

VIOLENT DEATHS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN BANGLADESH: INSIGHTS FROM HOMICIDE DATA

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ABSTRACT

This study is intended to analyze the violent death of women and children and explore the factors associated with these cases. Content analysis from the secondary sources was the main methodology of the study where the homicide data of all over Bangladesh was collected from two renowned newspapers issued between 2011 and 2020. In this study, it is found that most of the violent deaths of women and children were conducted by intimate persons. Analyzing gender related homicide, it is found that most of the female homicide cases are related to domestic violence and sexuality. It is also revealed that most of the homicide of women and children were conducted in city areas. Considering the time dimensions, most of the cases were conducted at night. Gender discrimination and inequality in the society is identified as the root cause violent death of women and children. Comprehensive intervention is required in individual, community, institutional and social level to achieve equity and justice in the society addressing gender-based violence where women are safe and avoid violence and discrimination. Male engagement in gender-based violence prevention and protection program can be an effective prevention policy. Effective criminal justice system and crime control and prevention mechanism with well-equipped law enforcement practitioners can combat all forms of violence against women and children.

KEYWORDS: Homicide, Gender, Sexuality, Violence against women and children.