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Domestic violence refers to hostile or violent kind of behavior from someone's intimate partner. Similarly, domestic conflict may refer to violence from a person's current partner. domestic conflict is one of the most common problems in rural communities. This report will assess the nature of domestic conflict in rural communities. Furthermore, the report will also focus on the scope of domestic conflict in rural settings. Further, the report will explain how social workers can address domestic conflict in rural settings. The report will use the strength-based approach to address the problem of domestic conflict in rural communities.

Nature and scope of domestic violence in rural communities

domestic conflict is one of the common social problems in society where they mostly affect women. There is an increase in domestic conflict cases in rural society, especially against women, due to the outbreak of Covid19 (de Lima et al.,2020). De Lima argues that there is an increase in domestic conflict cases against women, especially during the covid19 period. Further, de Lima explains that there is an increase in domestic conflict cases against women due to the imposition of quarantine and lockdown policies that the government has imposed. There are rising cases of domestic conflict among women from their spouses, especially those living in rural communities. De Lima argues that most women are victims of domestic conflict in rural communities, either where they receive physical torture from their spouses or emotional torture.

In the rural communities., certain factors contribute to higher domestic conflict cases among women during the covid19 pandemic. De Lima explains that there are variances in the case of domestic conflict among different races. He states that black ³women are the most victims of domestic-based violence in rural areas in most cases. Further, he explains that one of the major causes of domestic violence in the rural areas, especially during covid19, is due to stress that the spouses may get due to the economic distress that the household faces.

Additionally, he insists that when sources are forced to quarantine themselves at their home may also contribute to the increase of domestic conflict against women during the covid 19 pandemic period. De Lima concludes that usage of drugs and alcohol in rural areas ² is one of the main ² factors contributing to domestic conflict. Statistics show that most men in rural areas are victims of addiction to alcohol and substance abuse hence causing violence in their wives. Women ¹ are the major victims of domestic-based ¹ violence in most rural societies in the world. De lima classifies violence as any violent behavior against a spouse, whether current or past spouse. Lastly, De Lima concludes that women are the most vulnerable to domestic conflict in the world.

The prevalent of domestic-based violence is high on women compared to another gender in India. A study done by some researchers in India shows that most women in rural areas in India face domestic conflict, where in most cases, they face physical or mental torture (Kalokhe et al., 2017). Physical and mental torture are major forms of domestic violence where the spouses may experience. Physical torture involves a situation whereby women in India are exposed to physical exploitation by their spouses; an example of violent physical torture involves beatings by their spouses. Victims of domestic conflict may sustain some physical injuries, which may result in their impairment.

Korokke also argues that at least 41% of women in India are victims of domestic violence whereby they face either physical or mental torture by their spouses. Further, Kaloko argues that there is a major cause of domestic-based violence in the rural areas compared to the urban areas in India. Emotional violence is another major issue that victims in the rural experience in domestic violence.

Statistics show that at least 30% of women in India living in rural areas are victims of domestic conflict in their past years. This means that at least 30% of women in India have experienced domestic conflict in India, especially those living in the rural parts of India. Korokke argues that in most cases, in rural areas, the major cause of domestic conflict is the use of drugs and alcohol. In rural areas, most people, especially men, abuse drugs and alcohol, resulting in hostile behavior among men. The violent behavior caused by the use of drugs and substances results in violence in families where in this case, women are the major victims of the violence.

The prevalence of gender-based violence has been characterized by gender. A survey conducted by the researchers indicates that both men and women stand the same chance of exposure to domestic conflict (Myhill, 2017). Myhill suggests that the feminist try to sympathies with women when it comes to cases of domestic conflict. In the real sense, both men and women face the same challenges in domestic conflict. However, during the recent studies, there are high domestic violence cases among women in rural areas.

Further, Myhill argues that physical violence is the primary form in which gender-based violence occurs. One of the major challenges that victims of domestic conflict are psychological problem and mental problem Myhill suggest that victims of domestic conflict often suffer psychological problems such as stress and depression. Studies have shown that most victims of domestic conflict suffer from depression due to the physical violence they experienced.

On the other hand, the victims may suffer from mental problems from the emotional and mental torture that they experienced from their partner. The mental and psychological conditions experienced by victims of domestic conflict may make it hard for the victims to establish a healthy relationship with people in the community.

In rural areas, due to limited knowledge of the laws and poverty, there are more cases of domestic conflict where a spouse may attack the other intimate partner physically hence causing physical harm against the partner. domestic conflict is one of the most common social problems in rural areas that need to be addressed despite the complexities uncounted while developing the problem. Myhill stated that lack of awareness of human rights, especially in a society dominated by men, is one of the major factors that facilitate domestic conflict. In most cases, people living in rural areas have limited access to the legal; authorities can address the issues they are facing.

How social workers can address domestic conflict in the rural areas,

domestic conflict is one of the major social problems in rural areas. domestic conflict causes many disorders on the victim's mental and psychological health. Victims of domestic conflict face challenges in establishing relationships among members of the same society. There are various approaches used to help minimize the chances of domestic conflict in rural areas. Social workers are the major stakeholders in ensuring there are minimal cases of domestic conflict in rural areas. Adopting better strategies by the social workers helps reduce domestic conflict cases in rural areas.

Assessing the cause of domestic conflict is the key to finding a solution to solving domestic conflict in rural areas. The major factor contributing to more domestic conflict cases in rural areas is poverty in the area (Slabbert, 2017). Silbbert argues that economic activities among households in the rural area are among the major factors that cause domestic conflict in the area.

In rural areas, most families have unstable income sources, which contributes to stress and blame among the partners. The government should address the economic constraints in the rural areas by effectively distributing the country's resources equitably among the rural areas.

The social worker should educate the partners in the rural area about other sources of getting income and solve disputes among partners, hence avoiding blaming each other, resulting in domestic conflict.

Women are the most vulnerable to domestic conflict in rural communities. Developing strategies to educate women on how to reduce domestic conflict is one of the major tactics that a social worker should use to reduce domestic conflict (Wood, Glass & Decker, 2021). Wood suggests that sensitizing women to various strategies to avoid domestic conflict is one of the primary issues social workers should apply.

The social worker can advise those living in the rural areas on the laws and policies put across by the state concerning domestic conflict. The social workers can educate women and men on the international and state laws concerning domestic conflict. The social worker should explain the penalties and the punishment for those who are found guilty of practicing domestic conflict.

The social workers should also apply the use of media to campaign against practicing domestic conflict. Social workers should work hand in hand with the media of a country to advocate against domestic conflict. The use of media facilitated the social worker to reach a larger audience, especially those in rural areas. Additionally, the media should report any cases of domestic conflict to condemn such practices in society. The media should sensitize the citizens, especially those living in rural areas, on issues regarding domestic conflict and on ways of establishing a healthy relationship between intimate partners to avoid cases of domestic conflict in society.

Conclusion

Domestic violence refers to any form of violence among intimate parties. domestic conflict is one of the major social problems in rural areas; there are challenges for domestic conflict experience victims. These challenges include psychological and mental challenges. Furthermore, domestic conflict may occur in the form of physical or mental torture to the victim. However, the cooperation of the media and social workers helps minimize domestic conflict cases in rural areas. One of the main strategies used by the social workers is educating partners on the legal consequences of practicing domestic conflict.

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