CHAPTER II

RESEARCH DESIGN

Domestic violence against women, but by none other than that committed by members of his family are the most deplorable violence is perpetrated against women. Perception. Thus, this study was conducted.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

Research objectives of the study are as follows:

• Thane and Mumbai sub-urban city and to study the intensity of domestic violence against women around. In particular, physical and psychological violence against women in the family the prevalence.

• Community, family, and individual factors to domestic violence against women to the study of the association.

• Domestic violence against women in various income groups to study different levels.

• PWDVA Act to implement the law and to study the role of the police.

• Critically "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act," various provisions of domestic violence are never complacent or to curtail the rising graph of what to study.

Hypothesis
Hypothesis 1

Women's psychological (mental), domestic violence is more prevalent among middle and higher socio-economic classes.

Hypothesis 2

Women (physical and psychological violence), domestic violence against her more alcohol is consumed, due to pressure exerted by the marital family has been found between the families.

Hypothesis 3

The judiciary and the police are looking for help by weak domestic violence the victims.

Hypothesis 4

Judiciary and the police in terms of trained manpower and infrastructure inadequacies that impede the effective implementation of the PWDVA Act.

Limitations of the study

The study results should be interpreted in light of the following considerations.

Domestic violence as fear of change, as well • sensitivity and stigma associated with, violence has lead to registration.
• Domestic violence against women in general, women are associated with environment, social isolation and control.

• Judicial officers and police officers are bound by confidentiality rules and his work, he has received the information of his own shortcomings.

• Another limitation of the victims did not disclose the identity of the cases, the victim was unwilling to make the information public. To surmount this obstacle, often meeting was being held, and it was more than spent on interview.

• The presence of family members during the interview also proved a great handicap; victim to open up and refused to give all the details. While reminiscing their harrowing experiences suffered an emotional breakdown and a heart rending interview was due to the length of the period.

• Survey of sample data is limited to women in urban areas, and so it has its own limitations.

Research methodology

Questionnaire method
Respondents filled out the questionnaire in the form of data was collected. A structured questionnaire of Domestic nature of violence, its forms, prevalence, frequency and causes of female aged 18-55 about the data came from.

The women and their help seeking behavior, coping strategies adopted by the perpetrator / s of violence, which helped assess.

Both primary and secondary data were used for the purpose of the present study. If Dinoshi and Goregoan Police Station Police (Crime) Inspector of Police in the implementation of the PWDVA Act was carried out to understand the perspective of the system, PWDVA Act and police staff in interpreting and implementing the law in order to know the layout and lacunae exist.

Secondary data published works, magazines, books, magazines, and newspapers are collected from.

PROFILE social demographics of respondents

Around 52 women participated in the survey conducted for the study. Background characteristics of the 52 women who participated in the study are as follows. Large proportion of them (37) belong to the age group of 21-35 years. In terms of educational attainment, 44 respondents were educated. It is to be noted that the 8 women were illiterate. Therefore, if the respondents were literate urban class.
Occupational status and economic independence of women in their 37's showed that there were other non-earnings.

Reasons for refusal

It did not chart, but some women do not participate in the survey gave specific reasons. Refused to participate in the study, the reasons cited by women hardly have any time left the hectic schedule, the issue disinterest, lack of time was up. Many working women work about 12 hours each day, seven days a week, were unable to find a convenient time. In some cases, the husband and / or mother-in-law 'any time' saying, on behalf of the woman replied.

Data analysis

After preparation of the coding frame, data were computerized and analyzed.

Study Scope

A) An overview of the study objectives.

B) hypothesis to work on