

SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF HOUSEHOLD WORKING WOMEN

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INTRODUCTION

In India census is taken in a decade time gap and analysed. It is stated that to determine whether a country is developed, developing or under developed a record of population density is key. Along with population density important factors affecting are birth rate and death rate.

It's important to understand the every social issue with sociological perspectives.

Over population is the main social problem of India. Number of infants born in a given year within a country, state or city is known as birth rate of that place. Similarly, no. of deaths recorded within a year about a place is known as death rate of that place. The advancement in technology is clearly seen in this situation. For example, country like Kenya has high birth rates and death rates although the country will have a decent population in one sight but it clearly marks the failure of technological development in field of sciences, medicine and thereby we come across the term average life expectancy. For Kenya it is in range of 40s. Discussing about developed countries like USA has very low birth rate and death rate showing their awareness levels and technological enhancement.

On the other hand developing countries like India face a challenging situation, they have high birth rate and low death rates with increase in population density the competition for food, job and survival increases pulling the country into economic crises. In certain situation, working women try to survive with various problems.

Unemployment refers to a situation in which the women workers who are capable of working and willing to work do not get employment with reference to Indian working women.

Obviously (physical or sexual violence) others can be emotional or financial violence take place among women who work in household. Emotional abuse involves humiliating, threatening and manipulating

while financial violence can express itself in a partner limiting the economic freedoms of the counterparts. In spite of the attention that has been paid to violence against women in recent years, the research endeavour is relatively young and much remains unknown. There really is no one field focused on violence against women per se. Many of the studies in this newly emerging field of research on violence against women are at an early stage of scientific rigor. The methodological weakness in the research on battering and rape has been discussed at length in other documents. Yet in spite of all the shortcomings, a lot has been learned about the extent of violence and about the effect on victims.

SITUATION OF HOUSEHOLD WORKING WOMEN WITH SOCIAL ISSUES

It is pattern of abusive behaviours that occurs between family members and /or inmate partners to gain power and control. It can take the form of physical, sexual, psychological, or economic abuse. It occurs in every country, in families of all races, cultures, religions and income levels.

Globally the victims of domestic violence are overwhelming women and women tend to experience more severe forms of violence. Domestic violence is among the most underreported crimes worldwide for both men and women. Due to social stigmas regarding male victimization men face an increased likelihood of being overloaded by healthcare providers. In abusive relationship, there may be cycle of abuse during which tension vies and an act of violence is committed followed by a period of reconciliation and calm victims of domestic violence may be trapped in domestic violent situations through isolation, power and control, cultural acceptance, lack of financial resources, team shame or to protect children. Children who live in a household with violence often show psychological problems from an early age. Women's violence is often reactionary,

shaped by gender roles and manifests itself differently than men's violence claim that men are battered as often as women do not take into account the fact that in a high percentage of cases, women's use of violence is preceded by severe acts of violence by their partners.

SOME OF THE PROBLEMS FACING BY WORKING WOMEN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

1. Regular criticism, name calling, put downs
2. Minimized or belittled feelings
3. Unsafe or fearful feelings while working
4. Less wages and salary
5. Unsafe environment
6. Abusing or threatening
7. Unlimited working hours
8. Isolation from friends, family and community
9. Threats of "outing" or criticism of sexual identity
10. Threats to hurt the victim's friends, family or pets
11. Control of access to money or transportation.
12. Representation for a victim going where he/she wants when he / she wants.
13. Deportation or immigration status threats
14. Prevention to change the working place
15. Harassment
16. Public or private humiliation
17. Denial of food, clothing sleep, etc.
18. Practice or accusations of affairs
19. Forceful or un consensual sexual acts
20. Use of weapons to hurt or threaten

EFFECTS

- Women are physically tortured
- Women suffers from chronic fatigue
- Sexual dysfunction, muscle tension
- Witnessing domestic violence at home often believe that they are to blame
- They live in a constant state of fear
- They too suffer from physical, behavioural, emotional dysfunction
- It has an adverse effect on society
- At one hand where it acts as an inspiration and ray of hope of other suffering women, on the other hand it also spoils the atmosphere of society
- The cumulative effect of the domestic violence at all levels and across all religion is the country's hindered development and slow economic growth.

CONSEQUENCES OF WORKING WOMEN WITH SOCIAL ISSUES

There are various consequences depending on the victim, the age, group, the intensity of the violence and frequency of the torment they are subjected to. Living under a constant fear, threat and humiliation are some of the feelings developed in the minds of the victims as a consequence of an atrocious violence. The consequences of the domestic violence in entail can be broadly categorised under

- 1) The effect on the victim himself/herself and the family.
- 2) Effect on the society.
- 3) Effect on nation's growth and productivity.

DOMESTIC WORKING WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Locked in homes succumbing to the torture they face. if they come out in open and reveal the wrong done to them for help and rescue, it influences the society both positively and negatively. At one hand where it acts as an inspiration and ray of hope for other suffering women, on the other hand it also spoils the atmosphere of the society. When something of this kind happens in the society, few families may witness the evil of domestic violence knocking their door steps. Some families try to imitate what others indulge in irrespective of it being good or bad for the family.

HOUSEHOLD WORKING WOMEN AND CONSEQUENCES

1) Consequences of Violence Against Women

Battered women have tendency to remain quite, agonised and emotionally disturbed after the occurrence of the torment. A psychological set back and trauma because of domestic violence affects women's productivity in all forms of life. The suicide case of such victimised women is also a deadly consequence and the number of such cases is increasing.

The consequences against violence against men in India is largely emotional and psychological in nature. The physical harassment resulting from domestic violence, also effects their lives and productivity but is still more inclined towards the emotional problems which men face in India. It is largely because many such cases of physical assault of women.

The consequences in case in case of children are far more drastic and its effect is long lived.

They would rather like to be more at ease and calm in this phase of their life than being prone to such kind of treatment by the family or society.

A recent study has concluded that violence against women is the fastest growing crime in India. According to a latest report prepared by India's national crime records bureau (NCRB), a crime has been recorded against women in every three minutes in India. Every 60 minutes, two women are raped in this country. Every six hours, a young married woman is found beaten to death, burnt or driven to suicide.

Home, a place most secure for a woman, a person whom she trusts beyond herself, sometimes, turns against her, treats her in the most inhuman manner possible. Working women suffers this pain on both physical and emotional level. About working women domestic violence and emotional abuse are behaviour used by one person in a relationship to control the other. Partners may be married or unmarried; living together, separated or dating. Violence can be criminal and includes physical assault (hitting, pushing, shoving etc.), sexual abuse (unwanted or forced sexual activity) and stalking. Victims can be of any age, sex, race, culture, religion, education, employment or marital status. Although both men and women can abuse, most victims are women. According to WHO a study indicates that 1 in 3 women worldwide that have been in a relationship report that they had experienced some or other form of physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime.

SUGGESTION TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF WORKING WOMEN WITH TODAY'S CONTEXT

Care centres, hospitals can help them heal physically. But there is a major change in emotional values the victim suffers. The victim loses his/her confidence as well self-esteem. But more than that, the victim loses something called HOPE. Physical wounds can heal pretty quickly but it is mental trauma that takes time to heal. It takes someone close to victim to get back him/her in steady life. A psychiatric can be of utmost help to such victims. It work for working women in household.

But these are all solutions to what happened after the unfortunate event. If domestic violence is to be completely uprooted, we must deal with the cause of it. Often, mental tension is the cause of this crime. There are many sessions conducted by different NGOs to help people deal with family or spouse issues. Attending session based on how to deal daily life can truly help in reducing the cause for this crime.

Also, awareness programs can be conducted on such issues throughout different villages as villages are the place where more number of victims reside. Confronting the people openly about

monstrosity of such grievous crime can sense of indulgence about it. The government of India also has created a committee to look after victims and create awareness among the masses.

CONCLUSION

Although the physical abuse under it cause great pain to the body but it is nothing as compared as to the psychological transformation that victim goes through. The victim loses all the moral values which are imbibed by the society. Not only the victim loses hope by the/she loses the major value of 'trust'. There is no certainty that victim may ever be able to trust anyone again.

India faces a severe issue of working women in household in every year. The number of victims is on rise as we advance but these are not actual numbers for sure. There are many victims who do not even report a crime like this just because "what other people might think". It is unfortunate to state so but in India, it is the victim who is embarrassed and the society turns its back on the victim, not on the criminal. Such orthodox nature gives the criminal a free will and which promotes such despicable behaviour. Looking on the bright the side though, many NGOs have been set up for revival of victims. Even the government has taken bold initiatives to subdue such crimes by making strict laws.

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