



## A review of causes of Sexual Harassment

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**Abstract:** In this article, we will be reviewing the literature on sexual harassment, its causes and effects. Sexual harassment is just one of the issues that people have to deal with. Females are more likely to be harmed than males, but both sexes are impacted. Both men and women will be taken into account in this study, which will also investigate the impacts of sexual harassment on both genders. As a result, the project intends to improve our understanding of the numerous forms of sexual harassment that can take place, as well as to investigate both the reasons that may contribute to its increasing incidence and the actions that could be done to assist prevent it from occurring at all. To do this, a review of the literature is being conducted. The outcomes of the study will help us better understand how sexual harassment impacts employees' physical and emotional health, as well as the development of preventative measures. This could lead to the collecting of information that can be used to construct anti-sexual harassment activities. Aside from this belief, the organisation expects that a better understanding and awareness in this field of study would lead to programmes that can help prevent and treat sexual harassment.

**Keyword:** Male, Female, Harassment, bullying

### **Introduction:**

We live in the twenty-first century, a time when men and women have equal rights and privileges across the world. Education imbues teenage females with the desire to acquire information, values, attitudes, competence, and abilities throughout their lives. According to investigation in a girl's education helps the individual, society, and the globe. If a teenage girl is given every chance and devotes her whole attention to a great education, she will outperform her male peers. Fifty years ago, women's rights were defined, created, and protected by the



movement known as feminism. Feminism also attempts to give women equal opportunities in the workplace and education. Feminists have campaigned to protect young women from sexual harassment and other forms of social injustice.

Adolescence (12-19 years old) is a formative and unique time in one's life. Multiple physical, emotional, and social changes can cause adolescent from unpleasant experience and Adolescents' physical and mental well-being is directly linked to their ability to flourish, and adolescent risk factors that can harm their ability to thrive are critical. Developing and sustaining healthy social and emotional skills is especially important during adolescence. The ability to better deal with stress, solve problems, and interact with others, as well as master emotional regulation, are just a few of the many benefits. Family, school, and neighbourhood support systems are also necessary. They can't be taken for granted. Mental health problems affect 10-20 percent of all youth, yet they are commonly misdiagnosed and mistreated.

In evaluating problems which increase the educational disparity prevalence in society, the growth of a society may be assessed. At every level of the country, there is a frequency of an uneven distribution of education among both male and female pupils. All children, especially females, shall have access to and completeness of excellent education by the 2015 World Conference on Education (2001).

### **Review of Literature:**

**Statistics of child parliament, Daily Amar Dash, 2010-** Most of the girls at the 512 schools in 64 districts of Bangladesh have been eve-teased, according to surveys. Another study found that 87 percent of girls who go to school and college get eve teased while they go to school and back. Taking action can help you More than one in four Bangladeshi girl students say they don't think their campus is safe from being eve-teased. 63.6 percent of students say that a lot of teachers are involved in eve teasing. Do you know about many eve teasing victims who were caused by teachers?

**Hoque, 2011-** In Bangladesh, teasing on the eve of a day has become one of the worst problems. A law that restricts women's freedom and right to move around is very bad for them. It affects 90% of girls between the ages of 10 and 20. A lot of girls have killed themselves because of eve teasing in the last few years, which is very scary. They have to stay home and



give up their studies because they are women, which is not a good thing. Parents marry their daughters who are going to school and college in order to avoid this terrible situation. The government hasn't done anything to break teasers so far.

**“Hassan et.al. 2012”**- Respondents in Chowgacha, which is a group of young girls, say that Romeo's tease the girls, and if the girl counterpart defends them the girls are given threats of acid attack or being lifted away from them. Seventy-five percent of girls who were between the ages of 13 and 17 said that they often saw eve teasing, proposals for love, giving their cell phone number, whistling, and evil hints. Adult females in chowgacha also said that they are at risk of acid attacks and rapes, as well. Adolescent boys also had a pessimistic view about girls, saying that they often get eve teasing from other people.

**Himanshi dhawan 2014-** According to their research, 50 percent of girls were sexually harassed on their way to school, and 32 percent were stalked. On their journey to and from school, half of all female students are subjected to various forms of sexual harassment such as leering, pinching, and groping, while a further 32 percent are followed on their way to and from school or college.

**Rewari district in Haryana-2017- [survey report]-** Raising the issue of increasing number of incidents of eve teasing and sexual harassment that they face while commuting to schools in the cities or other villages, students demanded that government should ensure that girls can complete class12th in their village schools. “Over 200 students locked the school gate and began raising slogans against the government, which was the first to launch Beti Bachao Beti Padhoo campaign in the state”. Some girls have to drop out after class 10 because their parents do not want to send them to school after, fearing them safety. Those who manage to convince them face problems of eve teasing every day.

**Phadke (2010)-** Women's safety is not automatically provided by institutional considerations such as infrastructure or policing; rather, it must be actively produced by women on a daily basis. A subliminal notion exists that women have primary responsibility for negotiating danger when the production of safety takes place. As may be expected, given that public transportation was identified as one of the most common places of harassment, several participants who were



able to afford personal automobiles decided to travel by car rather than public transportation. But even driving in a car is not always a safe bet, especially at night or when travelling alone.

**Girija Borker (Nov' 2018)-** Sexual harassment in public areas, often known as street harassment, is a severe problem all over the world. In Delhi, India, 95% of women aged 16 to 49 said they feel insecure in public places. ICRW (International Center for Research on Women) and CUN women, 2013. Sexual harassment has a substantial psychological impact on women (Langton and Truman 2014), and they deliberately avoid confrontations (Pain 1997). The economic effects of daily harassment, on the other hand, are hardly documented (Aguilar et al 2016). Furthermore, little quantitative evidence of the impact of harassment on women's human capital development exists.

**According to Mburu (2012)-** Many sexually harassed girls rarely open up to talk about sexually abusive incidents and depending on the age they may only succeed in whispering that something bad happened to them without having the confidence of giving the details. In Kitui County, Kenya an episode recounted in The Standard of 20 Feb. 2012 captures to some extent the embarrassment, shame and guilt of Sexual harassment victims.

**Anderson 2011-** Girls who are subjected to sexual abuse and harassment in schools are also reported to have poor health and educational attainment. “Hill & Kearn 2011, Okeke 2011, Plan 2008. Anderson 2011, Hill & Kearn 2011, Okeke 2011, Plan 2008. Similarly, Crick and Bigbee (2017)” found that girls who are repeatedly subjected to sexual harassment and violence have higher levels of sadness, anxiety, and loneliness than non-victimized youngsters. According to the studies described above, sexual harassment has been linked to serious social and mental health problems among victims.

### **Causes of sexual harassment**

There are a number of factors that can contribute to sexual harassment:

- 1. Natural attraction to each other:** One of the most common reasons of sexual harassment is men and women's natural attraction to each other when they first encounter each other throughout adolescence.



2. **Lack of religious education:** Individuals who have not had religious education are unlikely to comprehend the need of respecting women by men and vice versa.
3. **Open sky culture:** To a large extent, open sky culture, satellite communication, the internet, and other such technologies are to blame for sexual harassment.
4. **Parental carelessness:** Concerning their children's whereabouts has become all too common in today's society. Students are going entertainment spots, markets, streets etc. for getting fun instead of going to their educational institution and this carelessness encourages sexual harassment.
5. **Political support:** In certain cases, political parties may choose not to take legal action against eve teasing because it is politically expedient, while in others, political parties may use their activists to harass members of opposing political parties, resulting in an increase in sexual harassment.
6. **Cultural aggression:** Sexual harassment may occur as a result of foreign cultural hostility. Some nations attempt to dominate another country via cultural aggression, but their cultures are incompatible with ours, which is why sexual harassment is on the rise.
7. **Absence of Law:** The lack of a legal framework encourages sexual harassment. There are certain regulations in place to prohibit eve teasing, but they are insufficient, and enforcing “these laws is difficult owing to procedural complexity, political influence, and other factors”
8. **Uninterrupted drunkenness and drug addiction:** Are two of the most common causes of sexual harassment. When a man consumes intoxicating materials, he loses his sense of morality, and at that point, he is free to engage in harmful behaviour such as “sexual harassment.”
9. **Unemployment:** Unemployed individuals are bad people that harass other people. When a guy has no job to do, he transforms into a demon who spends his time engaging in sexual harassment.
10. **Lack of social bondage:** Sexual harassment is often caused by a lack of social bonding. People nowadays are preoccupied with their own goals and are not concerned about their brother, sister, relatives, or neighbours. Fellow feedings are dwindling, which explains why sexual harassment is on the rise.



11. **Sexually explicit film, drama, and music:** Sexually explicit film, drama, and music can sometimes encourage sexual harassment. Men are motivated to engage in sexual harassment when they see their heroes in films or plays who are sexually harassing them (eve teasers).
12. **Environment:** The unfavourable societal climate is a major element that encourages sexual harassment. Arguments between parents, neighbours, and relatives create a bad atmosphere in society, which has an effect on children's minds and leads to them engaging in undesirable activities such as sexual harassment.

**Types of Sexual Harassment:** “Sexual harassment” comes in many forms. In this study sexual harassment includes three forms- **Bullying, Stalking, and Eve teasing.**

**Bullying:** - Bullying is a behaviour that occurs all around the world and is intended to injure and dominate another individual. It can involve verbal and physical abuse, as well as cyberbullying, which is the use of “electronic means to torment, threaten, harass, humiliate, shame”, or otherwise attack another person or group of people in some way.

**Stalking-** Following a person, showing up at their house or place of employment, making harassing phone calls, leaving written messages or items, or vandalising someone's property are all examples of stalking behaviour that an individual engages in on a regular basis.

**Eve teasing-** Eve-teasing is a pervasive societal scourge that presents a difficult difficulty to solve. We are accustomed to seeing the girls subjected to taunting on a variety of platforms, from television to the street. It begins on the face of a young girl long before she reaches the age of puberty. Eve teasing is not dependent on how a woman appears, what she wears, or where she goes; even elderly women are subjected to this type of taunting. Every woman is subjected to some form of eve-teasing on a daily basis. School and college-going girls, as well as female garment workers, are among the most often targeted groups for eve-teasing.

**Conclusion:**



It is vital that this topic be thoroughly investigated in order to have a better understanding of the causes and repercussions of sexual harassment, which is becoming increasingly common due to an increase in the number of reported incidents. Efforts to discover a solution to the situation will benefit from this. If we can bring down the incidence of these kind of instances, we can create a safer world in which gender equality and the rights of all persons are respected and protected for everyone on the planet.

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