

A comparative study of Insecurity among the urban and rural areas women victims of domestic violence

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Abstract

Main purpose of the research is to study the insecurity among the women victims of domestic violence so investigator selected two groups one is urban areas women and other is rural areas women, both groups have 360 women. In each group has 180 urban areas and other one groups has 180 rural areas women victims of domestic violence. Data were collected from North and Central Gujarat. Scale was use for data collection is personal datasheet and insecurity scale developed by Tasneem Naqvi, (1989). 2x2x2 factorial design was used and data were analysis by ANOVA test. Result show that, The urban areas women possess high insecurity than the rural areas woman. The government institute related women possess more insecurity than the non-government institute related women. There is no significant difference between the insecurity of low and high educated women victims of domestic violence. There is significant interaction effect of types of area and types of institute, types of area and education level also types of institute and education level on insecurity of women victims of domestic violence. There is no significant interaction effect of types of area, types of institute and education level on insecurity of women victims of domestic violence.

Insecurity is a lack of self-worth, a doubt and uncertainty, and feeling of not measuring up to society's standards'. It is often subconscious, and is thought to drive afflicted individuals to overcompensate, resulting either in spectacular achievement or extreme antisocial behavior. The term was coined to indicate a lack of covert self esteem. For many, it is developed through a combination of genetic personality characteristics and personal experiences. Research on the psychological consequences of Insecurity is reviewed, showing that insecurity reduces psychological well-being and satisfaction, and increases psychosomatic complaints and physical strains. Next, three additional research questions are addressed, since these questions did not receive much attention in previous research. Insecurity feeling is a sign of an indefinite condition of feeling unsafe, threat, and fear. Security being a basic need, as suggested by Maslow, a feeling of insecurity results in retaliation and aggression.

According to Maslow & Hirach, Elisa (1953), human desires are arranged in ascending hierarchy of needs. As soon as one need is satisfied the next need in the hierarchy is activated. They are safety and security needs, belongingness and love needs self-esteem needs and lastly self actualization needs or needs of personal fulfillment. Feeling of helplessness, un-protectedness and inadequacy in the face of manifold anxieties arising from uncertainty regarding one's goals, ideals, abilities and relations to others. Insecurity feeling is explained as being unsure, unstable, shaky, apprehensive, or lacking in self-confidence. There are many components in adolescent's life that can create an environment for this state of mind to flourish. It can be up-bringing, unsettling experiences, mistreatment from others, harsh circumstances or individual fears. Whatever the cause, it is a debilitating and exhaustive struggle. Who struggle with insecurity find themselves vulnerable to being led into unhealthy situations; the reason that if one can identify this characteristic in his own life, he must take great strides to seek changes? Insecurity is a feeling of general unease or nervousness that may be triggered by perceiving one to be unloved, inadequate or worthless. Ones adolescence feels insecure he lacks confidence in their own value and capability, trust in themselves or others, or has fears that a present positive state is temporary and will let them down and cause them loss or distress by 'going wrong' in future. This is not to be confused with humility, which involves recognizing one's failings but still maintaining a healthy dose of self-confidence. Insecurity is not an objective evaluation of one's ability but an emotional interpretation, as two people with the same capabilities may have entirely different levels of insecurity.