

TYPES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



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01

INTRODUCTION



What exactly is violence against women?

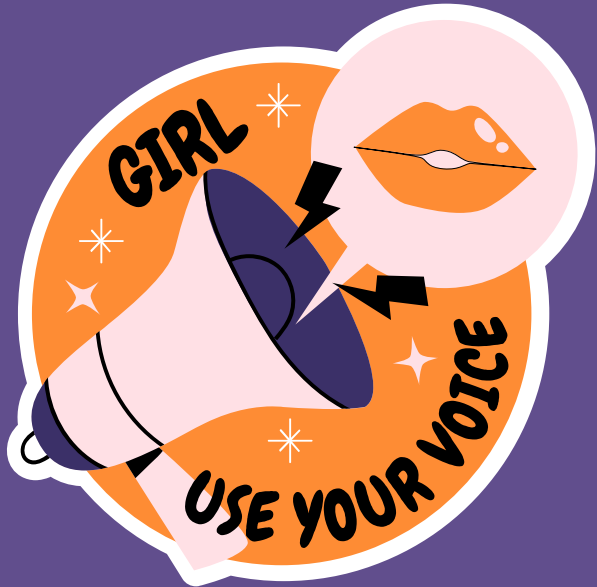
Violence against women, also known as gender-based violence and sexual violence, are violent acts primarily or exclusively committed against women or girls. Such violence is often considered a form of hate crime, committed against women or girls specifically because they are female, and can take many forms.



02

CAUSES OF VIOLENCE





Research has shown that the significant drivers of violence against women include: the unequal distribution of power and resources between men and women, and an adherence to rigidly defined gender roles and identities (what it means to be masculine and feminine).

CAUSES OF VIOLENCE



Cultural

- Patriarchal and sexist views legitimise violence to ensure the dominance and superiority of men.
- Other cultural factors include gender stereotypes and prejudice, normative expectations of femininity and masculinity, the socialization of gender, an understanding of the family sphere as private and under male authority, and a general acceptance of violence as part of the public sphere .



Economic

- The lack of economic resources generally makes women vulnerable to violence.
- It creates patterns of violence and poverty that become self-perpetuating, making it extremely difficult for the victims to extricate themselves.
- When unemployment and poverty affect men, this can also cause them to assert their masculinity through violent means.





Educational

Violence may arise due to the psychological deficiencies created by dysfunctional homes.

- Worry, hatred, inferiority complex, anger and other negative emotions which fuel violent behaviour, could develop in people when they are exposed to poor parenting or disaccord amongst family members



Environmental

Natural disasters can render women more vulnerable to violence and exploitation. The displacement, stress and trauma experienced by survivors can intensify existing risk factors.





03



FORMS OF VIOLENCE



TYPES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



1. Domestic Abuse

2. Human
Trafficking

3. Sexual Violence

4. Stalking and Harassment

5. Forced Marriage

6. Femicide

7. Cyberbullying

8. Honour Crimes

DOMESTIC ABUSE

- Domestic Abuse is a pattern of controlling, coercive, threatening, degrading and or violent behaviour, including sexual violence/rape, by a partner or ex-partner, someone with whom a person is or has been in a relationship with.

HUMAN TRAFFIKING

- Commercial sexual exploitation includes a wide range of often linked sexual activities which (typically) men profit from or buy from women and which objectify and harm women.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- Sexual violence is a broad category of actions in which a person exerts their power and control over another person through unwanted or harmful sexual actions.



STALKING AND HARASSMENT

- Stalking is unwanted behaviours carried out by one person, against another causing fear and alarm. It normally manifests as a course of conduct rather than an isolated incident and can include:
 - following/surveillance/trackers on mobile phones/cars
 - standing outside a home, place of work or anywhere the woman may be
 - unwanted, unsolicited, threatening contact, phone calls, letters, gifts, emails, text messages

FORCED MARRIAGE

- A forced marriage is one in which either or both people involved don't consent or cannot give consent, to the marriage, as they are pressurised, or abuse is used, to force them to do so.



FEMICIDE

- Femicide refers to the intentional murder of women because they are women, but may be defined more broadly to include any killings of women or girls.

CYBERBULLING

- Online or digital violence against women refers to any act of violence that is committed, assisted or aggravated by the use of information and communication technology.

HONOUR CRIMES

- Honour-based crimes are violent crimes or other forms of abuse that are carried out in order to protect the so-called 'honour' of a family or community. The code of 'honour' to which it refers is set by the male relatives of a family and women who break the rules of the code are punished for bringing shame upon the family.





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CONCLUSION



ENDING

Every woman should have the freedom to make her own choices and claim her rights. Yet, women and girls are still denied in every region of the world, just because they are women. Women's movements have the power to change this and we all can be part of the change. It's easier than you might think!



WAYS TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE



Volunteer



Stand against
rape culture



Learn about
signs of abuse



Raise your
voice



Learn the signs of abuse
and how you can help



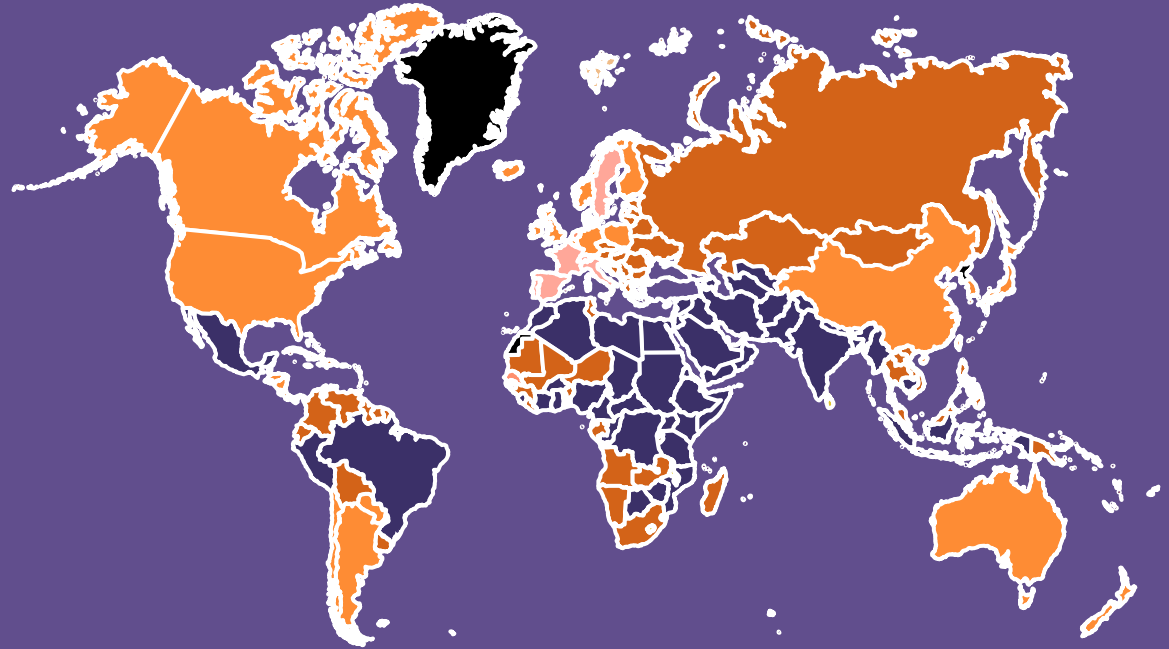
Understand consent



Fund women's
organizations

WOMEN'S PHYSICAL SECURITY

- Physically secure
- High level of PS
- Medium level of PS
- Low level of PS
- Lack of PS
- No data



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THANKS!





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