diseases like breast and womb cancer and accident (WHO , 1380 , 200) . Death is the worst damage due to domestic violence which its rate is more in USA, Canada, India and Pakistan. The physical outcomes of domestic violence are as follows : black eye , teeth looseness , missing teeth , hand or foot break , tympanum tear , ulcerate to the extent of severe wounds , damage to the extent of hospitalizing , physical deformity , jaw or nose break , anesthesia , abortion . The violence against the women may also cause increasing the danger of abortion, premature labor, delivery to lightweight or dead babies (Kar Mehrangiz , 1381 : 48) .

3- The family

The mistreatment of women may lead to forming a hypertensive family which in it there is no perfect family relationship, intimacy and affection which is necessary for family eternity and stabilization. There is no peace and sense of security which is the required conditions for growth and nurture of children in these families and instead of them, fear, obligation, tension and hegemonism make the basis of family unstable. The damaged women accept the responsibility of the life with a fragile and sensitive spirit and distrust and lack of proficiency in mental powers and they don't hope to change the situation. When the women are humiliated by their husband frequently, they may lose their self-confidence and believe their husbands' accusation and blaming and gradually they accept that they deserve to mistreatment and they are incapable of taking care of their children. The mental problems of repetition the violence are as follows: low self-confidence, incapability in family management, escape from social problems, low motive for improvement and capability at work, seek refuge to augury and horoscopy, missing their talents, tension and changing them into physical tension (Kar Mehrangiz, 50).

4- Children

Children with their limited comprehension feel danger for their mother or even for themselves which its effects are as follows : learning violence by children and using it in future , escaping from home and school , depression and anxiety , isolation , sucking fingers , nail biting , stuttering , and during adolescence : drug addiction, aggression , premature pregnancy , violence at school and verbal agressiveness is more prevalent among youngster and adolescents . They have less self-esteem and self-confidence and there are more problems regarding sleep, nutrition, moral disorders , physical complains and suicide thoughts among them . The violence may also leave a slight influence on infant due to the its effects on mother's personality at first. If mother's self-confidence, dependence and other emotional expressions damage , needless to say her behavior with her child will be damages too . The children may be mistreated in rough families. They hurt during defending their mother (Kar Mehrangiz : 52).

The reasons of violence against the women

1- Biologic aspects

The first clarification in the survey of violence reasons, is related to human biologic issues and the differences between man and woman. Some of the radical feminists claim that the men's physical strength causes the violence against the women. The concept of policy of body which contains both power physical and types of indirect violence against the women, has been applied for describing violence against the women (Kar Mehrangiz, 2005: 61).

The Radical feminism of psychology declare one of the men's power manifestation is sexual violence against the women (Kar Mehrangiz). Islamic resources have also some interpretations which indicate women physical weakness. Mohammad the prophet: Be scared of two weak person: orphan and woman. The best of yours is the most gentle one with your family (Majlesi , 1403 , page 268) . The other biologic parameter is , the masculine hormone , i.e. Testosterone , which the psychologists declare it as an effective role in men aggressive behaviors (Baron , 1997 : 186) . The researches regarding castration demonstrate that Testosterone has the basic role in aggressiveness. Moreover, a researcher examined physical and verbal agressiveness by using a self-evaluation questionnaire and demonstrated that the high level of Testosterone and Estradiol in blood has direct relationship with the extent of aggressiveness in men and indirect relationship with the extent of aggressiveness in women (Hashemi nasab , 1385 : 34).

2- Psychological parameters

Psychological approach search the source of domestic violence in character or mental disorders. Bernard and the colleagues have expressed following features for 46 wife abusers by performing MMPI test:

Angar and hot temper, whimsical and unpredictable, suspicious , insecure , anxious and indifferent . They conclude that spouse abusers are very indifferent and have characteristic disorders. The investigations hasn't proved any difference between spouse abusers and other persons (Kaplan, 2002 : 252) . Perfit mentions these characteristics regarding the violence:

Passiveness, dependence, instinctive reaction and incapability in understanding and attracting prohibitions (Berjereh , 1991 : 67) .

Some of researches in Iran confirm the role of mental parameters in matrimony violence's. Inexperienced, impatient, dependent, unsteady and those who feel inefficiency usually commit violence more against the women (Sorkhi Ahmadi and Mikaeili , 1386) .

3- Socioeconomic reasons

The attitude of a culture to family, woman and violence, social structure and dominant rules of a society, economic situation and people's beliefs can help the clarification of domestic violence. There are some social-economic parameters as follows:

1- Economic fields: The most effective parameters in men domestic violence are job, unemployment, family economic situation and the woman's job. Unemployment and subsequent economic problems is the important factor in family tensions and the violences arising from it (Farjam , 1995 : 210) .
2- Cultural parameters: The type of relationship in family is formed on the basis of social and antisocial behaviors in a culture. One of common cultural assumption regarding family is its being private which there is in so many societies. Family sanctity and

keeping its secrets compose the base of secretiveness theory which is one of the reason of violence continuance against the women. Recently, some governments were put in charge against the violence even at home (Molaverdi, 2009: 53).

3- Addiction: In Starte Model, drug abuse is considered as an issue between aggressiveness and violence. The researchers demonstrate that abusive men are addicted to alcohol for 60 to 70% and 12 to 20 % to other drugs when attacking their wives. Shell estimates that 25% of old abusive men are addicted to alcohol. It's accepted by the most of people that Alcohol cause aggressing spouse and justifies violence reason. Siegle (1998) announced drinking as one of the abusive men characteristics. Furthermore, several investigations have proved the role of addiction in domestic violence. Generally speaking, addiction has an operative role in family breakup and divorce in Iran as the reason of 30 to 67% of divorces was addiction during 1976 until 1990.

   The personality of addicted changes during addiction period, they lose their self-confidence. Addicted men commit violence against their family due to severe limitations and some hard controlling their behaviors. The function of addicted families is so lower than usual families, so addicted commit violence for being saved from this situation. Vanishing family sincerity, living in bad condition and addicted unemployment cause hostility, aggressiveness and spousal abuse (Aghabakhshi , 1999).

4- Learning: According to Bandura's social learning theory, declare observation as the parameter of acquisition of several behaviors. Many of the family psychology theoreticians confirm the role of education of family models. The children learn the role of parent's matrimony with observation, for example they find out mistreating and violence is a normal issue. In some cases, the parents even inspire children that it's necessary to commit violence to whom they don't like. So, the outcome of domestic violence is raising children with many behavior problems such as child and spousal abuse (Sigel, 1988).

   Shtraus and his colleagues, have specified the process of learning violence via family as follows:

   1- The person learns that those who like each other, may also commit violence against each other.
   2- The lack of behavior prohibition cause violence toward family members. They learn if they can't solve a problem, they can commit violence. The family is the place of observation, practice and experience the rough behavior. Being social in family , school and other social organizations , learn to children sexual roles along with the preparation works for men violence and accepting it by women (Ezazi , 2003 : 61) .

      According to gender socialization theory, the process of socialization has internalized some trends in families and has transferred them to children which provoke permanent domination of man and woman being obedient, the rough behavior is transferred from a generation to other and the cycle of violence will be continued. According to new prospects, the fundamental base of aggressiveness is in making example and reinforcing family's standards. The lengthwise survey show that the family history of criminal and aggressive children is along with the high

rate of parents' deviation, marital problems, parents' indifferences and lack of specified supervision (Abdipour, 2002: 45).

Conclusion

The violence in families is known as a historical and global and even as a hygienic problem. The families with abundant violence raise despotic, without self-confidence and abnormal children and the parents' efficiency is in low level . These people will also be isolated gradually. They are unstable and shaky in their social relationships and like to commit suicide and use drugs (Hemmati , 1383) .

The great part of the investigations shows that there are differences in committing violence against the women which is due to cultural and social parameters. Generally speaking, the difference in culture, whether on base of geographical and national territories or religion and clanship, has caused the differences in attitude to violence against the women. Immigration and globalization of economy and fast cultural diversities of the nation's make the understanding the social and cultural inequality necessary. Therefore, the strategies for confronting violence and preventing it should consider the special cultural, social and economic parameters which confirm continuous violence against the women.

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