Awareness on Violence Against Girl Children Among Adolescent Students

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT

Violence against the girl child is perpetrated on every continent, wielded by every social and economic class, and sanctioned to varying degrees by every form of government, every major religion, and every kind of communal or familial structure. Although international legal instruments have been in place for decades to protect the girl child, thousands of brutal acts of violence and neglect specifically targeting the girl child can be observed around the world on a daily basis. This study was undertaken in order to bring awareness among school children on the violence they go through in day today life. The investigator being an Educationist in Social Work is interested in social welfare and out of empathy to the vulnerable group is compelled to contribute towards the safety of girl children. Hence the study undertaken on , “ AWARENESS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS”. Objectives of the study: i) To find out the level of awareness on violence against girl children among adolescent students.

ii) To educate adolescent students on the violence against girl children.

iii) To find out the significant differences in the awareness on violence against girl children among adolescent students in terms of population variables such as Locality, Family type and Age Level. Methodology: Survey method was adopted for the study. SAMPLE: Random Sampling technique was adopted. 100 Adolescent students in Dharmapuri district were selected randomly as samples of the study. TOOL: The investigator used a self constructed tool for the present study. The items were framed under seven dimensions

Findings of the study were: 1. The level of awareness on violence against girl children among adolescent students is below average.

2. There is a significant difference in the awareness on violence against girl children among adolescent students in terms of the variables Locality and Family type.

3. There is no significant difference in the awareness on violence against girl children among adolescent students in terms of age level.

Introduction:
The International Law and Women’s Human Rights state that every person is entitled to certain fundamental human rights by virtue of being human. Both the United Nations and regional human rights organizations, such as the Council of Europe and European Union, have specifically recognized the human rights of women and the corresponding obligations of national government to protect and promote such rights. Women’s human rights are enumerated by treaties, conventions, resolutions, declarations and guidelines, promulgated by either the United Nations or a regional human rights body. Treaties are formally adopted by national governments and then create legally binding obligations for those governments. Every state which has ratified a human rights treaty must ensure that the human rights of its citizens are protected—meaning the government commits to both avoid and prohibit actions that violate human rights and also to undertake positive steps to ensure that such violations do not take place. Although international legal instruments have been in place for decades to protect the girl child, thousands of brutal acts of violence and neglect specifically targeting the girl child can be observed around the world on a daily basis. This study was undertaken in order to bring awareness among school children on the violence they go through in day today life.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY
Violence against the girl child is perpetrated on every continent, wielded by every social and economic class, and sanctioned to varying degrees by every form of government, every major religion, and every kind of communal or familial structure. There is no place of complete refuge for the girl child, only promises of stronger legal regimes and more robust non-governmental assistance. Emotional outbursts and demonstrations carried out only to note the increase in the crime. It then becomes a need to directly meet the girl children to think and work on their own safety and be on the alert of the dangers that approach them. The investigator being an Educationist in Social Work is interested in social welfare and out of empathy to the vulnerable group is compelled to contribute towards the safety of girl children. Hence the study undertaken on , “ AWARENESS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS”.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1. To find out the level of awareness on violence against girl children among adolescent students

2. To educate adolescent students on the violence against girl children

3. To find out the significant differences in the awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS in terms of population variables such as Locality, Family type and Age Level
Hypotheses of the Study

1. There is an average level of awareness on Violence Against Girl Children among Adolescent Students.

2. There is a significant difference among adolescent students in terms of the following variables:
   - Locality: Rural/Urban
   - Family type: Nuclear/Joint
   - Age Level: Below 16 years/above 16 years

Methodology: The investigator adopted a survey method for the present study.

Population of the Study: The population of the current study consisted of adolescent students in Dharmapuri district.

Sample: Random sampling technique was adopted. 100 Adolescent students in Dharmapuri district were selected randomly as samples of the study.

Tool Used: The investigator used a self-constructed tool for the present study.

The items were framed under seven dimensions as follows:

1. Forced/Child Marriage
2. Sexual Exploitation,
3. Pre-natal Sex Selection
4. Sexual Harassment in Schools and the Workplace
5. Crimes Committed in the Name of “Honor”
6. Sexual Assault in Conflict and Humanitarian Situations
7. Prostitution and Trafficking

Variables Studied: In the present study the socio-demographic variables considered were:
   - Locality: Rural/Urban
   - Family type: Nuclear/Joint
   - Age Level: Below 16 years/above 16 years

Statistical Techniques Used: Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ test

Analysis and Interpretation:

Hypothesis 1: There is an average level of awareness on Violence Against Girl Children among Adolescent Students.

Table 1: Mean and SD of Adolescent Student population in the level of awareness on violence against girl children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table indicates that the mean of the Adolescent Students population in the level of awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN is 41.3 and standard deviation is 3.75. Hence the hypothesis “There is an average level of awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS” is rejected.

Hypothesis 2: There is a significant difference in the awareness on Violence Against Girl Children among Adolescent Students in terms of the following variables:

- Locality: Rural/Urban
- Family type: Nuclear/Joint
- Age Level: Below 16 years/above 16 years

Table 2 (a): Difference in awareness on Violence Against Girl Children among Adolescent Students in terms of Locality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>4.61</td>
<td>1.412</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows that the ‘t’ value (1.412) is less than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level. Therefore the research hypothesis “There is a significant difference in awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN among adolescent students in terms of Locality” is rejected.

Table 2 (b): Difference in awareness on Violence Against Girl Children among Adolescent Students in terms of Family Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Family Type</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>53.7</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>0.894</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Joint</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>3.71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows that the ‘t’ value (0.894) is less than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level. Therefore the research hypothesis “There is a significant difference in awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN among adolescent students in terms of Family Type” is rejected.

Table 2 (c): Difference in awareness on Violence Against Girl Children among Adolescent Students in terms of Age Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Age Level</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Below 16 years</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55.63</td>
<td>3.621</td>
<td>2.361</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Above 16 years</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56.52</td>
<td>4.306</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows that the ‘t’ value (2.361) is higher than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level. Therefore the research hypothesis, “There is a significant difference in awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS in terms of Age Level” is accepted.

Findings of the Study

The level of awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS is below average.

There is a significant difference in the awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS in terms of the variables Locality and Family type.

There is no significant difference in the awareness on VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRL CHILDREN AMONG ADOLESCENT STUDENTS.
STUDENTS in terms of Age Level

CONCLUSION: A number of international organizations and institutions work together to fight violence against women and foster women’s human rights. These entities help monitor, document, report, and enforce women’s human rights law on a global or regional level. Specialized UN and European institutions may specifically work toward women’s rights while informing the work of the larger international bodies. The challenge to the local governments is a Himalayan task. This study calls for focus on the NGOs, parents, school organizations, adults and social media together with the networks to focus on the following aspects: Forced/Child Marriage, Sexual Exploitation, Prenatal Sex Selection, Sexual Harassment in Schools and the Workplace, Crimes Committed in the Name of “Honor”, Sexual Assault in Conflict and Humanitarian Situations Trafficking to keep the adolescent female population abreast of the evil effects and to make them move towards the safety zones of their lives.

References:
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