

Abuse of Children in India (Reconsideration)

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ABSTRACT

The problem only came to light in India, rape, sexual abuse and sexual harassment, However, this problem continues to occur intermittently, India and the unique features adds to the complexity of the issue at present is difficult. Fortunately, the issue of child sexual abuse is slowly becoming a more recognized, and therefore, this paper will focus on sexual abuse against children is very small: the law, victims and perpetrators.

KEYWORDS: Victimized, sexual abuse, Verbal abuse, Children

INTRODUCTION

The evolution of childhood from incest to love and from abuse to empathy has been a slow, uneven path, but one whose progressive direction is, I think, unmistakable. This evolution of parent-child relations is, I contend, an independent source of historical change, lying in the ability of successive generations of parents to live through their own childhood traumas a second time and work through their anxieties in a slightly better manner this second time around.

There are criminals in uncontrollable anger. Subject to media attention for a week or so and then be done is forgotten. Many of the individual are or are Scott Free and the punishment meted the penalty of 3-4 years simple imprisonment .It is estimated that by the age of 18, 12 to 25 percent of girls and 8 to 10 percent of boys have been victims of sexual abuse. (Hymel, KP, et al, 1996, p: 236)

In 1996, 4.3 percent of children younger than 18 years in the United States were reported to be victims of maltreatment. (Hahn , et al, 2003, pp: 1-9), although there is insufficient evidence to recommend a parent education and support program to prevent child maltreatment, home visitation programs have been shown to be effective in reducing abuse in high-risk families. (Hamarman , S, et al,2000, pp: 928-30), If a diagnosis of neglect is unclear, proper management includes arranging a home visit by a physician, social worker, or home nurse; scheduling frequent medical follow-up; and obtaining a social work consultation. If the caregiver refuses to cooperate with these interventions, or if the child fails to improve appropriately with intervention, then Child Protective Services should be contacted. (Dubowitz , H, et al, 2000, pp: 111-6)

If the episode of suspected emotional abuse is isolated, and there is no immediate danger to the child, physicians should recommend family therapy, parental training, and other supportive therapy for the child and family. If emotional abuse is recurrent or there is a possibility of imminent harm, Child Protective Services should be contacted and removal of the child from the home considered. (Hamarman , S, et al, 2000, pp: 928-30)

Incident that prompted me to write this piece the way that news to come from Great Britain to India was a couple looking for man who raped and killed a terrible year his 17-year-old girl more. Hardness and strength shown by the development was praised and, if all parents can answer such a disability with courage and determination in their one hour of deep sorrow. This can prevent the people of this great mind to cut. After the crime is committed only thing that can arrest and punishment is a question to blame meted out. What should be done to see that such cases are properly checked and justice will be meted? In contrast only sees a graphic description of the event and two months later, if lucky a small article about being mentioned in the court record and details of the alleged killers in some obscure section of the article .

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Child abuse is one of the leading causes of injury-related mortality in infants and children. An abused child has approximately a 50 percent chance of being abused again, and has an increased risk of dying if the abuse is not caught and stopped after the first presentation.

(Saade , et al, 2002, p: 524) , It is defined by the Office on Child Abuse and Neglect as failure to provide for a child's basic physical, emotional, educational/cognitive, or medical needs. (Ludwig, S , et al, 2000,p: 233)

Crimes against children, innocent people suffer from diseases that are the most woeful goals. It usually killed the child, or if bad luck to survive leaves it to life despite its psychological impact on this. Sorrow and frustration felt by parents that your responsible for child protection cannot be described .

There are several subtypes of emotional abuse including rejection, isolation, terrorism, ignorance, psychological unavailability, corruption, and inappropriate expectations of or demands on the child.(Kairys, SW, et al, 2002, p: 68).

Mental health consultation should be considered for families of children who have been emotionally abused. Although there is insufficient evidence to suggest that parent education and psychotherapy prevent child maltreatment, these interventions may be recommended for other reasons. (Hahn, et al, 2003, pp: 1–9)

What right to justice for such crimes? The importance of proper sentence to save, but not in the meeting to serve as a deterrent for other people I think. Behind in the process of penning my thoughts when another sentence of 14 years was announced that occurred, the victim 13-year-old student. Blame 14 year sentence was received after the long extender. There were many sentence wrangles about meting death. Objection from some human rights organizations and celebrities guilty family. Great leaders like the President had a man sent a mercy petition, which, however, was rejected and sent to hangman. I feel justified decisions and human rights organizations should be more sensitive to victims and their families than people like. As a mother I felt that providing such a bad penalty to protect children from the other innocent victims .There are several subtypes of emotional abuse including rejection, isolation, terrorism, ignorance, psychological unavailability, corruption, and inappropriate expectations of or demands on the child. (Kairys, SW, et al, 2002, p: 68).Mental health consultation should be considered for families of children who have been emotionally abused. Although there is insufficient evidence to suggest that parent education and psychotherapy prevent child maltreatment, these interventions may be recommended for other reasons. (Hahn , et al, 2003, pp: 1–9)

When sexual abuse has occurred, the child can develop behaviors variety of uncomfortable feelings and thoughts. Sexual abuse of children eventually becomes child abusers or prostitutes, serious or other problems that reach adulthood. Therefore this problem must deal decisively with the prospect of considering all this .

Child sexual abuse has been reported in up to 80,000 times, but the number of unreported cases much more, because children are afraid to tell anyone what has happened, and legal method for credit sector is difficult. Problem must be identified, stop the abuse, and child should receive professional help will. Long-term psychological trauma and sexual abuse can be devastating to children .

Adolescent perpetrators are not uncommon, and many have a personal history of sexual and/or physical abuse, (Borowsky , IW, et al,1997,p: 7)

No matter what ever a concern, the children always had a hand to reduce their use. Evolution of childhood from incest to love and from abuse to empathy is a slow, uneven path, but one that is progressive direction, I think, no doubt. This evolution of parent child relationships, I claim, an independent source of historical change, lie in the ability of successive generations of parents living through their second childhood injuries and time to work through its concerns in this way a little better the second time around. The concern is that feeling that I say that history as psychotherapy, improved earlier also walked through a childhood trauma in reworking and if her parents - her mother, for most of history - have is even more support at the community, the evolution from childhood progresses, new changes in the historical character is formed, and began to move in on new initiatives.It is estimated that by the age of 18, 12 to 25 percent of girls and 8 to 10 percent of boys have been victims of sexual abuse. (Hymel , KP, et al, 1996, pp:236–50), Sexual abuse is defined as any sexual activity that a child cannot comprehend or give consent to, or that violates the law. (Krugman , SD, et al,1998, pp: 131–44.) The sexual activity may include fondling, oral-genital, genital and anal contact, as well as exhibitionism, voyeurism and exposure to pornography. Sexual abuse must be differentiated from “sexual play” or age-appropriate behavior. In sexual play, the developmental level of the participants should be similar, and the activity should occur without coercion. For example, preschool children viewing each other's genitalia without force is considered to be “normal,” while a developmentally more mature child engaging a young child in sexual behavior warrants

investigation. Perpetrators may be relatives or nonrelatives and are most frequently male. (Lanning KV, 1992, pp: 12–13).

It is unfortunate to say that it is obvious that all the above types of abuse are among the workers children. Number of social scientists has described to reveal the main motivation factors behind child abuse. Psychiatric social and cultural explanation. Including social and cultural explanation) social position b) social habitability and c) description of social control. Recently social scientists to send three additional types of resources described explanations.1, 2 and 3 describe social learning social interaction .It is important to keep a neutral tone of voice and manner when the child responds and to ask the child to elaborate in a no leading manner. The medical interview may be admissible in court as an exception to hearsay; thus, careful documentation of questions and responses is critical. Questions and answers should be recorded verbatim. (Hanes, M, et al, 1997, pp: 288–95)

Description psychiatry psychological explanation many scientists had been raised by its links with child abuse disorders such factors as mental illness or defect within the individual personality. It also links parents to abuse their childhood experiences to individuals character development was weak and poor self-control. Thesis that personality disorder is responsible for reporting child abuse was advanced that the abusers more often had a desire to shock or anti-social acts that expand beyond the role of prevention. Parents, according to this explanation may abuse (child because he did not meet the emotional needs and their abilities (parents) or expectations, their emotional wounds comments or deprived of their family background affect their ability to care for their children, 1998). This explains the first support groups, many supported in many fields including law making and public-interest because of its many responsibilities directed to the person directly involved in abusive behavior, and society absolved of blame in helping abuse of children at risk through lack of education, adequate housing, family support programs, employment opportunities, and so on. However, recent studies disproved the role of Psychopathology in child abuse (Burgess, 1989).

Sexual abuse is defined as any sexual activity that a child cannot comprehend or give consent to, or that violates the law. (Krugman, et al, 1998, p: 131)

Adolescent perpetrators are not uncommon, and many have a personal history of sexual and/or physical abuse. (Borowsky, et al, 1997, p: 101) , Research on the causes of child abuse recently undergone paradigm changes. Research results from childhood by the panel at the National Research Council research Abuse and Neglect, 8 signal an important step away from simple cause and effect model. As for the panel was recognized by the National Research Council scientists or simple cause and effect certain limitations, mainly related to the parents to limit their focus. This model, limited only by your asking about the collection of isolated features of a person who may be parents because of abuse or neglect of children. In addition, these models also would fail to account for the incidence of child abuse in different forms. However, these models, abuse of power has very little to explain the weight value of various risk factors involved in the child. As a result, their abuse of children not precise predictions about the future .The sexual activity may include fondling, oral-genital, genital and anal contact, as well as exhibitionism, voyeurism and exposure to pornography. Sexual abuse must be differentiated from “sexual play” or age-appropriate behavior. In sexual play, the developmental level of the participants should be similar, and the activity should occur without coercion. For example, preschool children viewing each other's genitalia without force is considered to be “normal,” while a developmentally more mature child engaging a young child in sexual behavior warrants investigation. Perpetrators may be relatives or nonrelatives and are most frequently male. (Lanning, 1992, p: 12)

To replace the old static model, to replace the panel called for ecological "model". This model considered the source of any abuse of children is a complex interactive process. This view ecological model of child abuse within the system of risk and protective factors interact across four levels: (1) person (2) family (3) and society (4) society. 8, 15, 16 However, some factors more closely related to some kinds of abuse from others. 8 factors thought to contribute to the development of emotional and physical abuse and neglect of children in the list by experts and discussed below, even in legally confirmed cases of sexual abuse, most children do not have physical findings diagnostic of sexual abuse. Therefore, the child's disclosure is often the most important piece of information in determining the likelihood of abuse. Investigative interviewing should be performed by the appropriate agencies and, if possible, by forensic interviewers. In addition, physicians should ask questions relevant to medical diagnosis and treatment. The child should be interviewed, preferably alone, using open-ended questions such as “Has anyone ever touched you in a way that you didn't like or in a way that made you feel uncomfortable?” It is important to keep a neutral tone of voice and manner when the child responds and to ask the child to elaborate in a no leading manner. The medical interview may be admissible in court as an exception to hearsay; thus, careful

documentation of questions and responses is critical. Questions and answers should be recorded verbatim. (Hanes, et al, 1997, p: 288)

It also links abusive parents' own childhood experiences to the individuals' weak personality development and poor self-control. The thesis that personality disorder is responsible for child abuse was further advanced by reports that abusers often had a propensity for impulsive and/or antisocial acts that extended beyond the preventing role. A parent, according to this explanation, may abuse his/her child due to unmet emotional needs and capabilities with own (parental) expectations, or emotional scars from their own abusive or deprived family background affecting their ability to care for their own offspring (Bhasak, 1998).

This explanation initially drew support from many support from many fields, including law-makers and public-interest groups because it directed most of the responsibility for abusive behavior squarely at the individual involved, and absolved society from blame in contributing to the risk of child abuse through lack of education, adequate housing, family support programmers, employment opportunities, and so on. However, recent researches have disproved the role of psychopathology in child abuse (Burgess, 1989).

Socio-cultural explanation says those external forces or a socio-demographic variable within the society causes child abuse. This theory has 3 major sub fields 1 social situational, 2 social habitability and 3 social controls. The social-situational explanation proposes that abuse and violence arise out of two factors: structural stress and cultural norms. As the social structure in which a parent lives becomes more stress ridden greater becomes the possibility that family violence will surface as an attempt to gain control over irritating, tense events. Cultural sanctioning of violence as an appropriate conflict resolution technique further provides a foundation for the use of corporal punishment in child rearing. If a parent was frequently exposed to harsh physical punishment as a child, he/she may have great propensity toward viewing such behavior as normative and inhibition against physical force may be lessened (Bandura, 1973).

The results of research initiated by the National Research Council's Panel on Research on Child Abuse and Neglect⁸ signal the first important step away from simple cause-and-effect models. As was recognized by researchers for the National Research Council's panel, the simple cause-and-effect models have certain limitations, mainly related to their narrow focus on the parents.

To replace the old static model, the panel has substituted what it calls an "ecologic" model. This model considers the origin of all forms of child abuse to be a complex interactive process. This ecologic model views child abuse within a system of risk and protective factors interacting across four levels: (1) the individual, (2) the family, (3) the community and (4) the society.^{8, 15, 16} However, some factors are more closely linked with some forms of abuse than others.⁸ The factors thought to contribute to the development of physical and emotional abuse and neglect of children are listed in Table 2 and are discussed below.

These models limit themselves by asking only about the isolated set of personal characteristics that might cause parents to abuse or neglect their children. Moreover, these models also fail to account for the occurrence of different forms of abuse in one child. At the same time, these models had very little explanatory power in weighing the value of various risk factors involved in child abuse. As a result, they were not very accurate in predicting future cases of child abuse.

In India, the demand for children comes mainly from the local population. However, India and other South Asian countries are gradually replacing South East Asia as the venue of choice for foreigners, as there are fewer laws against child sexual abuse, and South Asian children can be bought at more affordable prices. The Convention on Rights of the Child has been rectified and supported by 178 countries including India. It given the NGOs, lawyers, government officials, and Policy officers, no choice except to take all possible measures in ensuring protection of the rights of children. We do not need more legislation's. We already have a number of laws, which are not being implemented.

In Social control view some parents use violence against their children because they have no fear of being hit back. Social interact explanation approach the etiology of child abuse in terms of the interplay between individual family and social factors in relation to both past and present events. The condition in which children have been raised may help to reveal why some adults are predisposed to abusive behavior, given certain setting conditions. Social learning theory lays emphasis on the learned nature of parenting and the fact that many parents have lack of knowledge and skill to carry out the highly complex task of child-rearing. (Kumar, 2003)

Physical abuse

Many social scientists have given different causes of physical abuse. Some consider the psychopathology of the individual perpetrators as the primary cause's factor, other view the psycho social pathology of family interaction as the main cause, and still others put major emphasis on situations of acute as tress. The situational stresses pointed out four models of dominant causes of a child's physical abuse 1

relation between couples 2 relations between parents and children 3 structural stresses, and 4 child-produced stress. Totally we can say that through the role of the personality traits of the abusers cannot be ignored but family environment and stress within family situations are more crucial in child battering.

The NGOs role has almost become a pattern of speech. The chosen rhetoric is that the NGOs are the closest to the target groups, that the NGO role is the critical and most important one. It is a way of transferring responsibility from one sector to another. The government and we, however, cannot shun the responsibility. NGOs can be partners, not substitutes, in the government's efforts. There is need to raise public sensitivity and awareness about these problems that confront us in our work. The problem of child prostitution has to be worked out not merely through rehabilitation, but with greater emphasis on prevention. There are backward villages and districts that provide the base for the traffickers. That is where the real problem. NGOs working towards rural development should focus on such poor families that are willy-nilly-forced to send their children to earn. We lack the skills to search the underworld Mafia that is dangerous. There are people who are making a lots of money in trafficking. We have witnessed the power of community action in Manila where the parents of the children came out on the street and demanded justice; and in Goa where protestation are going on; the beach areas of Sri Lanka, where small community groups are committed to monitor the problem in order to protect their own children. The community has to rise up and join hands, though it is not something that is going to be easy.

Emotional abuse

This guidance may include constant criticism, threats, or reject and refuse to love the help, support, or. Emotional abuse is rarely manifested in physical symptoms. Physical indicators of emotional abuse are a few of speech disorders, delayed growth and physical growth failure syndrome .

Abuse there is no global definition of child sexual. However, the main features of any abuse dominant position adult activity that allows him or her to force or coerce sexual child. Child sexual abuse may include fondling a child genitals, masturbation, oral genital contact, digital penetration, and vaginal and anal intercourse. Child sexual abuse is not only to limit physical contact; abuse, including pornography abuse can include non-contact, such as exposure, voyeurism, and child. Abuse by peers also occurs .

Accurate statistics on the prevalence of sexual abuse of children and adolescents abuse problem because of difficulties collecting under reporting and lack of a definition of what constitute such. However, experts are generally agreed among mental health and child protection, sexual child abuse is not uncommon and serious problem in the United States of America .

Conclusion

In Indian culture that traditionally keeps women under men, makes the discussion of private issues such as illegal, and a weak legal system and corrupt when it comes to rape, causing even greater problems . However, the situation can be properly trained in sexual abuse of children and adults, and to strengthen police training and improved laws. More women's empowerment may lead to healthy changes as well, many things must be international, national, state and community to prevent child abuse happens. Doctor for child welfare support for more accessible, affordable and quality child care in the community, the physician is to protect children in child welfare should be accessible, affordable and quality health care the local community. Studies have shown that the most generous welfare states with the lowest rates of child murder. Physicians need for greater availability of drug and alcohol treatment programs, shelters for the homeless, mental health care more accessible and more shelters for abused women and children are discussed.

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