

The Psycho-Social Aspect of Family Violence

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In the paper it is shown that family violence disregards human morality and values. Having analyzed economic situation in different regions of Georgia, it was found that the psycho-social situation in the society sharply deteriorated for the past three decades. Various forms of violence are revealed due to psycho-social problems. The country's demographic development was also affected by the above-mentioned problems. The issue of family violence emerged as social problem towards the end of the twentieth century. The recognition of family violence as social problem by the Georgian state led to the implementation of relevant legislative reforms which serve to prevent violence.
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Family violence is a pressing issue throughout the world history. In Georgia, this issue, particularly in the context of gender equality, was not considered to be social problem. The Georgian Government due to topicality of the family violence problem, recognized it as social problem and in 2006 adopted the law against family violence [1]. Family violence in Georgia intensified towards the end of the twentieth century, when political situation [2] significantly destabilized the economic situation in the country [3], which became one of the grounds for elevating the role of women in the society. Confining women to household duties was no longer sufficient for the family's strength. Just from this period the role of women in external activities increased, which contributed to women's personal development.

The increase of the woman's role in the society based the foundation for equalizing rights with men, who were stated as having a superior social status becoming one of the factors contributing to family violence. The country's economic weakness and consequently the economic deprivation of families living in that time in Georgia, generated stress among people, leading to anxiety and various psychological problems, which subsequently gave rise to family violence.

Results

As a result of the research conducted in Kartli, Kakheti, Imereti, Samegrelo, Guria, one of the factors of family violence was identified as the issue of equal rights for women and men (aged 50-70) and distribution of roles in the family.

Among the 80 families 85% surveyed, living in the region believe that it is essential to maintain the superiority of men in the family particularly in terms of rights and responsibilities. They viewed it as the man's obligation to be the breadwinner of the family, while the woman's role was primarily that of a housewife. In contrast, representatives of the relatively younger generation (aged 30-50; 60 women and 60 men surveyed) 95% believe that besides managing household duties, it is necessary for women to achieve self-realization and professional success. It should be noted, that women's involvement into public activities, significantly changed attitudes towards the family, specifically, their discovery as breadwinners has shifted the average age of marriage (30-40 years), which also is confirmed by the data from the National Statistics Office of Georgia, noting decrease in the number of marriages (under 30 years old) and reduced desire for childbearing (having many children), which consequently led to decline in birth rate reflecting on the country's demographic development [4]. It is important to note that 90% of the research objects belong to the category of the middle-income individuals in Georgia. Among the total number of respondents (620 people), 90% admitted that they often experienced family conflicts with violent characteristics due to economic problems and rejection of gender equality. At the same time, they

noted that against the backdrop of economic hardship, their psychological state had significantly deteriorated, which they consider as justification of family violence.

Conclusion

The results of the research conducted in the different regions of Georgia gave us the basis to conclude that there is connection between certain social events. Namely, economic hardship creates the ground for women's involvement in socio-economic activities. This circumstance contradicts to the popular notions (model) about the distribution of roles among family members: a man is the breadwinner of the family, a woman is the housewife. As a result, is created fertile socio-psychological background for conflicts and stimulation of family violence.

The mentioned social problem is of complex nature and requires additional research. To mitigate it, it will be necessary to plan and implement a number of economic, educational-consultative and psycho-social measures (improvement of material living conditions, raising public awareness in the regions in terms of gender equality, determining additional psychological factors in identified problematic situations and, as necessary, conducting psycho-consultative work).

This problem needs additional research.

სოციოლოგია

ოჯახური ძალადობა ფსიქო-სოციალურ ასპექტში

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წინამდებარე ნაშრომში წარმოდგენილია აქტუალურ თემად მიჩნეული ოჯახური ძალადობის საკითხი, რომლის მასშტაბურობა მორალისა და ღირებულებების უგულვებელყოფაზე მიუთითებს. აღნიშნულ საკითხზე, კვლევის შედეგად, კერძოდ საქართველოში, დადასტურდა, რომ უკანასკნელი სამი ათეული წლის განმავლობაში, ეკონომიკური სიღუბლიანობის საფუძველზე, საზოგადოებაში ფსიქო-სოციალური მდგომარეობა მკვეთრად გაუარესდა, რამაც გამოავლინა სხვადასხვაგვარი ძალადობის ფორმა. აღნიშნულმა პრობლემამ ასევე გავლენა იქონია ქვეყნის დემოგრაფიულ განვითარებაზეც. ოჯახური ძალადობის საკითხი, როგორც სამართლებრივი დავის საგანი, მეოცე საუკუნის მიწურულს აღმოცენდა. საქართველოს სახელმწიფოს მიერ ოჯახური ძალადობის აქტუალურობის აღიარების შედეგად შესაბამისი საკანონმდებლო რეფორმის გატარება, ერთგვარი პრევენციაა ძალადობის შესამცირებლად.

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