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**Spousal violence in Algerian society: a sociological analysis of factors -
patterns and effects**

العنف الزوجي في المجتمع الجزائري: تحليل سوسيولوجي للعوامل والأنماط والآثار

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Abstract:

Algerian society has recently faced serious challenges against the aggressive nature of marital relations, which threatens its security and stability, as the latter is considered contrary to the cultural values of society and social assets that are based on the values of love and affection of the family, as it takes various forms ranging from verbal violence to physical violence or sexual assault, which reflects the deep problems in communication and effective communication between couples.

In order to address this aggressive character spread in society, we seek to analyze the motives that contribute to its dissemination and try to examine its aspects and effects and familiarize ourselves with the frightening and marginalized problems that we seek to analyze and reveal, from this point of view we aim in this paper to know the factors that result in this marital violence within the Algerian family, relying on a comprehensive vision that takes into account all the real aspects of the phenomenon by understanding the psychological, economic and social factors and conditions.

Keywords: violence, family, marriage, marital violence.

المخلص:

يواجه المجتمع الجزائري في أوقته الأخيرة تحديات جسيمة ضد الطابع العدواني داخل العلاقات الزوجية ما يهدد أمنه واستقراره، حيث يعتبر هذا الأخير مناقضا لقيم المجتمع الثقافية والأصول الاجتماعية التي تركز على قيم المحبة والمودة داخل الأسرة، حيث يأخذ أشكالا متنوعة بدءا من العنف اللفظي وصولا إلى العنف الجسدي أو الاعتداء الجنسي، ما يعكس المشاكل العميقة في الاتصال والتواصل الفعال بين الأزواج ولتصدي لهذا الطابع العدواني المنتشر في المجتمع نسعى إلى تحليل الدوافع التي تساهم في نشره ونحاول فحص جوانبه وتأثيراته ونلم بالإشكال المخيفة والمهمشة التي نسعى إلى تحليلها والكشف عنها، من هذا المنطلق نهدف في هذه الورقة إلى معرفة العوامل التي ينتج عنها هذا العنف الزوجي داخل الأسرة الجزائرية معتمدين على رؤية شاملة تأخذ بعين الاعتبار جميع الجوانب الحقيقية للظاهرة وذلك بفهم العوامل والظروف النفسية والاقتصادية والاجتماعية. الكلمات المفتاحية: العنف، الأسرة، الزواج، العنف الزوجي.

Introduction:

Recently, the phenomenon of spousal violence has increased in Algerian society, following a pattern that goes beyond the cultural and religious values that are the basis of Algerian society. deviating from the noble goal of building a healthy family committed on the basis of love and mercy that protects the unity of the family and ensures the survival of society, as called for by God in the Holy Quran

Based on the above, marital violence can be defined as the mistreatment of one spouse to the other in light of the complementarity of interactive exchanges, which results in changing the course of the family from the normal state that requires the presence of the element of love, compassion and respect that unites the spouses, it is a pathological condition that causes a negative impact on the couple's relationship, causing disorders and imbalances in aspects of their daily lives, which poses a threat to their physical safety on the one hand as diseases High blood pressure, which may even lead to paralysis or heart attack and other physical effects, and their moral safety on the other hand, which makes them lose psychological balance and spoil the inner peace, tranquility, psychological comfort and mental purity of all family members, and thus married life becomes a toxic relationship and an unbearable state, instead of bliss, reassurance, compatibility and interaction that is supposed to govern the logic of the relationship between spouses.

In the same context, it appears that marital violence is not limited to physical harm such as beating, or moral and

psychological harm caused by the husband to his wife, but extends to the pressures and provocations that wives may carry out towards their husbands, such as raising the voice, insults, condescension, underestimating personal value, marginalization, in addition to other comparisons and behaviors that are not publicly disclosed.

From this perspective, this article seeks to uncover key aspects that lead to the spread of the contagion of spousal violence in Algerian families. In order to reach comprehensive knowledge of the subject, it is necessary to adopt an integrated approach that includes all aspects of the issue and reveals its real motives behind it.

If love and understanding are the cornerstones that form the basis of family life in Algeria, the problem that comes to mind when the topic of domestic violence is raised leads us to investigate the driving forces that lead to the spread of aggression within Algerian society. Perhaps the subject also calls for this research into the manifestations and effects of this violence, despite the fixed foundations that characterize the Algerian family.

Definition of concepts:

1. Violence

- A- Language:** is the breach of the order and lack of kindness, which is against kindness, and it is said: violence: severity and hardship,
- B-** All that is good in kindness, in violence is evil like it.
- C-** (1) It was narrated that our Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah

be upon him) said: " God is kind and loves gentleness, and He gives for gentleness what He does not give for violence, and He does not give for anything else." (Narrated by Muslim)

And violence: heavy-handedness and rigidity, As Muhammad al-Bayoumi, the narrator of Behnassi, pointed out in his book that violence in the Arabic language is severity and the difference of kindness ⁽²⁾.

D- Idiomatically: The UNESCO Foundation defined violence as: the use of means aimed at harming the physical, psychological or moral integrity of others, and considered psychological violence a deeper and more dangerous type of physical violence ⁽³⁾.

The Encyclopedia of Psychology and Psychoanalysis also defined violence as: behavior tinged with cruelty, oppression and coercion, and that it is usually a behavior far from urbanization and urbanization, in which aggressive motives and energies are invested in a primitive explicit investment such as beating and killing individuals, cracking and destruction of property, and the use of force and to coerce and oppress the opponent ⁽⁴⁾.

Nermeen Hassan defined it as: the approved use of physical force or ability either by threat or actual use of it, by an individual against himself, or against another person, group, or community, leading to the possibility of injury or death. On this basis, the social perspective focuses on violence as an imbalance in social relations between members of society as a result of cultural and social considerations that lead to aggression against each other ⁽⁵⁾.

In 2003, Mahmoud Mahfouz took the sociological definition of violence as a procedural definition, saying that: abuse by hand or tongue, actually or by word in the field of collision with the other,

This process of abuse is sometimes individual, where a person uses the hand or tongue violently towards another person, and this process is called [the authoritarian Al-Anui] and sometimes it is collective [the collective authoritarian], as a human group with common characteristics, using violence and force as a means of achieving its own aspirations, or applying its own context to external reality ⁽⁶⁾.

2. Definition of family:

The family in the Arabic language: derived from captivity and means restriction and is said to capture families tied and his family took him prisoner ⁽⁷⁾.

Mohammed Atef Ghaith also defined it as: a systematic biological social group consisting of men and women, (between them a prescribed marital bond, and their children)⁽⁸⁾. One of the most important functions of this group is to satisfy emotional need and to create a suitable social and cultural climate for the care and upbringing of children.

Manal Mohammed Abu al-Hassan believes that: A systematic biological social group, consisting of a man and a woman between them and their children, and satisfying the needs of its members, and in this particular regard, family sociologists and family psychologists agree on three goals for a family: the development of family members in all physical, psychological, social and spiritual aspects, reproduction, raising generations, preserving

society and transferring its culture from generation to generation, and giving life meaning and value, making it worthy of being lived by man, and added to these Objectives A fourth goal for the Muslim family, whose members seek to worship God Almighty and rebuild the earth through the application of God's approach to marriage, honoring parents, kinship, and caring for children and parents ⁽⁹⁾.

Zarraqa Fairuz also explained that the family is a basic cell in society and that it is the oldest and most permanent, continuous and widespread social system, and it is the basis of social existence based on the bond of marriage, which is considered the legal framework for the birth of children and does not mean here biological birth only, but we mean the second birth represented in education, socialization and the formation of social and cultural personality ⁽¹⁰⁾.

3- Definition of marriage:

Marriage is one of the social customs inherited through eternity, and it is a sacred bond that binds men between women based on love and mutual respect, as they work to create a family whose goal is to rebuild the land and build strong and civilized societies, and marriage is the legal means under which the sexual relationship is controlled and the framework in which children are born ⁽¹¹⁾. For the words of God Almighty: "One of His signs is that He created for you husbands from yourselves to live with her and made between you affection and mercy, if that is for signs for people who think" - ⁽¹²⁾ (Surah Ar-Rum verse 21)

Through Iman Abdel Wahab, she confirmed that the marital relationship between the spouses aims to achieve its goals in establishing a family life, securing various

rumors, obtaining the requirements of this life, working to fulfill the obligations arising from it, and confirming the rights related to it so that the family can carry out its functions ⁽¹³⁾.

Marriage is the foundation of the family and although there is a great link between the concepts of marriage and family, it must be realized that each is an independent social system.

Sanaa Muhammad Suleiman refers to marriage is a social relationship between a man and a woman, blessed by God, because it is the sound legal basis for the formation of the family, the first cell of society, which has set controls and organized social standards, and therefore it is a benign year and an important relationship between spouses based on religious, social and economic values, which is a basic factor that regulates the parts of the human species ⁽¹⁴⁾: Thus, marriage is considered the legitimate, legal or social link by which the culture of society is known. Marriage is the legitimate, legal or social bond by which the culture of society is defined.

4. Definition of spousal violence

Due to the novelty of the term marital violence, as it has only recently circulated, so it has not been defined by researchers except rarely, and on the basis that it falls within the framework of domestic violence at times, or within violence against women at other times, and accordingly we will start from the definition of the United Nations against women as an entrance to the definition of violence against the wife: "It is any violent act that results in or is likely to result in physical, psychological or sexual harm or suffering to women, including Threat of such an act,

coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life⁽¹⁵⁾.

Therefore, it is harming the other partner in married life psychologically, physically or sexually, neglecting him emotionally, insulting him, belittling him, destroying his self-confidence, and not feeling safe and comfortable with him⁽¹⁶⁾.

Thus, it is defined as: the use of various types of psychological pressure on a person, to control his thoughts and social actions and their principles of humanity to limit his freedom of thought and actions⁽¹⁷⁾.

This means marginalizing the wife, obliging her to adhere to specific values, suppressing her freedom, and trying to influence her speech in a way that prevents her from being herself. Violence in marital relations is an unhealthy socio-psychological phenomenon that is not linked to the social and economic level or religious and cultural affiliation, and violence may stem from the husband, who is supposed to take care of the wife and fulfill her desires, or from the wife, who is the source of affection and responsible for family affairs.

Hence, we conclude that marital violence is any violent or dominant behavior issued by the husband against his wife or wife against her husband, such as insulting, beating, ridicule, sexual harassment, deprivation of rights... Etc.

Second: Causes of marital (family) violence:

a. Reasons for the husband's violence against the wife:

There is no problem or social crisis but behind it stands a number of reasons that

require to identify them and stand to diagnose and evaluate them in preparation for addressing them, and seeking to reform them, and from these social crises the phenomenon of marital violence (family), which requires standing on its causes and motives, which are as follows:⁽¹⁸⁾

- Biological factors: It is the element that drives some individuals to aggressive behavior and found that 70% of those with brain injuries respond violently to the trivial reasons, and that who have been exposed to brain accidents from intoxicating drink, and drug addicts, and that physical diseases and the use of narcotic drugs can lead to aggressive behavior.

- Psychological factors: It is represented in the lack of satisfaction of the individual's emotional needs and his inability to adapt psychologically and may gradually lead to conflict or internal instability, including:

When a couple loses the ability to communicate well, conflict and tension may arise. He may feel

One or both are vulnerable, nihilistic and frustrated, and use violence as a way to express their feelings or to control the other. This behavior harms the marital relationship and prevents the emotional and physical needs of both parties from being met.

Learning violent behavior in solving exposure to beatings in childhood or relying on witnessing beatings, the husband's supremacy and the pleasure of torturing and assaulting his wife and having sex afterwards as part of the violence.

- **Social factors:** Socialization based on violent upbringing creates a weak and unconfident personality, and addresses future weaknesses.

Some men believe that they have the right to control the family and women by force and violence, and this is reflected in raising children in the same pattern. Women find themselves forced to endure and be patient in order to maintain family stability and protect children. Such behaviour is unacceptable and contrary to women's rights and dignity.

- The lack of an alternative in front of the wife, as she may have no income, so she bears harm in order to preserve the interest of her family, and the husband's desire to marry another or divorce, which makes him abuse her physically, sexually and emotionally, unemployment and low income.

- **Cultural factors:** disparity in the educational level and educational qualifications of the couples, ignorance and lack of mutual respect as a basic factor for domestic violence, and violence in the upper social classes is due to the excessive freedom of women and may go astray to the point of rebellion and disobedience, which leads to violence in the upper social classes due to the excessive freedom of women and may reach the point of rebellion and disobedience, which leads to violence in addition to religious scruples. Misconception of the principle of globalization

Women's risk of domestic violence increases in societies that give men a higher status and authority. Women are affected by many factors that affect their ability to stand up against violence and defend their rights and

dignity. These factors include: women's economic, educational and health status, level of awareness and education about domestic violence, negative emotions such as jealousy, suspicion and fear, marital problems such as poor communication, understanding and empathy, bad habits such as alcohol and drug use, the number of children and their need for care and upbringing, and external influences such as the media, friends and relatives. These factors are intricately interrelated and vary according to situations and circumstances.

In addition, there are many overlapping reasons for the husband's violence towards his wife, most notably:

- Growing up in a violent family, where he can learn violent behavior through his first observations, is a bad model and reflects on his future married life.
- It has been found that children who have been subjected to violence by their parents in childhood are more likely than others to repeat such a practice with their wives in adulthood.
- The socialization of males in many different societies gives them certain behaviors regarding violence, as this upbringing can raise males to: ⁽¹⁹⁾
- Feeling that they are stronger than females and that bullying and leadership in the family should be in their hands.
- They are responsible for educating women and men in morals, values, rights and duties, and that they deal with each other with dialogue, understanding, affection and compassion.

- They could improve the wife's treatment to alleviate their grief and overcome their problems if that was what mattered to them.

Thus, we find some of the distinctive characteristics of the personality of the violent husband: he is characterized by quick anger and suspicion, irritable, tense and hypersensitive, and has a sense of disappointment, fear, insecurity and low self-esteem, and is overcome by a sense of the mentality of the loser, excessive in his jealousy and unable to bear loneliness, as he blames others and refuses to take responsibility and resorts to drug abuse and alcoholism, and is characterized by authoritarianism and love of possession and looks. Women have an inferior view from a masculine point of view, and cannot deal with stressful situations and is aggressive towards children ⁽²⁰⁾.

B- Reasons for the wife's violence against the husband:

It is not possible to prove the existence of this phenomenon despite its truth, as it is related to a sensitive subject that touches the dignity and status of men, as the husband is unable to disclose that he is abused by his wife for fear of humiliation and scandal, so he is silent instead of obtaining the mercy of people, and the wife in turn cannot be proud of this control because it violates social rules.

In recent years, the number of wives controlling their husbands or clashing with them has increased as a result of what is done by international women's bodies to broadcast ideas rightly and wrongly about the so-called women's rights, and perhaps the most prominent causes of violence against men in married life are those that revolve around the following reasons: ⁽²¹⁾

- **Age difference:** Where the wife is in her twenties or thirties and the husband is in the sixties or seventies, the wife abuses her husband and shames him that he is from her father's generation and that she is from the generation of his children.
- **Childlessness:** If the husband is sterile, the wife in such a case often reproaches her husband in such a matter in any dispute.
- **Financial pressures:** If the wife wants to live at a certain level commensurate with the standard of living of her friend or neighbor or her previous standard of living if she comes from a higher social milieu than the one from which her husband hails. In such a situation, she begins to pressure her husband to provide her with all the temptations of a luxury life available to her friend or colleagues.
- **The negative impact of the intervention of the relatives of the spouses:** It has been proven many times that the interventions of some relatives are the reason why the couples disagree with each other.
- **Polygamy:** If there is more than one wife with the husband and he discriminates in dealing with them, the discriminatory wife against her sometimes abuses him verbally and psychologically.
- **Marital bed migration:** This happens for many reasons, including: forced marriage, new strife, the husband's sexual impotence, the husband's neglect of his own hygiene and his mouth smells bad...

Thus, a woman's violence against her husband in family life is manifested in several forms, including: psychological, physical, financial and social violence.

- **Models of psychological violence:** Models of wife violence against her husband in family life exceed the psychological field, including:

When the wife's environment is higher than the husband's environment, she may deal with her husband and his family in any dispute between the spouses:⁽²²⁾

- **Attacking and the husband's point of view in front of the guests:**

When a woman is strong in character and a man is weak, a woman imposes her opinion on the man and deletes and adds what she wants in his life, and opposes him in everything he says, even if it is in front of his relatives, and this violence may have more effects on the man than sharp weapons or insult him by saying, "You do not deserve to be a man."

Hence, we conclude some psychological characteristics of the battered woman, namely: she is characterized by rigidity, nervous tension, a tendency to perfection, obedience, brokenness to frustration, despair, feelings of helplessness, dissatisfaction with self-esteem and a sense of humiliation, and has impaired sleep and nutrition, the desire to commit suicide and try to harm herself, isolation from social life, the tendency to cry and hysterics ⁽²³⁾.

- **Causes of marital problems:** ⁽²⁴⁾

- The father's neglect of his family and his failure to perform his marital duties and blood money with addiction, unemployment or cruelty to the wife and children.

- The mother's neglect of her children and the lack of appreciation of her husband, and the loss of positive ties between them, as

well as the tyranny of women over the family and degrading the fate of her husband, with a tendency to pay attention to her personal successes and violence between spouses is manifested in the attempt to control each other by inflicting physical and moral harm.

These couples have suffered from domestic violence in their childhood at the hands of their parents, and they have become violent between them in their marital relationship, and often use various forms of aggressive behavior, whether physical, verbal or symbolic, and the conflict arises between them because of stubbornness and insistence on opinion, intense competition and the desire to control, as well as emotionality and recklessness in making decisions and nervous interactions, in addition to the factor of personal disproportion and spiritual or emotional incompatibility, and therefore their lives become complicated and difficult, and they do not participate in married life, which makes them vulnerable to emotion as well as incompatibility of attitudes between spouses, especially tendencies and desires, some tend to vitality and fun and others to withdraw, in addition to economic and social instability that leads to the separation of the family.

Third: Forms and how it occurs: There are a range of forms of verbal, physical, social, physical, political, sexual and other violence, but verbal and physical violence is one of the most important forms most prevalent in societies in general, and they are as follows:

1- Verbal violence: It is one of the most dangerous types of violence to the mental health of the individual, although it does not leave tangible effects and is in the form of

cursing the husband or wife and embarrassing him in front of others and calling him obscene words, and not harming appreciation and respect, and neglect and lack of interest in his need and ridicule him and try to reduce his role and status in the family and the use of threats with him.

2- Physical violence: It is considered the most obvious type of violence because of the possibility of observing and discovering the effects and bruises it leaves on the abused body, and it is represented in the form of beating with the hand or a sharp instrument or throwing objects, and pushing violently, suffocation, spitting, grabbing violently and the severity of hair, burning and threatening with weapons.

3- Psychological violence: It is a form of violence used with the aim of raising anxiety and fear of the aggressor, harming others, degrading the value of the aggressor, harming others psychologically, degrading the value of the aggressor, making him feel that he is negative, weakening his physical and mental ability, abusing others, destroying their moral and self-abilities, and disturbing self-confidence and self-esteem.

The husband shows his neglect and lack of interest in his wife by not listening to her opinions as well as violating her basic rights by having foreign relations with other women or by marrying another woman without her consent. The husband also shows his rudeness and disgrace to his wife when he discovers that she is not having a child or having a daughter or when he divorces her and prevents her from seeing her children. Or hurt her emotionally and acts with her isolation, control, coercion and threat.

4- Economic violence (financial): Any act carried out by the husband leads or may lead to harm the wife financially and economically and this act may include, but is not limited to, forcing the wife to sell some of her valuables or forcing her to give him what she gets from the money or blackmail the wife financially or force her to seek material assistance from her family ...

5- Sexual violence: Any act performed by the husband that leads or may lead to harm to the wife, and may be represented exclusively in forcing the wife to have sex at times that do not allow her or in times of illness or may push her to perform humiliating sexual acts during intercourse and may go beyond the matter to include the exercise of force and terrorism on the wife to obey her husband's sexual motives, and what these motives lead to of violence on the wife is (sexual rape) and this rape practiced by the husband on his wife is part of a broader behavior characterized by misconduct with the wife, which may include beating, insulting, humiliation, restriction of movement and other manifestations of abuse, which are linked chronologically to the sexual relationship

It must be noted that violence occurs between husband and wife as a mistake of behavior known as the circle of violence, and this circle includes the following developmental stages:⁽²⁵⁾

The first stage: begins with an increase in the relationship between the spouses gradually and for various reasons and may not be of importance, and violence at this stage takes a relatively moderate symbolic form.

The second stage: begins when the tension rises to a point that weakens the endurance

of one of the parties, and here appears violence and verbal and physical harm (physical), so the aggressor beats the wife or pushes her or uses a weapon against her and the lives of the victims at this stage are endangered.

The third stage: the husband's behavior takes a withdrawal form, on the other hand, the husband feels some remorse and tries to appease her in various ways and succeeds as usual, but this type of success will not last, as soon the tension returns to rise again, thus the circle of violence.

Fourth: Tools used in violence against the wife:

The seriousness of physical violence against the wife varies and varies, as it often begins with slapping and punching and then beating with the legs, and then goes beyond the use of some tools that cause harm and pain to them, so the purpose of which is according to his thinking to discipline his wife or take revenge on her, so he uses, for example, shoes, belt, whip, stick, rope, iron pipe or electric wire, in addition to the use of fire and boiling water, and some sharp instruments such as the spiral rotor and the white weapon as well as He can use tools that are at hand, such as household utensils, furniture, books...

The husband resorts to the use of these tools when he practices violence against his wife suddenly and without prior planning.

But if the husband wants to practice violence against his wife deliberately and with prior planning, he masters in choosing the tools that cause harm and damage desired by the husband, as if he is at war against his wife, he uses the means of torture in order to acquiesce and confess as if we

are going to watch a horror movie of the suffering and torment of the revolutionaries during the Algerian liberation war, the husband shackles his wife and uses sharp instruments and electric shocks and rape, and sometimes uses psychological violence Against her, he imprisons her inside the house, closes the door on her, deprives her of contact with the outside world, and uses a policy of starvation, intimidation and deprivation of the simplest things even to sleep.

If the wife refuses to return to the house from which she fled because of the violence she suffers, her punishment is as a wife (alimony and custody) and when the wife cannot bear her husband's violence, he bargains with her and blackmails her in the name of the law, so she is forced to resort to divorce.

Fifth: Sociological approaches explaining the phenomenon of violence against women:

Many researchers in sociology have tried to find an explanation for the phenomenon of violence in general, and violence against women in particular. Their attempts have produced many different and complementary points of view at the same time. These attempts can be classified into 3 basic entrances:

A- Biological approach:

The proponents of this approach try to attribute violent behavior to purely biological factors, as they see that men by their formative and biological nature tend more to use violence, and this is the result of an increase in the level of - testosterone - in men. The proponents of this approach acknowledge that men are born violent by

nature because of their physiological structure, and therefore violence is practiced on others, and on women in particular. This approach supports and justifies the idea of violence, considering that men are born on this instinct, and are equipped with a hormone Testosterone, so dealing with it is normal.

This idea has long prevailed, fueled many ideas and beliefs, and has become popular in all quarters. However, scientific research has developed in this area, and medical research and studies have been able to discover that there is no association between violent behavior and increased testosterone levels. This approach ignores cultural and social factors in explaining the phenomenon of violence against women. Violence as a behavior intervenes with environmental and social factors that we put forward later.

B- Psychological approach:

The proponents of this approach go to explain the phenomenon of violence by attributing it to reasons inherent in the personality of the individual, and not external to him. The owners of this entrance confirm that the child goes through harsh experiences in his life, generating aggressive behaviors that have an important impact on his behavior in the future, to become these aggressive behaviors - over time - an integral part of his personality. The owners of this entrance believe that the reason is often due to the loss of the child in the early stages of his life love and affection on the part of the parents, which generates aggressive behavior through which to compensate for this emotional deficiency. Therefore, the abnormal experience that the child goes through is the

basis of deviation, as it creates a disorder and vibration in his personality.

However, it can be said that the practice of violence is not always associated with disorders in the personality of the individual, as it is often supported by the culture of society and does not stand against it.

C- Social Cultural Approach :

The proponents of this approach assert that culture with all its elements and contents determines the basic features of any society and the prevailing culture in contemporary society, or modern society, is characterized by authoritarianism and violence. This culture is transmitted to individuals, to their way of thinking, and they acquire it through various institutions of socialization and various media. At the head of these institutions is the family, the school and then the large community.

If society believes in the different methods of education directed to males, and methods of education directed to females, the process of socialization in this case is carried out according to two different social patterns that often consider the male as the strongest, and has the right to dominate, while the female is seen as inferior, and then the behavior of each of them is characterized by a special character. It is legitimate to use violence, especially violence against women. . In this context goes "M.A.STRAUSS-Strauss, "to say that there becomes a minimum of tacit agreement among members of society to endorse the use of violence by husbands with their wives" In this case, society is more tolerant of males, which entrenches this pattern in people's minds, beliefs and perceptions ⁽²⁷⁾.

Based on the above, the proponents of this approach attribute the explanation of the phenomenon of violence against women to the spread of the culture of violence and its support by society through its various institutions. It is the method of socialization that gives men the power and the right to dominate, and this is in our view one of the most important fundamental causes of violence against women.

Conclusion:

The issue of marital violence is one of the thorny topics with overlapping dimensions in human societies, and it can be said that it is not a modern topic, as it is rooted in the depth of the history of family relations. We are here in the process of describing it as a social phenomenon that deserves scrutiny and analysis, and we have tried this in the previous elements in order to finally reach a proposal for a set of solutions that are compatible with the nature of Arab societies.

Recommendations and Suggestions:

- Establishing family and marital counseling centers in the community to provide counseling and preventive programs that help to overcome their grant, with the development of a body that works to educate women about the need to take into account the social, economic and psychological conditions of their husbands.
- Researchers in sociology and psychology have conducted in-depth and detailed studies that include violence against the wife but also against the husband and children.
- Work to mitigate the spread of the culture of violence, by finding an alternative to violent and decadent

programs on local and satellite television screens. And work to promote a culture of dialogue and respect for the other within the family through programs directed to the family and the future.

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