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### RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AMONG WOMEN AT SELECTED AREA, PUDUCHERRY

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##### Manuscript History

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#### Abstract

Domestic violence (DV) has a deteriorating influence on society by affecting victims, their children, families, and friends, as well as social and financial relationships. The research approach used for this study was quantitative research approach. A Descriptive research design was used to assess the knowledge on domestic violence among women at Kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry. By using purposive sampling technique 30 samples was selected for the present study. shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women. Majority of the women 22 (73.3%) had moderate level of knowledge, and 8(26.7%) had inadequate level of knowledge and the mean and standard deviation level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women is (7.20+2.44) respectively.

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#### Introduction:-

Domestic violence (DV) has a deteriorating influence on society by affecting victims, their children, families, and friends, as well as social and financial relationships. Primary care providers, including physicians and nurses, frequently are the first in the community to encounter the battered women. Objective The aim of this work was to compare the knowledge and perception of primary care physicians and nurses about DV. Methods This study was carried out in all primary health care centers in Kuwait. All physicians and nurses who were currently working in these centers during the study period were asked to complete a self-administered close-ended questionnaire that included personal and working conditions information. It included also knowledge about prevalence of DV, and four main aspects relevant to DV, namely deprivation, psychological, physical and sexual domains. A 5-point, Likert-scale was used to assess participant's answers for each item. Results The response rate was 62.8% for physicians and 61.1% for nurses.

#### Statement Of Problem

A Study To Assess The Knowledge On Domestic Violence Among Women Atkalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry

#### Objectives Of Study:-

1. To Assess the knowledge on domestic violence among women.
2. To associate the knowledge on domestic violence among women with their selected demographic variable

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**Methodology:-**

The research approach used for this study was quantitative research approach. A Descriptive research design was used to assess the knowledge on domestic violence among women at Kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry. By using purposive sampling technique 30 samples were selected for the present study. The period of data. The outcome of the study was evaluated by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Results:-**

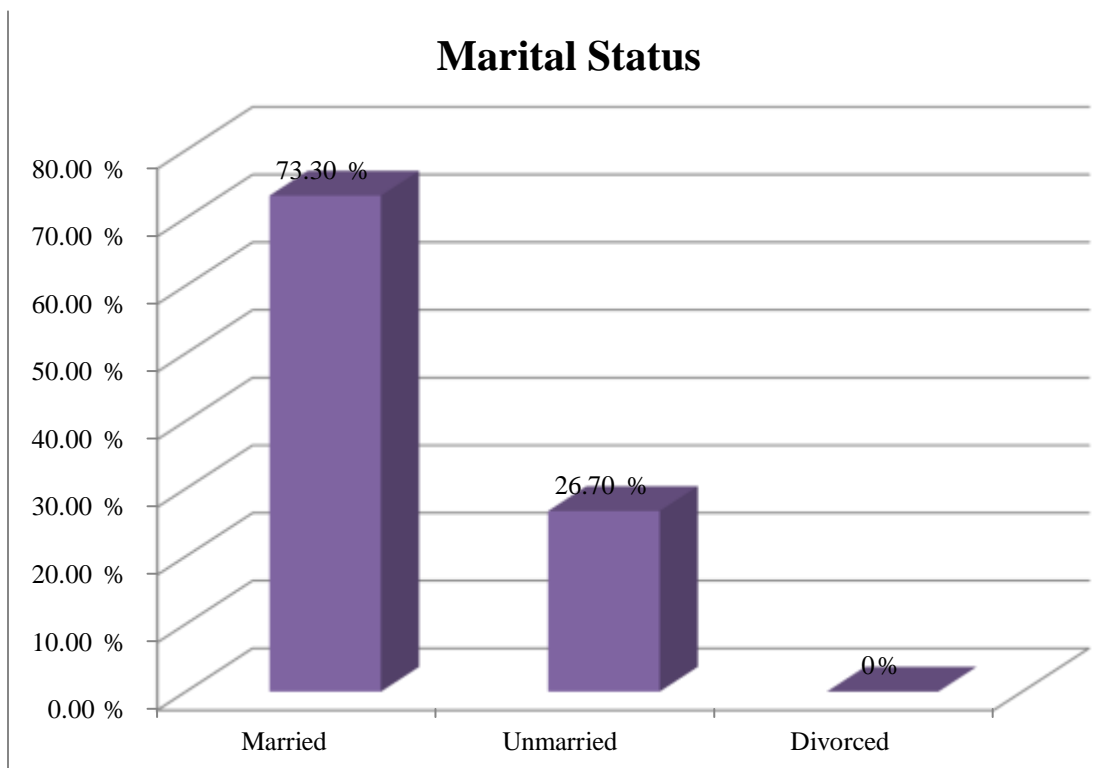
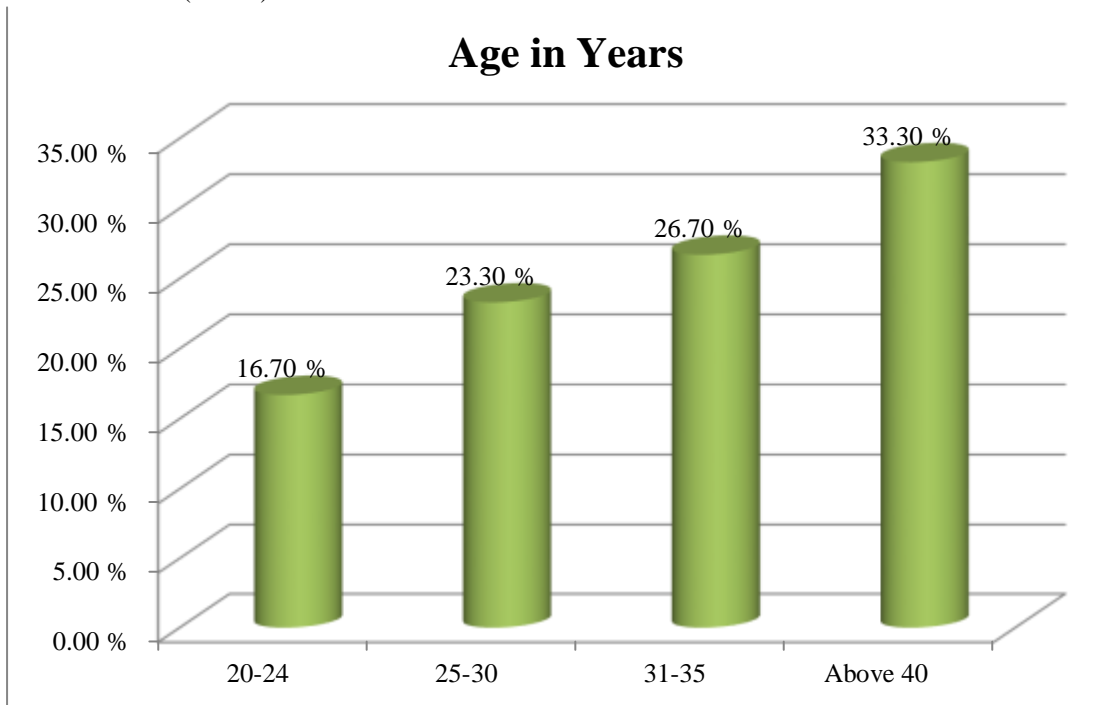
The major findings of the study were;

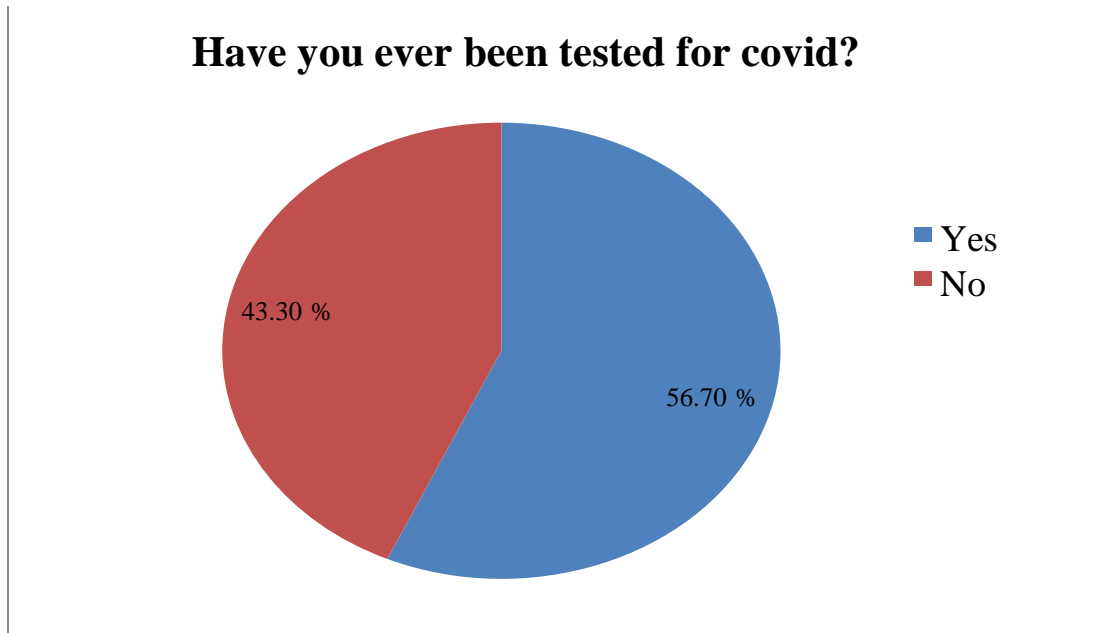
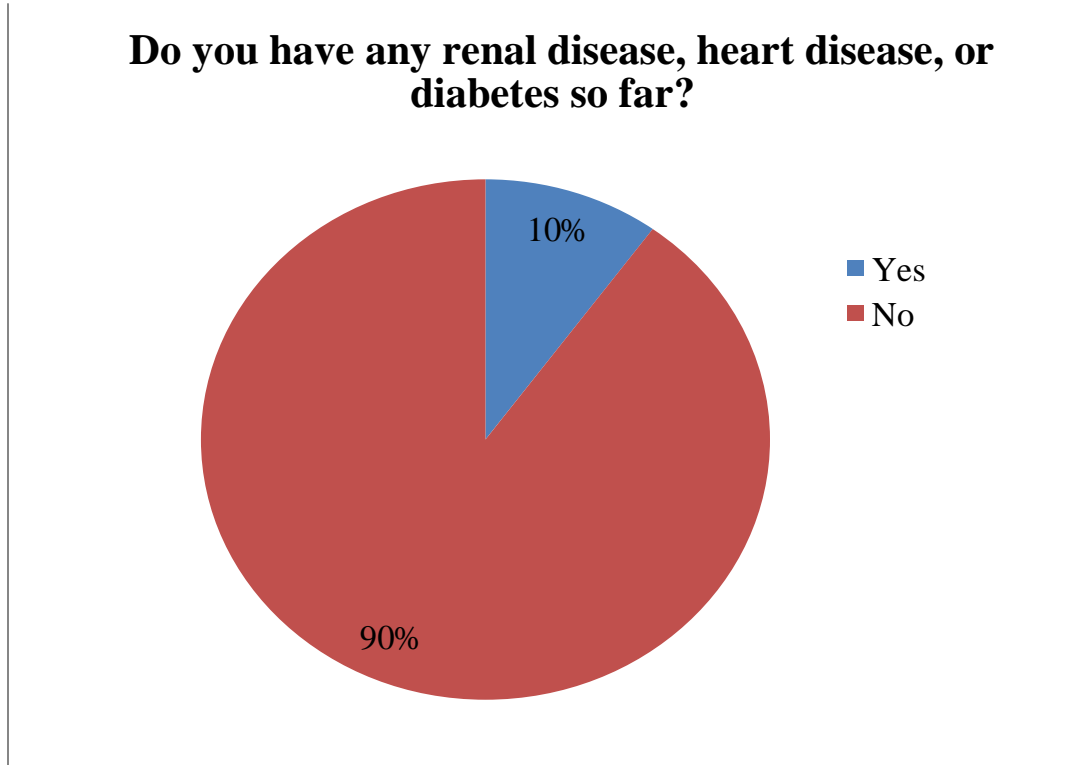
**Table 1:-** Frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among women. (N=30)

SL. NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY (N)	PERCENTAGE (%)
<b>1</b>	<b>Age in Years</b>		
	a) 20-24	5	16.7
	b) 25-30	7	23.3
	c) 31-35	8	26.7
	d) Above 40	10	33.3
<b>2</b>	<b>Sex</b>		
	a) Male	10	33.3
	b) Female	20	66.7
<b>3</b>	<b>Educational Status</b>		
	a) Primary	4	13.3
	b) Secondary	11	36.7
	c) Graduate	12	40
	d) Illiterate	3	10
<b>4</b>	<b>Marital Status</b>		
	a) Married	22	73.3
	b) Unmarried	8	26.7
	c) Divorced	0	0
<b>5</b>	<b>Place of Living</b>		
	a) Urban	0	0
	b) Rural	30	100
<b>6</b>	<b>Occupation</b>		
	a) Unemployed	13	43.3
	b) Private	15	50
	c) Government job	2	6.7
	d) Business	0	0
<b>7</b>	<b>Family Type</b>		
	a) Joint family	14	46.7
	b) Nuclear family	16	53.3
<b>8</b>	<b>Do you have any renal disease, heart disease, or diabetes so far?</b>		
	a) Yes	3	10
	b) No	27	90
<b>9</b>	<b>Do you get vaccinated?</b>		
	a) Yes	24	80
	b) No	6	20
<b>10</b>	<b>Have you ever been tested for covid?</b>		
	a) Yes	17	56.7
	b) No	13	43.3

**Table 1** shows frequency and Percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among women. Majority of the women 10(33.3%) of study population were in the age group are above 40 years. Majority of the women were Female 20(66.7%). Majority of the women Educational Status were Graduate 12(40%). Majority of the women were Married 22(73.3%). All of the women were Rural 30(100%). Majority of the women Occupation were Private 15(50%). Majority of the women were Nuclear family 16(53.3%). Majority of the women were had not any renal

disease, heart disease, or diabetes 27(90%). Majority of the women got vaccinated 24(80%). Majority of the women had tested for covid 17(56.7%).



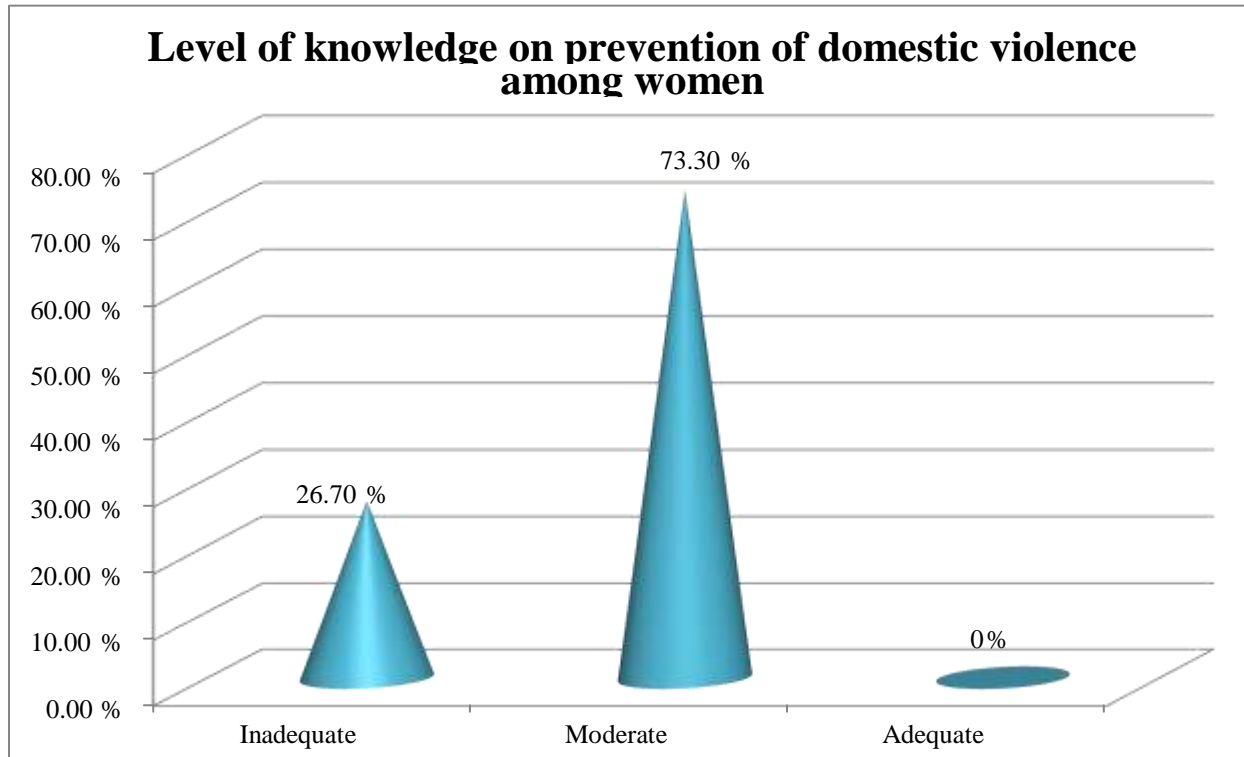


**Table 2:-** Frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women. (N = 30)

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY (n)			PERCENTAGE (%)
Inadequate	8			26.7
Moderate	22			73.3
Adequate	0			0

<b>Total</b>	30		100
<b>Mean+Standard deviation</b>		7.20+2.44	

**Table –2** shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women. Majority of the women 22 (73.3%) had moderate level of knowledge, and 8(26.7%) had inadequate level of knowledge and the mean and standard deviation level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women is (7.20+2.44) respectively.



**Association between the level of knowledge on prevention among women with their selected demographic variables. (N=30)**

SL. NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE				Chi-square X <sup>2</sup> and P-Value
		INADEQUATE		MODERATE		
		N	%	N	%	
<b>1</b>	<b>Age in Years</b>					
	a) 20-24	2	25	3	13.7	X <sup>2</sup> =3.53 Df=3 p =0.316 NS
	b) 25-30	0	0	7	31.8	
	c) 31-35	3	37.5	5	22.7	
	d) Above 40	3	37.5	7	31.8	
<b>2</b>	<b>Sex</b>					X <sup>2</sup> =1.36 Df=1 p =0.243 NS
	a) Male	4	50	6	27.3	NS
	b) Female	4	50	16	72.7	
<b>3</b>	<b>Educational Status</b>					
	a) Primary	1	12.5	3	13.6	X <sup>2</sup> =3.07 Df=3 p =0.380 NS
	b) Secondary	3	37.5	8	36.4	
	c) Graduate	2	25	10	45.5	
	d) Illiterate	2	25	1	4.5	
<b>4</b>	<b>Marital Status</b>					
	a) Married	5	62.5	17	77.3	X <sup>2</sup> =8.65 Df=1 p =0.042 *S
	b) Unmarried	3	37.5	5	22.7	
	c) Divorced	0	0	0	0	

<b>5</b>	<b>Place of Living</b>					
	a) Urban	0	0	0	0	CONSTANT
	b) Rural	8	100	22	100	
<b>6</b>	<b>Occupation</b>					
	a) Unemployed	2	25	11	50	X <sup>2</sup> =2.93 Df=2 p =0.230 NS
	b) Private	6	75	9	40.9	
	c) Government job	0	0	2	9.1	
	d) Business	0	0	0	0	
<b>7</b>	<b>Family Type</b>					X <sup>2</sup> =0.049 Df=1 p =0.825 NS
	a) Joint family	4	50	10	45.5	NS
	b) Nuclear family	4	50	12	54.5	
<b>8</b>	<b>Do you have any renal disease, heart disease, or diabetes so far?</b>					X <sup>2</sup> =0.076 Df=1 p =0.783 NS
	a) Yes	1	12.5	2	9.1	NS
	b) No	7	87.5	20	90.9	
<b>9</b>	<b>Do you get vaccinated?</b>					X <sup>2</sup> =2.08 Df=1 p =0.148 NS
	a) Yes	5	62.5	19	86.4	NS
	b) No	3	37.5	3	13.6	
<b>10</b>	<b>Have you ever been tested for covid?</b>					X <sup>2</sup> =10.49 Df=1 p =0.002 *S
	a) Yes	6	75	11	50	*S
	b) No	2	25	11	50	

\*-p < 0.05 significant, \*-p < 0.001 highly significant, NS-Non significant

The table 3 depicts that the demographic variable, Marital Status and Have you ever been tested for covid had shown statistically significant association between the level of knowledge on prevention among women with their selected demographic variables. The other demographic variable had not shown statistically significant association between the level of knowledge on prevention among women with their selected demographic variables respectively.

### Recommendations:-

1. The study can do at the large number of samples.
2. The study can done by using other therapies
3. The study can be implemented at the various states of India.

### Conclusion:-

A Study To Assess The Knowledge On Domestic Violence Among Women Atkalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry. shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women. Majority of the women 22 (73.3%) had moderate level of knowledge, and 8(26.7%) had inadequate level of knowledge and the mean and standard deviation level of knowledge on prevention of domestic violence among women is (7.20+2.44) respectively.

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