

Experimental Analysis On Awareness of Sexual Harassment and Prevention Measures

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Abstract: - Sexual harassment is a pressing issue prevailing in India. It has drawn the world's attention by number of sexual assaults occurring each time and number of incidents which are not properly reported to the government for taking legal actions most of the sexual assault victims are women and children. The aim of this study is to find out the awareness level of the general public when it comes to sexual harassment. A structural questionnaire is used to get the primary data from the samples which are women and children who are above 14 years. The analysis is done to extract more insight and in the end of this study conclusion is given with suggestions.

Key Words: — Sexual harassment, legal action, women and children.

I. INTRODUCTION

This research study was carried out with the intention of studying the awareness level of the sexual harassment found among the general public, most of the respondents are women and children above 14 years of old. The outcome of this study help to give some useful public opinions from the public as the questionnaire is designed with open forum to get the suggestion from the respondents. Sexual harassment can be classified in many ways; it is not only the physical way of harassment but also in the following manner.

A. Verbal Sexual Harassment

Verbal sexual harassment can be in the form of whistling, honking, making kissy noise, calling by names hey baby or sexy, sharing of personal information or threatening to harm somebody, forcing someone to do sexual act in exchange of something, asking for the phone number.

B. Cyber Sexual Harassment

- Someone repeatedly texting or calling in harassing way.
- Someone showing sexual content without the consent
- Someone talking or sharing pictures or videos without consent

C. Physical Sexual Harassment

- someone flashing or exposing their private parts without the consent
- someone following or stalking without consent

- someone purposely or brushing purposely touching without consent

D. Sexual Assault

Forcing someone to do sexual act without their permission or the act which they don't want to do

E. Causes of sexual harassment

- Male dominant society
- Inferior treatment of women in the society
- Patriarchy
- Masculine trait
- Male child priority or preference prevailing in the society

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- According to Agarwal (Agarwal 2012) in India 17% of the women workers faces sexual harassment at their workplace irrespective to both organized and unorganized sector
- According to Adams (Adams 1992), fresh women under graduates becomes target to sexual harassment easily
- According to patnaik (patnaik 2013) most of the sexual harassment done against women are done by the known persons to the victim

III. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To measure the awareness level of sexual harassment.

- To derive a conclusion and to get public opinion on prevention methods.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research is carried out with a population size of 120 which comprises of female respondents from various age groups, the respondent above the age of 14 is considered for the study. Convenient sampling is done. The primary data is collected with help of the structured questionnaire; the collection of data is done from schools, colleges and organization of Coimbatore city.

Following are the results of data analysis:

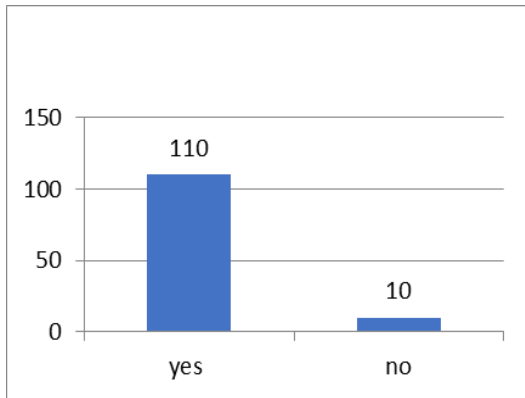


Chart.1. Sexual Harassment awareness level

Out of 120 respondents 110 respondents are aware of sexual harassment

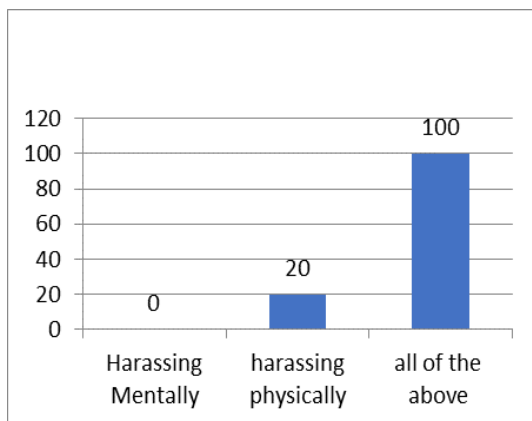


Chart.2. Sexual harassment perception

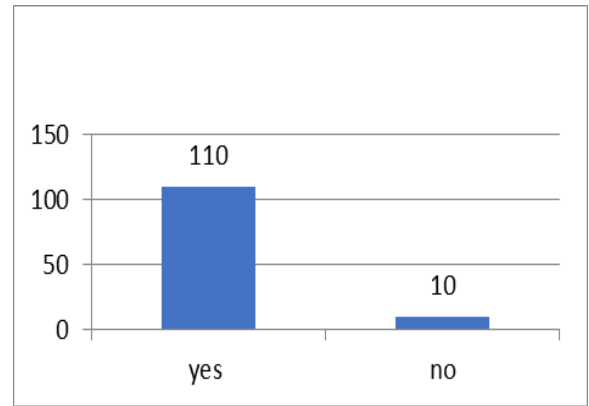


Chart.3. SH case filing

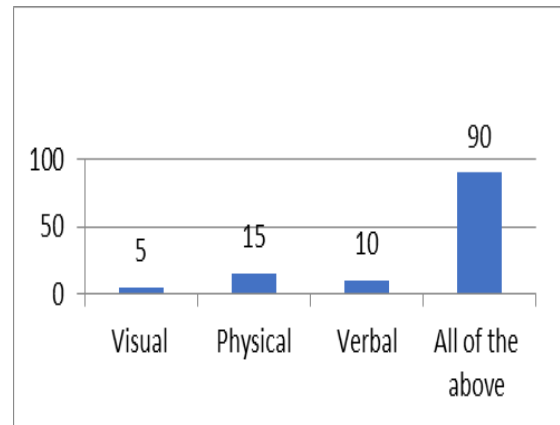


Chart.4. Forms of SH

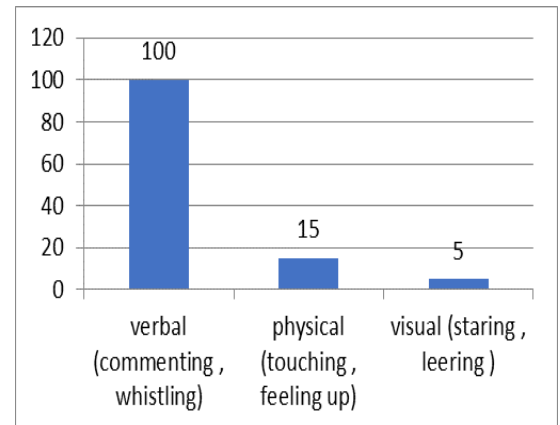


Chart.5. kinds of SH faced

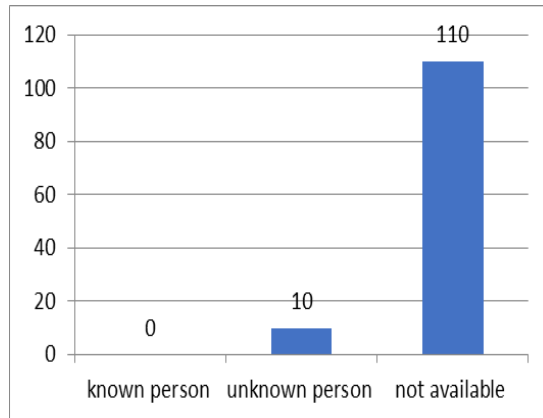


Chart.6. who harassed you?

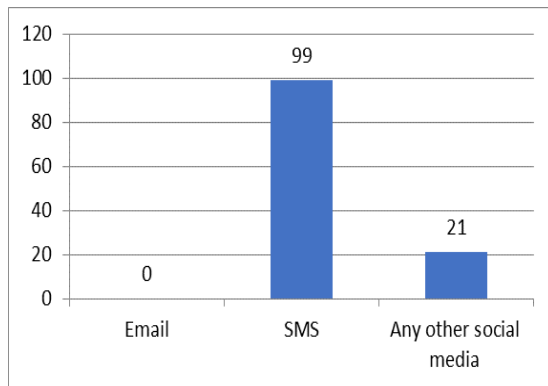


Chart.7. received unwanted comments

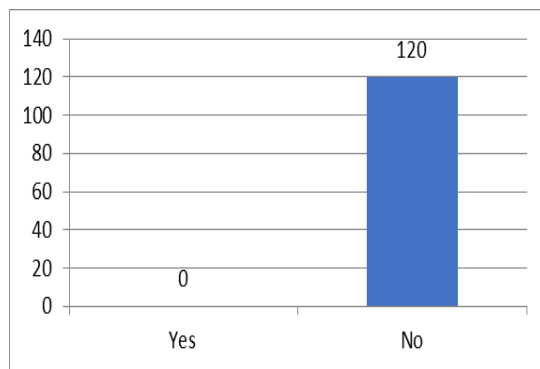


Chart.8. forcing into sexual act

V. INTERPRETATION

Although many are aware of the sexual harassment, more clear ideas have to be created in the mind of both women and children, children have to be thought about the vulnerability of the such act and they should have trust on their parents to share such incidents in case if it has occurred to them. nowadays almost all schools, colleges and workplace has

come up with crucial schemes to curb out the sexual harassment. this has become a liberal topic to discussed with all age groups

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Government should take initiatives while educating children with sexual harassment, good touch and bad touch and seeking counselling should be thought to the children and it has to be included with the current education system.

Setting up of creches is necessary in order to support the women employee and their children. government should make it compulsory to establish such facilities in the organization.

Having more responsible citizen is what needed at the current situation, with having the largest young population in the world this country has lot to potential in achieving excellence in all the field yet we lack proper guidance. young people has to be vested with responsibilities like serving the nation can to some extent save them from falling out of place, usage of drugs and school drop outs has to be checked from time to time because it played an important role in shaping the Childs character and turn them into more antisocial rather than responsible citizen.

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