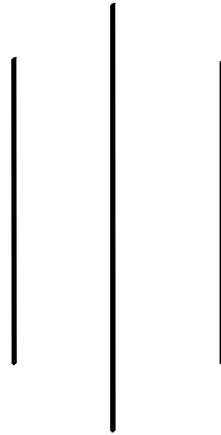


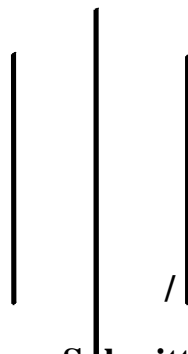
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST DALIT WOMEN
(A CASE STUDY OF SIDHHALEK RURAL MUN-7 AT DHADING DISTRICT)



A

Thesis

Submitted to the Tribhuvan University, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Central Department of Sociology, T.U. Kirtipur, Kathmandu for the partial fulfillment of the requirement of the Degree of Masters of Arts in Sociology



Submitted by

Shova Adhikari

T.U Regd. No. 9-2-307-103-2005

Roll No. 219

April, 2019

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU
NEPAL

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled **DOMESTIC VIOLECENE AGAINST DALIT WOMEN (A Sociological Study in Siddhalek Rural Municipality Ward No. 7 Dhading)** is an independent study of Ms. Shova Adhikari has completed under my guidance and supervision.I therefore,recommend this dissertation for final evaluation.

.....

Dr.Manahari Dhakal

Supervisor Central
Department Of Sociology

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU
NEPAL

APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST DALIT WOMEN (A Sociological Study in Siddhalek Rural Municipality Ward No. 7 Dhading) submitted by Ms. Shova Adhikari has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master's of Arts in Sociology.

Dessertation Committee

.....

Prof.Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey

Head of the Department

.....

Sudip Singh Nakarmi

External Examiner

.....

Dr.Manahari Dhakal

Supervisor

Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The dissertation entitles “Domestic Violence against of Dalit Women”. A case study of Siddhalek Rural Municipality Ward No. 7 Dhading has been undertaken as for the partial fulfillment of the requirement of the Master Degree of Sociology. This study has been carried out with the help of proper guided and continuous supervision by Dr. Manahari Dhakal Therefore I am much incepted to him for the help in providing me with encouragement and suggestion during the work which made this work simple and possible.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Prof. Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey (Head of the Department), Tribhuvan University for support, encouragement and permission to carry out research on selected to topic. I am also equally grateful to my respected teacher and administrative staff of the department.

Finally, I am grateful to all the respondents of the study area for their valuable response. Without whose support and co-operation this research would not have been possible.

Shova Adhikari

Roll.No. 219

Central Department of Sociology

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

April, 2019

ABSTRACT

This study is “Domestic Violence against Women” Study of Siddhalek Rural Municipality ward no 7 Dhading district. This study is mainly based on primary data as well as secondary data. Primary data were collected by lottery method of simple random sampling method. The main objective of the study is to analyze the solution of violence against women to examine the cause of violence against women and to examine the awareness and preventive idea of domestic violence against women.

56.3% percent were engaged in agriculture and only 7.7% were in service. Dowry related violence, alcoholism, physical assault, cast discrimination etc were main violence of faced women in study area. Dowry is main cause if domestic violence against women. Almost 28% reported main cause of violence is dowry in study area. Most of respondent say that backwardness of women was religious and cultural value 23.9%. Most of respondent say what is the solution of domestic violence were family mediation 54.2%. General causes of domestic violence were lack of awareness 42.3%. And violence exist in our society were religious and cultural value 33%.

The literacy status is not bad but not satisfactory because 82.4% were not satisfied in their study so education levels were not satisfied.

In study area majority of respondent were damai and 81% have property ownership. 75.35% respondents were faced violence and among them 82.8% faced violence at home but 19.2% faced at society.

Domestic violence is unequal distribution of power between male and female. Therefore effective program should be developed to involve an equal number of female in decision making level and strongly prohibited abuse of dowry in study area.

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
APPROVAL SHEET	I
RECOMMENDATION	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	III
ABSTRACT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENT	V
LIST OF TABLE	VII
LIST OF FIGURE	X
ACRONYMS AND ABBRECIATION	XI
CHAPTER ONE	1-6
INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the study	1
1.2 Statement of the problem	7
1.3 Objectives of the study	8
1.4 Significance of the Study	8
1.5 Llimitation of the Study	8
1.6 Methodology	8
1.7 Review of Literature	9
1.8 Organization of study	9

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW AND THERETICAL REVIEW

2.1	Theoretical review	11
2.2	Empirical review	21
2.3	Conceptual and theoretical framework	27

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Selection of the study area	28
3.2	Research Design	28
3.3	Universe and sampling size	28
3.4	Data collection tools and technique	29
3.5	Data Processing and analysis	29
3.6	Tools of the study	30

CHAPTER FOUR

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

4.1	Demographic and socio-economic background of population	31
4.1.1	Age and sex composition of study population	31
4.1.2	Occupational status of study population	32
4.1.3	Literacy and educational status of the study population	33
4.1.4	Marital status of study population	33
4.2	Background characteristic of respondents	34
4.2.1	Age structure	34
4.2.2	Caste and ethnicity	35
4.2.3	Education level of respondents	36
4.2.4	Marital status	37
4.2.5	Property ownership of respondents	37

4.2.6	Types of property	38
4.2.7	Family planning methods	38
4.2.8	Abortion status	39
4.2.9	Cause of abortion	40
4.3	Analysis of domestic violence against women	40
4.3.1	Knowledge on domestic violence against women	41
4.3.2	Source of information	41
4.3.3	Thought of DVAW among respondents	42
4.3.4	Experience about domestic violence against women	44
4.3.5	Faced about domestic violence against women	44
4.3.6	Violated place of respondent women	45
4.3.7	Violated person of respondents women	45
4.3.8	Frequency of faced violence	46
4.3.9	Types of faced DVAW in study area	47
4.3.10	Incidence keeps secret or share	48
4.3.11	Cause of DVAW	49
4.3.12	Main cause of domestic against respondent	50
4.3.13	Domestic violence exist in our society	50
4.3.14	Cause of women backwardness in Nepalese society	51
4.3.15	Preventive ideas of domestic violence against women	52

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1	Summary of finding	54
-----	--------------------	----

6.1.1	Domestic violence against women	54
6.2	Conclusion	55
6.3	Recommendation	56
6.4	Issue for further study	57