

Attitude Towards Gender Roles And Violence Against Women and Girls

Dr Tazeen Saeed Ali

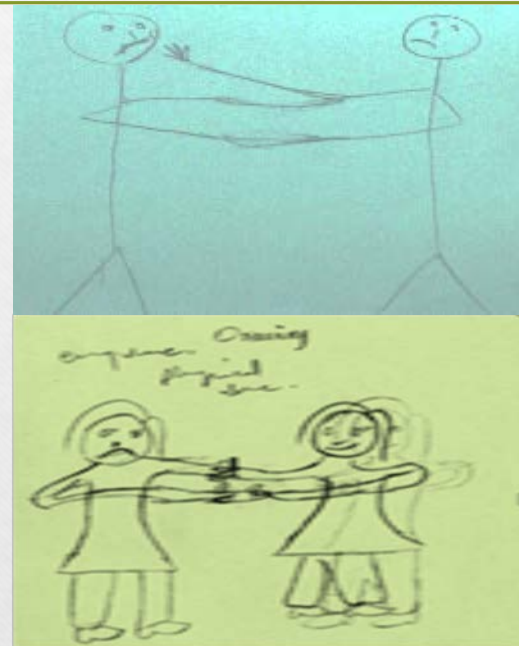
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Research Team

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- Right To Play: Especially Atta Muhammad & Iqbal Jatoi & Fabulous Intervention Team.
- 40 Participating Schools, Teachers and 1,752 Children.





**Special
Acknowledgement to
Schools and children**



ROAD MAP

Background

Objectives

Methodology

Results

Conclusion



Introduction

- Violence against women is driven by gender and societal norms that normalize and justify gender based inequality and violence.
 - Young women are raised to believe that intimate partner violence (IPV) is acceptable.
- Gender inequity is common in Pakistan because of conservative cultural traditions based on male superiority and entitlement.

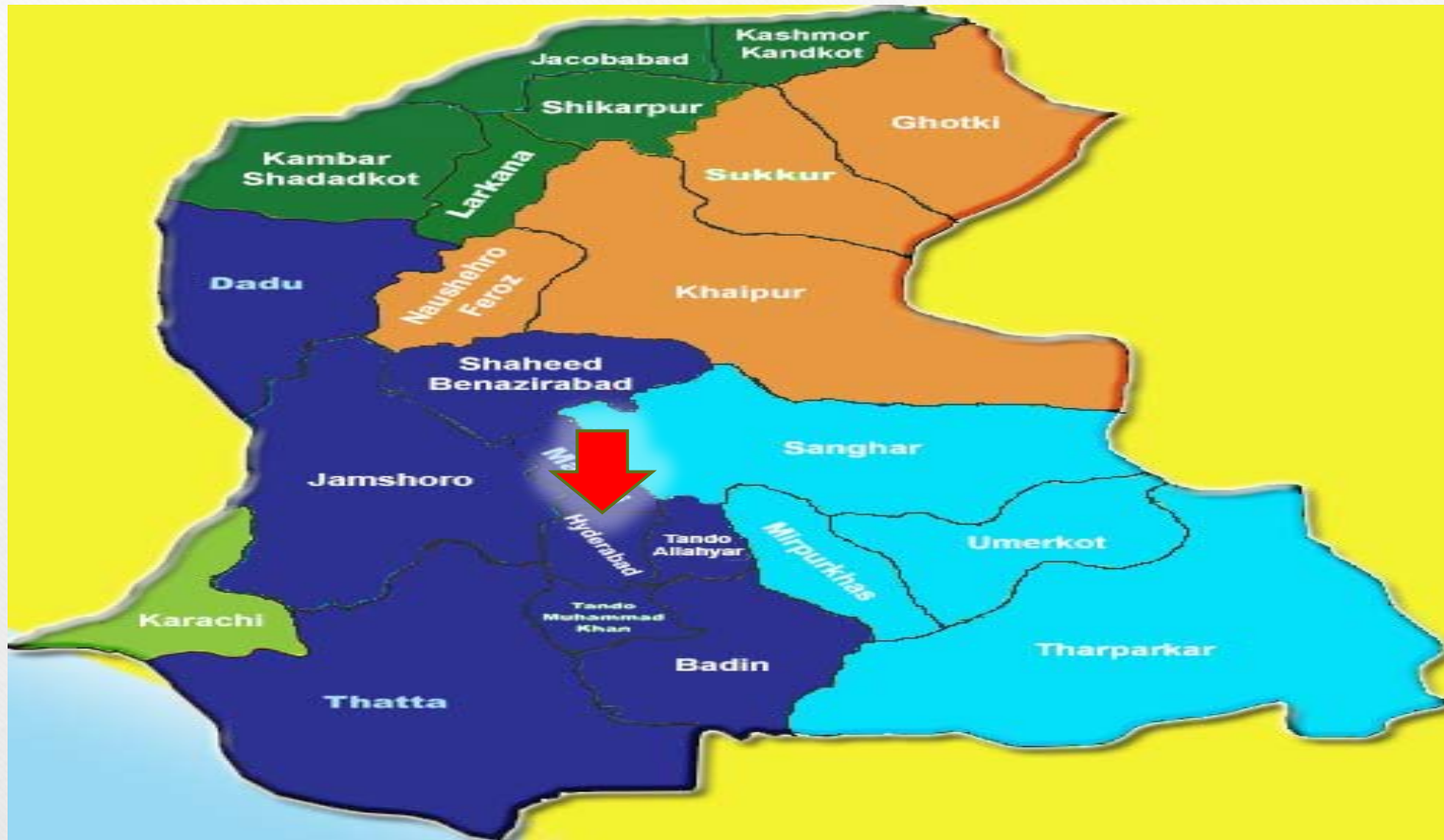
(Ali, Karmaliani, Mcfarlane, Khuwaja, Somani, Chirwa & Jewkes, 2017)

Objectives

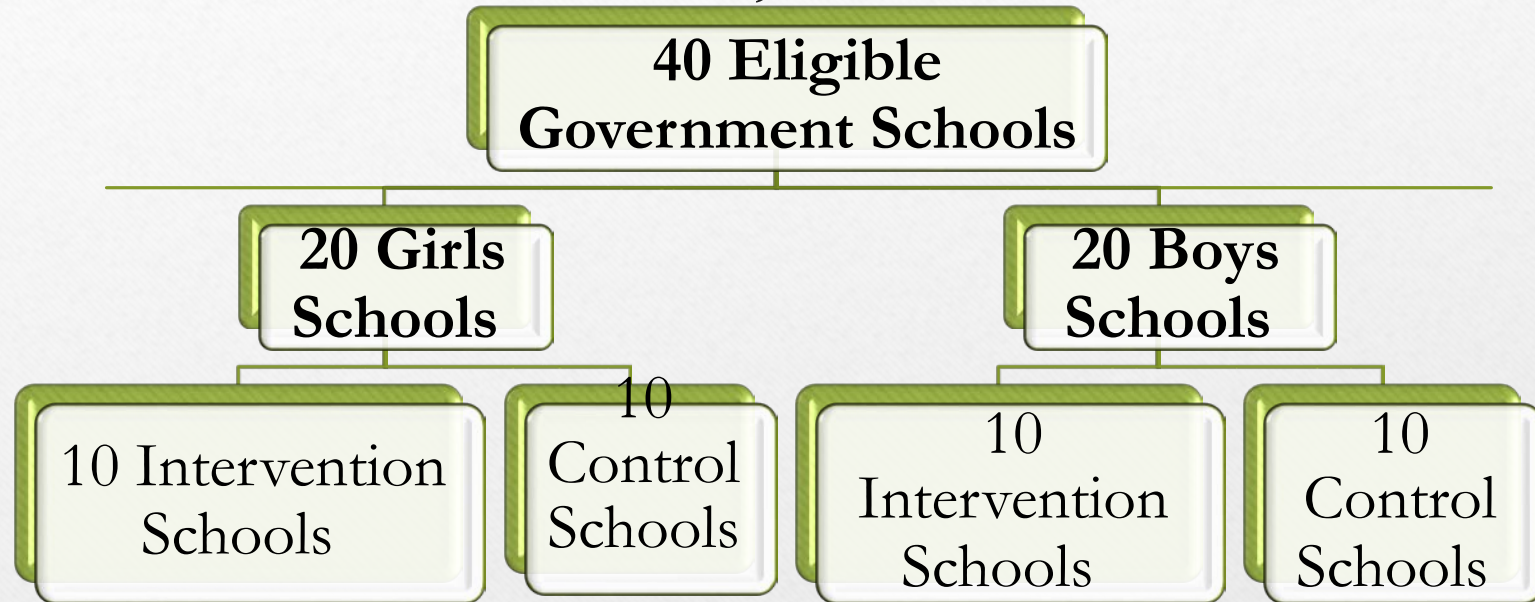
- To describes gender attitudes and factors associated with holding more patriarchal attitudes among 1752 school-going boys and girls of Grade 6 in Pakistan.

Research Methods

Hyderabad, Sindh, PAKISTAN



Baseline Results from a Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial of 1,752 Youth in Pakistan



930 822

Age: 11 to 14



Measures

Gender Attitudes Toward
Women's Roles

• 12 items

The Peer Victimization
Scale (PVS)

• 16 Items

The Peer Perpetration
Scale (PPS)

• 16 items

Child depression inventory

• 28 items

School Performance

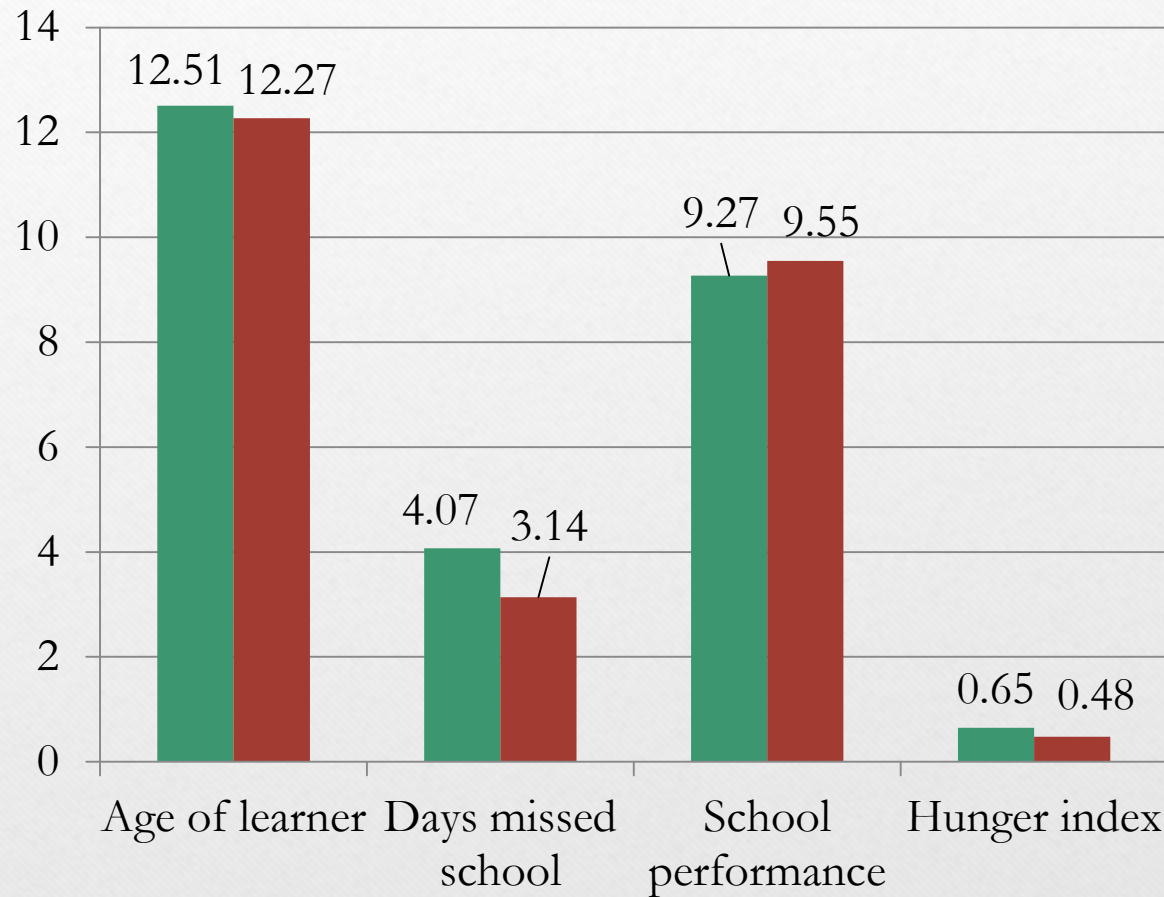
• 6 items

Food Security

• 2 items

Results

Descriptive Statistics: Mean by Gender of Participants



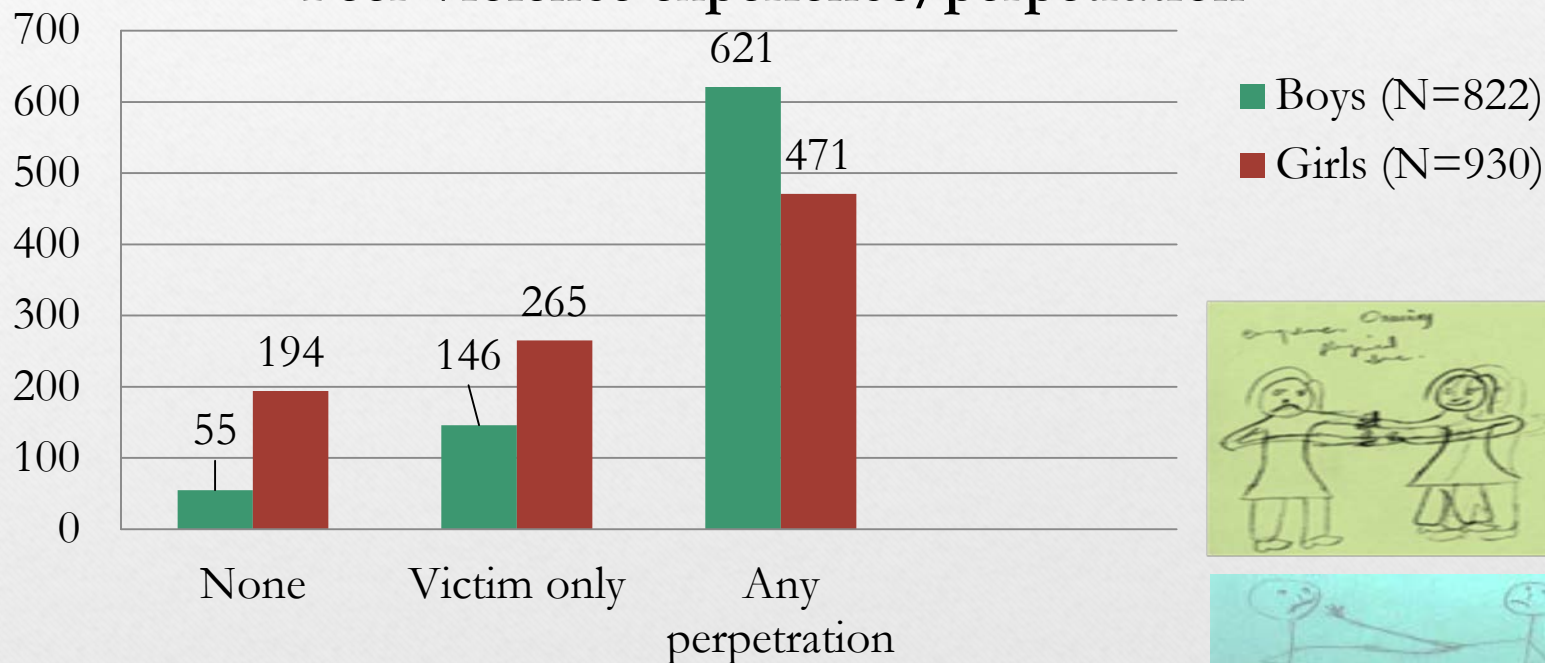
Boys (N=822)

Girls (N=930)

p-value was less than 0.5

Descriptive Statistics: Proportion by Gender of Participants

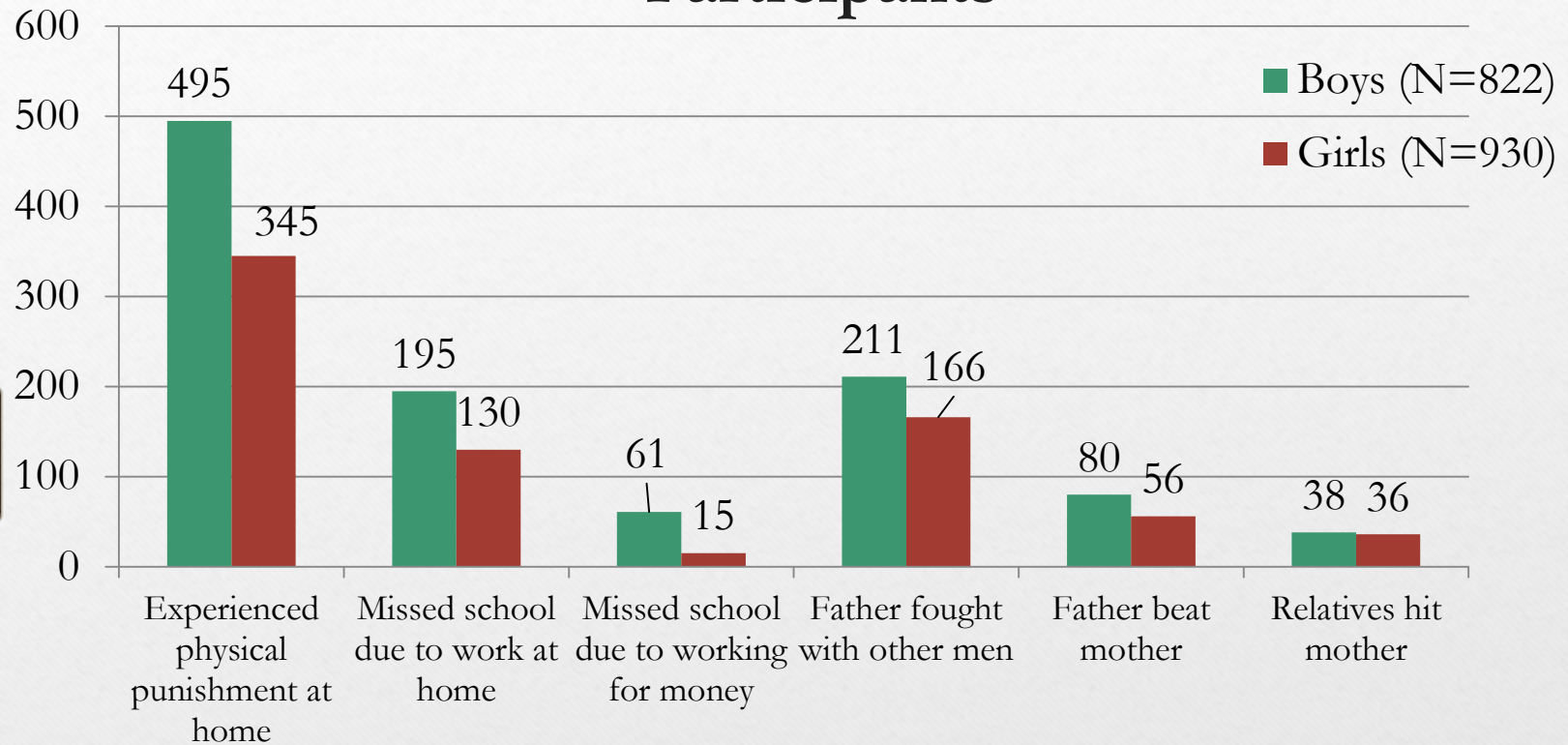
Peer Violence experience/perpetration



p-value was less than 0.001

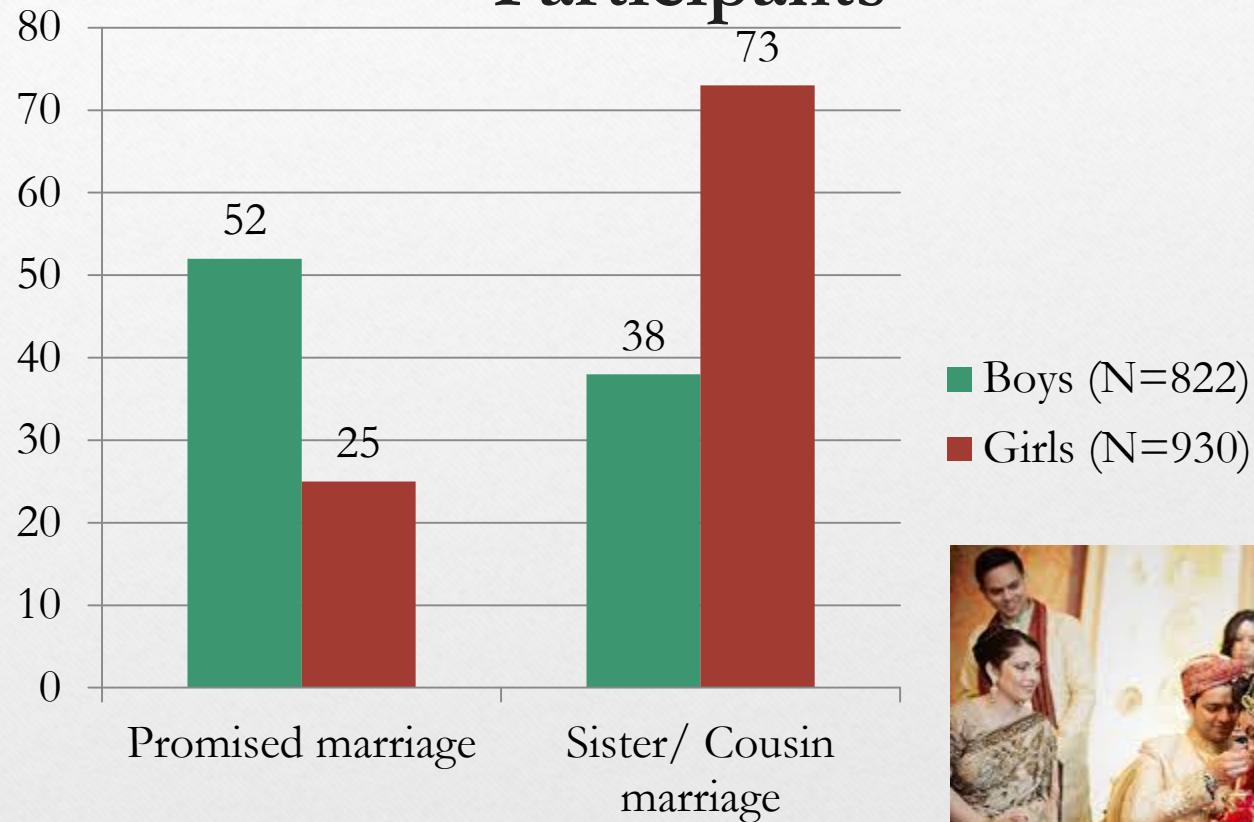


Descriptive Statistics: Proportion by Gender of Participants



p-value was less than 0.5

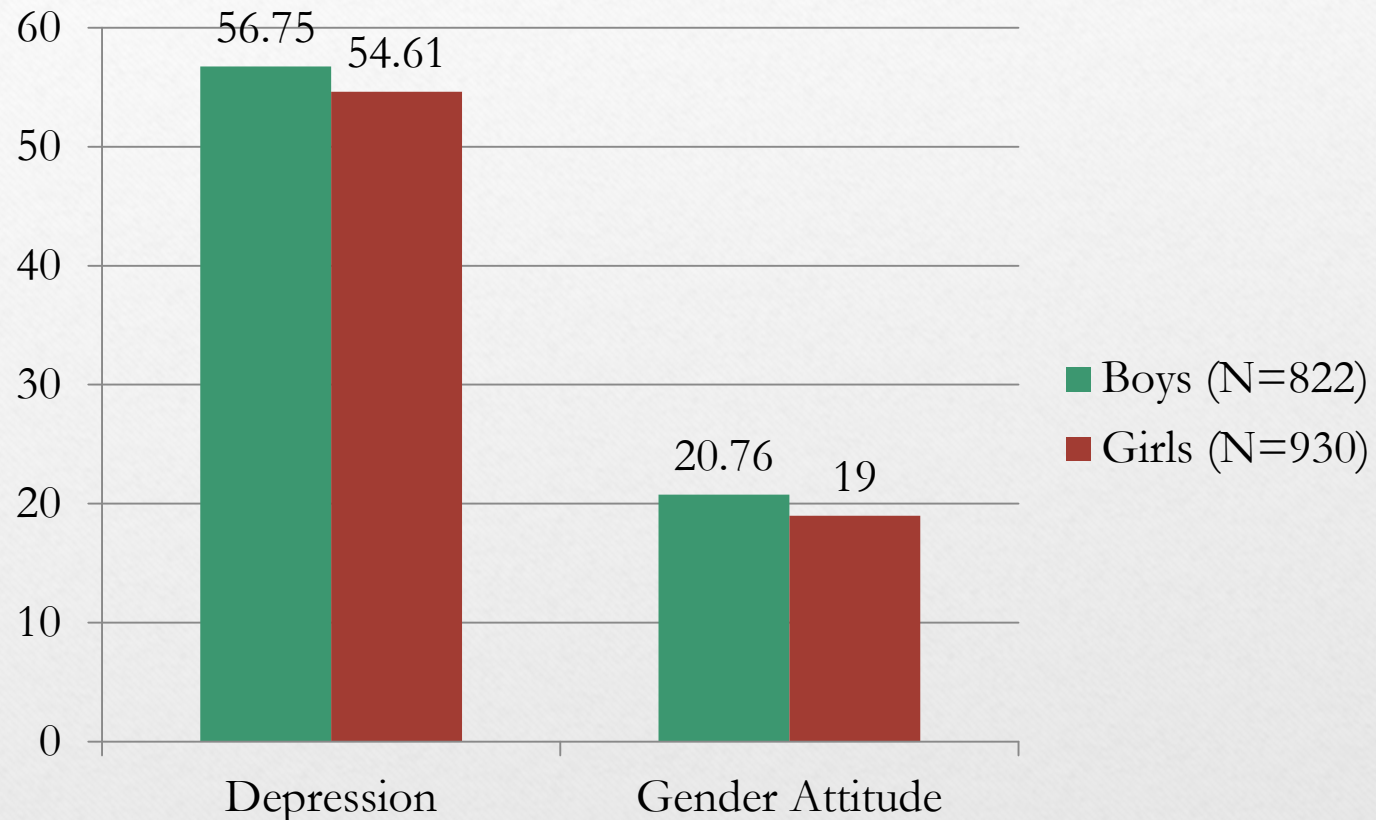
Descriptive Statistics: Proportion by Gender of Participants



P-value was less than 0.05



Descriptive Statistics: Mean by Gender of Participant



P-value was less than 0.005

Multivariable Regression: Factors Associated with Gender Attitude among Boys and Girls (adjusted for age)

	BOYS			GIRLS		
	Coef	LCL	UCL	Coef	LCL	UCL
Hunger index‡ 	0.48	0.18	0.78	0.55	0.25	0.85
Peer violence experience/perpetration						
Victim only 	2.16	0.76	3.57	0.57	-0.25	1.40
Any perpetration 	2.88	1.61	4.15	1.44	0.65	2.22
Experienced physical punishment at home 				0.65	0.02	1.28
Promised in marriage 	1.36	0.07	2.66			
Depression score 	0.04	0.01	0.07			

Conclusion

- Our analysis support that peer violence is associated with patriarchal gender attitudes.
- Moreover, child marriage and corporal punishment are indicative of the gender attitude in the home.
- Youth violence perpetration is also associated with adult violence perpetration.

Conclusion

- Hunger, engagement in peer violence, corporal punishment at home, and depression were listed as associated factors affecting gender attitudes.
- Youth patriarchal attitudes are closely related to their experience of violence at school. For girl's physical punishment at home and for boys being promised in early marriage.

As women's risk of violence is particularly high when, women and their partners share beliefs about the acceptability of violence.

Recommendations
There is a need to develop and implement, comprehensive effective strategies at the youth level to potentially prevent the occurrence of violence against women and girls.

Intervention at school level is currently being evaluated.

Thank You!

**“VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
ISN'T CULTURAL,
IT'S CRIMINAL.
EQUALITY CANNOT COME
EVENTUALLY.
IT'S SOMETHING
WE MUST FIGHT FOR **NOW.**”**

- SAMANTHA POWER



half the sky
PROJECT