



## A Study on perception regarding reasons of rape among Social Work students

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### ABSTRACT

Rape is a federal crime; Ruining a girl's life is not a matter of justice. What do social workers think about this subject? We need to know all this because social work is a pro-active work. On this topic Want to increase the morale of the social workers, in today's modern times any girl is being seen with a lust but to change the logo first it is necessary to change the society, which is necessary to start the life of the social workers. Before the rape, the rapist either started to get scared or have enough knowledge to not take any wrong step. The aim of the study is that students studying social work should have maximum knowledge about rape. They should get knowledge about the laws related to rape and reduce the cruel crime like rape.

Social workers should play an important role in the issue of rape. Students are studying social work should get proper information which can improve the attitude of the society and the people living in the society. In this study the primary and secondary tools of data collection have been used to collect the data for the study from the student of social work. The result shows that the students studying social work should be given more information about rape and at the same time the law and study related to rape should be well understood.

Keywords: Perception Of Social Work Studenton On Reason Of Rape.

### Introduction

Rape is a federal crime; Ruining a girl's life is not a matter of justice. What do social workers think about this subject? We need to know all this because social work is a pro-active work. On this topic Want to increase the morale of the social workers, in today's modern times any girl is being seen with a lust but to change the logo first it is necessary to change the society, which is necessary to start the life of the social workers. Before the rape, the rapist either started to get scared or have enough knowledge to not take any wrong step.

Social workers should play an important role in the issue of rape. Students and girls studying social work should get proper information which can improve the attitude of the society and the people living in the society. Social work is a subject that can improve and make knowledgeable for the society. Social work is a professional work that can or has the potential to fulfil a number of requirements. Students studying social work should keep or read more and more information on serious topics like this rape so that such misdeeds never happen in future.

Education related to rape should also be seen as a change, all the good and bad effects of society also need to be seen. Students studying social work need to have good and accurate knowledge about all laws because education of society is important to improve society, according to me the goal should be to eliminate rape completely, which society Reformers can do well. Is. The conclusion is that there should be no discrimination in any way and everyone should be seen equally, partner law, education, should be understood well.

### Review Papers

[1] MSU-M Social Work Students' Perceptions of Sexual Assault Reporting Journal of Undergraduate Research at Minnesota State University, Mankato Prior research on sexual assault reporting has identified several barriers to reporting, such as rape myths, negative perceptions about how the report will be handled, and misinformation about reporting rights. Due to these barriers, many cases of sexual assault go unreported. By increasing education about sexual assault policies and access to resources, it is hoped that college campuses can become safer for all students. Data for this study

was gathered through an online, anonymous survey which contained twelve questions-six about reporting perceptions and knowledge, and six about socio-demographic information. The survey was sent to an intro-level Social Work class and a senior level class to compare certain results from the two groups in addition to analysing results from the sample as a whole. Results indicated a need to increase education for students regarding their rights and University responsibilities in the event that they choose to report an assault. MSU-M currently requires all students to take a training module on consent, but does not have many educational opportunities for students in regards to what they can do after an assault. [2] Review and critique of empirical studies of rape avoidance

*Criminal Justice and Behaviour* 24 (2), 177-204, 1997

Published studies of rape avoidance are reviewed to evaluate the scientific basis for rape avoidance advice. The results are evaluated in light of conceptual and methodological limitations of this literature, and specific recommendations for future research are provided. Consistent evidence suggests the effectiveness of forceful resistance strategies for avoiding rape; however, few studies have analyzed resistance within the social and situational contexts of rape to provide situation-specific information about rape avoidance. Larger, representative community studies are needed in which a broader range of situational factors, resistance strategies, and assault outcomes are assessed. Interactions of contextual factors such as pre-assault alcohol use and the victim-offender relationship with offense behaviors should be tested, and data on the sequential ordering of offender attack and victim resistance should be analyzed to enhance prediction of the probability of completed rape and physical injury to victims. [3] Acquaintance rape on campus: A literature review

Dennis Benson, Catherine Charlton, Fern Goodhart

*Journal of American College Health* 40 (4), 157-165, 1992

Dennis Benson, MA; Catherine Charlton, MPH; and Fern Goodhart, MS in PH acquaintance rape was not widely discussed or understood until recently, although surveys in the 1980s revealed that as many as one in four college-aged women had been the victim of rape by someone she knew. Fortunately, that is changing as individuals, colleges, and the larger society seek to understand and prevent acquaintance rape. Rape is usually defined as engaging in intercourse with a person "by force or threat of force; against her will and without her consent." Acquaintance or date rape is rape in which the assailant and the victim know one another. Some prefer to use the term survivor rather than victim. We use the term "victim" to be consistent with the reviewed literature; victim refers to the person assaulted closer to the time of the attack, whereas survivor focuses more on the person's recovery, which can begin at any time after the assault. Men as well as women may be victims of rape. Surveys indicate that men are victims in 10% of the acquaintance rape cases. Because this aspect of acquaintance rape has received little attention in the literature, we focus on women as victims, but we should point out that one goal of rape law reform has been to have the crime defined in gender-neutral terms. The use of the adjectives date or acquaintance do not imply a lesser kind of rape, nor are they relevant to most current legal definitions of rape or sexual assault. They simply describe the context in which some rapes take place. As with stranger rape, the degree of force involved in the crime can vary from oral coercion and threat to deadly violence. [4] Detecting the scope of rape: A review of prevalence research methods Mary P Koss *Journal of interpersonal violence* 8 (2), 198-222, 1993

This article focuses on rape prevalence research and examines the relationship between measurement methods and level of rape detection. After a brief overview of empirical data, the relative threat to the validity of prevalence estimates posed by fabrication versus nondisclosure is weighed. Then various methodological choices and their relationship to the magnitude of prevalence estimates are examined. Addressed are the definitions underlying the studies, the questions used to elicit reports of rape, the context in which rape questioning occurred, the confidentiality of the responses, the method of data collection, and the sample integrity. The conclusions include 10 recommendations for the design of future studies of rape prevalence. [5] Myths about male rape: A literature review. Jessica A Turchik, Katie M Edwards *Psychology of Men & Masculinity* 13 (2), 211, 2012

Rape myths are one way in which sexual violence has been sustained and justified through history and modern times. However, there has been a dearth of scholarship about rape myths concerning male victims. This paper reviews the historical origins, development, and current manifestations of male rape myths prevalent in Western society. Specifically, we review male rape myths and their origins in the areas of medicine, law, media, the military, and incarcerated settings. The paper also delineates possible means for eradicating male rape myths at the individual, institutional, and societal levels. [6] Rape victims: Post-traumatic stress responses and their treatment: A review of the literature Gail Steketee, Edna B Foa *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*

The literature regarding the immediate and long term reactions of victims of rape is reviewed. Anxiety, as well as depression, is commonly observed. The latter response declines within a three month period for most victims, whereas fear reactions appear to be more persistent. Social and sexual functioning are substantially disrupted immediately following the rape and tend to return to pre-rape levels after a few months, although sexual satisfaction remains low up to 18 months later. Implications of these findings regarding theoretical questions. [7] Influence of victim and perpetrators' alcohol use on social work student's levels of rape myth acceptance Adrienne Baldwin-White, Nada Elias-Lambert *Advances in Social Work* 17 (2), 235-2

Rape myths are stereotyped, false cultural values that serve to justify sexual assault against women. This study examined the perceptions of alcohol use on levels of rape myth acceptance among social work students. One hundred and ninety-five bachelor's and master's students were randomly assigned to read a vignette developed by researchers depicting a date rape with the victim, perpetrator, both, or neither consuming alcohol. Results of a descriptive analysis showed that students are willing to accept certain rape-supportive beliefs, but not others. Participant responses to rape myths differed based on the particular vignette the respondent was assigned to read. Further research is needed to examine the particular myths social work students endorse and the situational factors that influence those endorsements. Social work students must be educated about how endorsements of rape myths can affect their interaction with survivors and perpetrators.

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## Research Methodology

The universe considered for this study is the knowledge about the rape of student of social work. Descriptive research design was used in this research for making a brief study about the rape knowledge of social work students. Simple random sampling method is used to get the data. Response has been

taken from 50 sample size from an organization. Primary and secondary tools of data collection have been used to collect the data. Questions were circulated over the targeted sample and response was taken for data analysis. Here are the questions and responses received for that.

Table 1 :: How knowledgeable are you about where to make a report of sexual assault or sexual misconduct at?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Not at all	16%	8
A little	24%	12
Somewhat	22%	11
Very	22%	11
Extremely	16%	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>

8: How knowledgeable are you about where to make a report of sexual assault or sexual misconduct at?  
50 responses



Table 2 : How knowledgeable are you about what happens when a student reports an incident of sexual assault or sexual misconduct at?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Not at all	20%	10
A little	24%	12
Somewhat	30%	15
Very	22%	11
Extremely	4%	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>

9: How knowledgeable are you about what happens when a student reports an incident of sexual assault or sexual misconduct at?  
50 responses

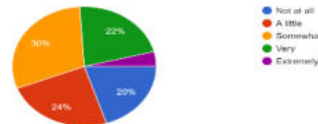


Table 3 : How knowledgeable are you about how sexual assault and sexual misconduct

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Not at all	16%	8
A little	36%	18
Somewhat	22%	11
Very	26%	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>

7: If you are a student of social work then tell that whose biggest mistake will be considered regarding rape?  
50 responses

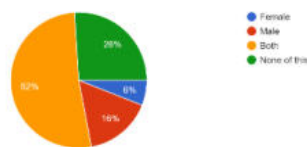


Table 4 : Should the family of the rape victim also be given counselling or some kind of assistance?

Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Yes	92%	46
No	8%	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>

11: Should the family of the rape victim also be given counselling or some kind of assistance?  
50 responses

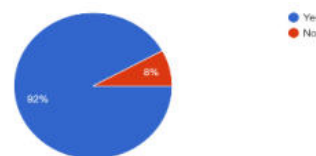


Table 5: If you come across a girl who has been raped and being a social worker, what will you explain and how will you try to fix her mental condition?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Will expose you good things of the society	6%	3
Counselling	16%	8
Both	74%	37
Other	4%	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>

12: If you come across a girl who has been raped and being a social worker, what will you explain and how will you try to fix her mental condition?  
50 responses



Table 6 : If the raped girl tells you all the truth during counselling then will you keep her information confidential or not?

Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Yes	88%	44
No	12%	6
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

13: If the raped girl tells you all the truth during counselling then will you keep her information confidential or not?  
50 responses

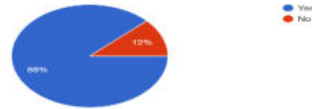


Table 7: If you come across a girl or person who tells you that someone looks at or touches me inappropriately, then as a social work student will you help?

Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Yes	96%	48
No	4%	2
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

15: If you come across a girl or person who tells you that someone looks at or touches me inappropriately, then as a social work student will you help?  
50 responses

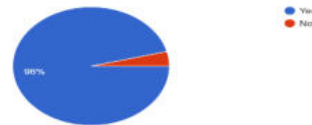


Table 8 : If someone were to report a sexual assault or sexual misconduct to an official at , how likely is it that you would support t the person making the report?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Not likely	8%	4
Likely	28%	14
Most likely	22%	11
Always	42%	21
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

16: If someone were to report a sexual assault or sexual misconduct to an official at , how likely is it that you would support the person making the report?  
50 responses

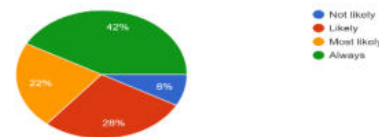


Table 9 :Thinking about the last time such an incident happened, what did you do?

Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Nothing	54%	27
Did something	46%	23
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

17: Thinking about the last time such an incident happened, what did you do?  
50 responses



Table 10 : At present, the role of social worker can reduce crimes like increasing rape?

Particulars	Percentage	frequency
Yes	78%	39
No	22%	11
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

18: At present, the role of social worker can reduce crimes like increasing rape?  
50 responses

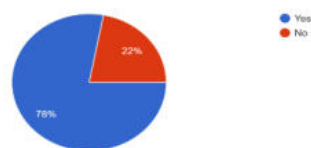


Table 11: What is needed to reduce the percentage of increasing rape?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Awareness	12%	6
Education	4%	2
Laws	8%	4
All of the above	76%	38
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

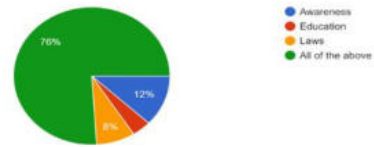
19: What is needed to reduce the percentage of increasing rape?  
50 responses

Table 12 : The law related to rape should be made stricter?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Yes	86%	43
No	14%	7
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

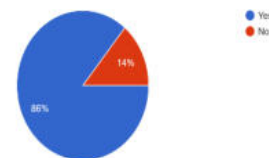
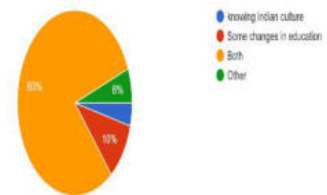
21: The law related to rape should be made stricter?  
50 responses

Table 13: How social work studies and social workers can make a change?

Particulars	Percentage	Frequency
Knowing Indian culture	4%	2
Some changes in education	10%	5
Both	80%	40
Other	6%	3
<b>Total</b>	100%	50

23: How social work studies and social workers can make a change?  
50 responses

## Results and Conclusion

### Results:

- It is found that majority of the respondents were biggest mistake will be considered regarding rape is male and female both.
- It is found that majority of the respondents were social work student are not knowledgeable in rape and some students are knowledgeable in rape.
- It has been found that most of the respondents do not know the difference between rape and sexual assault.
- It is found that Majority of the respondents are not aware that what should be done if a victim comes to them and some of the respondents are aware.
- It is found that majority of the respondents are of the view that the victim's family should also be counselling.
- It has been found that it has been received from most of the respondents that along with the victim's family, she should also be counselling and the good things of the society should be told.
- It is found that majority of the respondents believe that what the victim has said during counselling should be kept confidential.

### Conclusion:

According to my study, the conclusion is that students studying social work have knowledge about this subject but very little. It is necessary to give information in this subject because rape is very harmful for the country. The country will have a very bad impact on the victim of rape or our society, if rape is not informed then it is necessary to make laws related to rape, according to the study. Society is strict. Education related to rape should also be seen as a change, all the good and bad effects of society also need to be seen. Students studying social work need to have good and accurate knowledge

about all laws because education of society is important to improve society, according to me the goal should be to eliminate rape completely, which society Reformers can do well. Is. The conclusion is that there should be no discrimination in any way and everyone should be seen equally, partner law, education, should be understood well. Social workers should play an important role in the issue of rape. Students and girls studying social work should get proper information which can improve the attitude of the society and the people living in the society. Social work is a subject that can improve and make knowledgeable for the society. Social work is a professional work that can or has the potential to fulfil a number of requirements. Students studying social work should keep or read more and more information on serious topics like this rape so that such misdeeds never happen in future. A victim of rape in India not only experiences social stigmatization but what is more, her fight for justice is not made easy due to the system that often faults the victim for their misfortune. Instances have been reported where victims are confronted with hostile conditions at police stations and have been often pressured to withdraw their cases. However, once a case goes to trial, it can take decades before anything is resolved. Rape cases in particular, face huge backlog where the number of new cases supersede the number of cases disposed every year. The process is arduous and could add so much trauma to the victim's life that they often buckle under pressure from family of their own or that of the perpetrator.

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