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A STUDY OF THE VICTIM BLAMING

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ABSTRACT:

On this topic, different researchers/Authors have published various articles to explain the issue of Victim-blaming. Blaming the victim in cases of sexual violence may be a worldwide wonder, but it is especially endemic in patrilineal social orders. Victims of rape are extraordinarily helpless for being faulted for their assault relative to victims of other interpersonal violations and in this way number of research have been conducted to get why this is often the case. It is Qualitative research, every information is explored from the Internet, by going through different research articles and, also by reading different newspaper articles published on this topic. The scope of my research is that accusing victims of any age group or gender for provoking abuse is not acceptable.

INTRODUCTION:

The raising graph of crime is a big concern to many communities in the world. Most of the time women are held responsible for their own safety for every crime they are into like rape, acid attack or sexual assault. It often goes unnoticed. So, it is important to bring out this topic. As a nation, need to seriously address the aspect of victim-blaming as accusing victims for provoking abuse is not acceptable. Our class is a group of young adults who are the future of our

nation. So, it is important for us to understand the severe mental and physical implications faced by women who are already suffering from the aftermath of a horrendous crime. We need to move gradually which can give female victims enough power to stand up for. By addressing this issue, we are making sure that we as young people will not suppress the already suffering victims. victim-blaming would create violence and it will result in creating a society that disregards women's rights and safety by labeling or accusing the victim as different from themselves. The victim hesitates to report the crime due to the unexpected reactions of the society. However, Severe mental and physical implications are faced by women. Women are also punished when they reject's the wedding proposal or refuses any sexual interaction. As a result, they are victimized through an acid attack as their rejection has impacted the pride of the man. All this they do to avenge their insult, and they find peace by tormenting them. This kind of cases mostly seen in South Asian countries like; India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, etc. The Hypothesis of the research is that it is not a woman's responsibility to stay safe. This research contains some research questions like:

- Is it women's responsibility to stay safe?
- Should women not be travelling or hanging out after the sunset?
- Do women need a male around to support them and to make them feel safe?

LITERATURE REVIEW:

The topic of my research is Victim Blaming. There are several articles published in this regard. Different authors/researchers have different perspectives according to their study. victim-blaming would create violence and it will result in making a society that disregards women's rights and security by labeling or charging the victim as different from themselves. The casualty delays reporting the crime due to the unexpected responses of society. However, Severe mental and physical implications are confronted by women. There are different ways to maintain a strategic distance from this situation like by avoiding language that objectifies or degrade women. Ladies are too punished when they reject the wedding proposal or denies for sexual interaction. As a result, they are victimized through an acid assault as their dismissal has affected the pride of the man. All this they do to avenge their offended, and they find peace by tormenting them. This kind of case is generally seen in South Asian nations. Victims of assault are exceptionally defenseless for being blamed for their assault relative to victims of other interpersonal violations and thus much research has been conducted to urge it why typically frequently the case. But the consider of casualty charging in relate assault cases is avoided by clashing tests comes almost. Early examinations in casualty blaming habitually treated relate assaults and stranger ambushes as synonymous and consequently, much of these data are suspect for drawing conclusions particular to relate attack. It gives a comprehensive overview of the Examine composing on casualty fault in relating assault cases highlighting inconsistencies and drawing, particular thought to districts of inquiring about in require of progress examination. Victim-blaming comes in various shapes and is oftentimes, more-simple, and neglectful. It can apply to cases of attack and sexual attack, but in addition to more unremarkable crimes, like a person who gets pickpocketed and is at that

point chided for his choice to carry his wallet in his back take. Any time somebody defaults to tending to what a casualty appears to have done in an unexpected way to expect wrongdoing, he or she is taking part, to several degrees inside the culture of victim-blaming. While victim-blaming is not completely comprehensive in a few ways, it could be a typical mental reaction to wrongdoing. Not everyone who locks in in victim-blaming unequivocally faults somebody of coming up brief to avoid what happened to them. In, the reality it is more understated shapes, people may not continuously realize they are doing it. Something as clear as hearing almost a wrongdoing and considering you would have been more cautious had you been inside the victim's shoes may be a delicate shape of victim-blaming. It is set up that sexual violence can be a gendered crime woman are unreasonably more likely to be assaulted than men. Accusing the victim in cases of sexual violence may be a worldwide wonder, but it is particularly endemic in patrilinear social orders where restrictive convictions approximately women's parts and rights in society rule. Ladies are seen as powerless and incapable of protecting themselves. This will be backward seen since it portrays women as powerless and withdrawn in supreme terms, and men as strong and energetic, thus stimulating deep-rooted social disparities around sexual orientation. This too cements dynamic guidelines wherein ladies must comply with their safe companions in require. As a result, paternalistic and controlling states of intellect create. It is vital that it offer planning to policymakers, media, police, legal counselors, judges, prosperity specialists, and others who deal with casualties of sexual brutality, so that they may respond carefully and be careful of dangerous states of intellect and sharpens that can proliferate an unpleasant cycle of abuse. Brutality against women is a sign of genuinely conflicting constrain relations among individuals, which have provoked authority over and victimization women by men and to the expectation of the full headway of women. There is widespread brutality against women all through the planet in light, of considerations of their sex alone. Violence against women is a sign of verifiably conflicting drive relations among individuals, which have incited control over and abuse ladies by men and to the avoidance of the full progression of women. After going through many articles containing information about the occurrence of acid attacks. Acid Attacks have risen as the advanced shape of violence which is for the foremost part focused on against ladies to misshape her face and body and indeed to kill her. Extending the number of acid attacks over an a-long time has made a disturbing circumstance that must be changed. Rejection of adore or marriage recommendations, refusal to pay settlement, the expulsion of sexual advances are many of the motivations behind the reasons for such shocking offense. This paper clarifies the different physical, mental, and socio-financial results which result upon the casualties of the corrosive attack and make their life more unfortunate than passing. Besides, it portrays the different actions to combat the threat of destructive ambush and how the afterward changes have changed the Indian legal system concerning vitriol. In wake of such heartless incidents, one of the researchers also risen the point that first aid and treatment, counting remedial surgeries are especially expensive. In spite, of the reality that remuneration cannot reestablish the victims of such brutal wrongdoing, be that as it may, it can at least enable her to seek the leading treatment conceivable. The raising chart of crimes may be a huge concern to many communities within the world.

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METHODOLOGY

I collected the data from different published researched articles, newspaper articles, and from various sources available on the internet/Online. Then I had set a suitable questionnaire and got different findings. I had used the literature review, to get an understanding of what the literature tells about the importance of the topic of victim-blaming. I had used the qualitative researched method. I had also asked from different people about their stance. By knowing different perspective, it enhances my knowledge about people who thought. I added eleven (11) questions to my research questionnaire, and all were close-ended questions. I shared that questionnaire with my course-mates and my university fellows. They gave different answers according to their point of view. I also faced difficulty in finding the data on my topic of research, as it was not a common topic and before starting work on this topic, I was pretty sure that I have to face the difficulty, but I was willing to do something unique. I had to find things from different sources and then had to must go through all the theories and videos. I also contacted some of the researchers, authors, speakers even the politicians with the people who had made their research on this topic or have a lot of knowledge on this issue, because I wanted to know every person's perspective. Each person guided me on good terms. So, that is how I conducted my research. In my search strategy, I also included the keywords of my research: acid attacked, violence against women, blame, responsibility, and sexual assault.

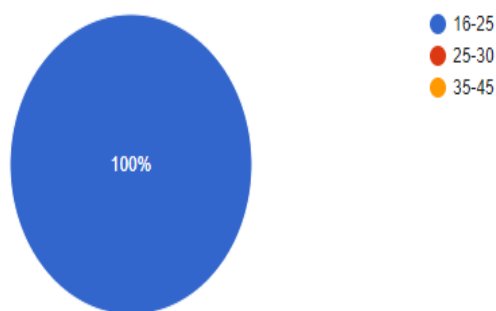
FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

had set different questions in my Questionnaire. They were according to my research. This survey was filled by my university fellow's, 27.3% were the male respondents, and 72.7% were female. The respondents were around 16-25 age group. All respondents were doing their graduation in different disciplines. The response of the respondents was 80% the same what I expected. There were questions, and their answers were not like what was expected. "Is it always women's fault for being harassed?" I was expecting the 50% answer will be agree and 50% will be disagree. The answer was 80% strongly disagree 10% agree and disagree. The other question was "Should women are not traveling or hanging out after the sunset?" The 80% of the respondents strongly disagreed,

10% disagree and, 10% were agreed. I was expecting the 100% strongly disagree, but every person has its own opinion and perspective. This is very controversial topic among the world, different strata have a different idea about this dilemma. Some of them think that it is always a women’s hand in every mishap like Her dressing tends a person to harass or sexually assault her. On the other hand, the thinking is that the situation should be blamed rather than blaming a victim. This situation is being faced in every part of the world. So, this needs to be stopped.

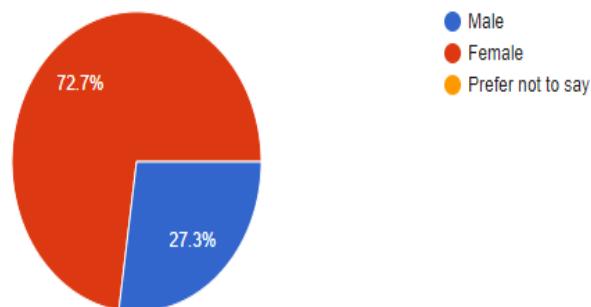
2. Age group

11 responses



1. Gender

11 responses



Blaming the victim makes it more difficult for that individual to come forward and report the crime. On a societal level, it means fewer violations get detailed and fewer predators get prosecuted. Victim blaming moreover strengthens predator-like attitudes. It allows culprits to avoid being held responsible for their actions. Victim blaming can lead to expanded and pointless suffering for the victims. They may experience ridicule while at the same time observing their predators avoid punishment rather than getting the equity they deserve. Victims of rape are extraordinarily powerless for being faulted for their attack relative to victims of other interpersonal violations and hence much research has been conducted to get why this is often the case. Victim blaming can have numerous negative and destructive impacts on the blameless victims, who have been

regarded as to blame indeed though they bear no obligation for the crime which has been committed against them. One impact of victim-blaming is the consequent impact it has on the reporting of further crime. Victims who get negative reactions and blame tend to experience more prominent distress and are less likely to report future abuse. Victims who have been blamed favor to avoid secondary victimization within the future, so they do not report the further crime. By locks in victim-blaming states of mind, society allows the abuser to execute relationship abuse or sexual assault while avoiding duty for his or her actions. Some reasons for victim-blaming exist that why people select to blame victims for the crimes that have happened to them. These reasons stem from misguided judgments about victims, culprits, and the nature of violent acts. Victims are in some cases wrongfully depicted as passive people who look for out and suffer the violence they endure. Offenders are seen as unfortunate people who are compelled to act brutally by powers they cannot control.

In Pakistan, for women victim-blaming is also the only thing which awaits an after you have been subjected to a crime. Noor Mukaddam's case taught women, that even in death, they are not safe from character assassination and victim-blaming. The most repeated question asked by victim-blammers is why the victim did not report the crime immediately. The answer lies in the question itself, and the collective behavior of society that it represents the victim is always in the fear of being doubted, of not being believed in. For women, Pakistan has always been a land of the strict or traditional people as considered as non-believers in the favour of woman.

The lack of empathy and blatant insensitivity that reeks from victim-blammers is hard to wrap your head around. Psychologists explain this behavior through the hindsight bias and just-world-phenomenon. Hindsight bias is the human tendency to believe – that in the face of an event, we should have been able to see the signs and predict the outcome. It makes one believe that the victim of a crime or accident should have been able to prevent whatever happened to them. On the other hand, the just-world-phenomenon describes how people believe that the world is fair and tragedy happens to people because they deserve it or faltered in a way to have caused it. This helps people believe that nothing terrible could happen to them because they are cautious and conscientious, and can easily uphold the illusion of a just world.

However, people rarely blame the actions and decisions of the victims of robbery or murder with the same conviction and indifference as they do with victims of sexual assault, violence or domestic abuse. Patriarchy, misogyny and internalized misogyny lie at the heart of the reasons pertaining to victim-blaming.

The training to victim-blaming begins very early on in our lives. In schools, especially all-girls schools, girls are taught that wearing kajal or lipstick is immoral as it entices men, leading to harassment and rape. This 'slut-shaming' in schools is never subtle as teachers can go as far as claiming that hanging your braid over your shoulders is what prostitutes used to do. When a male teacher is reported for inappropriate behavior, the best advice that the school management can offer students is to not go near the teacher or meet him in his

office alone. Entering puberty, female children are isolated from the outside world, and prohibited from playing outside like their brothers, in the guise of protecting them from the male gaze. Thus, the girl grows up to be a woman who has followed a long list of cautionary rules to be safe and have her supposed dignity intact. This woman believes that nothing bad ever happens to those women who follow the rules. But deep-down, she knows that she too had something bad happen to her, something that still twists her insides when she thinks about it, but could never say it out aloud because she lives in the land of non-believers.

CONCLUSION

The thing is that Victim blaming is the most highlighted subject of these days. Like, everybody is blaming the casualty completely different ways. Indeed, in some cases, the individual is not having a thought, but that individual is blaming the victim. This situation is gradually expanding day by day, and it must be halted. Every issue contains a solution, it too has solutions like individuals do not need to be compelled to truly address the point of view of victim-blaming as blaming victims of any age group or gender for inciting abuse is not satisfactory. By tending to this issue, we are making beyond any doubt that we as young people will not smother the already suffering casualties.

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