

TURKISH FAMILY VIOLENCE AND WOMEN'S SHELTERS.

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ABSTRACT

Family is a core institution in the society. Relations from society to individual and relations from individuals to society continues by means of family. In this important institution which founds the communication between individuals and society there are many authority struggles as many other institutions.

These authority struggles are generally the reason for the family violence against women. There are many researches of which subject is family violence. As these researches say there are many reasons at the basic of the family violence such as social, psychological, biological, reasons. But where does the religion stop at the coming to the being of the family violence? If we ask "What is the role of the religion at this event?" We face to face the relation between the religion and the family violence. In this research it is looked for that if there is a sensitive relation between religion and family violence. At the end we arrived two results. One of them is that religion legitimize the family violence and the other is that religion comforts the women who had bitten by her husband.

Key Words: Domestic Violence, Women's Shelter Houses, Religion

1. INTRODUCTION

The individual who was born in social environment consists of neither just body nor just soul. It is the human being consisting of a combination of both body and body and soul at a time. For this reason, if any individual disturbs this balance in favor of or against one of these factors corresponding to being of any individual, individuals will be discontent and feels that discontent or disorder of that disruption.

A human requires proper physical and social environment suitable for providing satisfaction by meeting his/her both physical and spiritual needs during development of his/her personality. The relations which have been established with social environment are closely related to the socialization process; however, the social development, gaining identity and personality, it must create character and personality of environment which will be gained by relations to be established with support and assistance of environment together with features that will be brought inherently.

According to sociologists, it has been stated "there must be two conditions in social relations. These are mutual communication and sense of belonging."¹ The "social relations" means the relations which are between persons who know each other, are able to understand each other, have meaningful connection between each other and continues a certain time. The "social interdependence" means social relations to create any commitment from heart between persons.

Therefore, the independent social structuring shall be started. In regardless of their contents, the conditions of social relations between persons shall be reflected to the out of their social life in the form to gain a categorical condition with social groups, classify and become appear; they shall take part in the field of social being in the social system category, gain general validity and find itself in scope. In other words, the social systems are social indicators that determine trend of flow for the field of social being exceeding in process of social time for the variable members having continuity aspect in social systems. The family must be discussed and treated as both social group and institution and social system.²

1 Zeki Arslantürk, & Tayfun Amman, Sociology, I. Print, İstanbul: Marmara University Faculty of Theology Vakfı Yay., 1999, s.22.

2 Nihat Nirun, Family and Culture in terms of Systematic Sociology, Ankara: Atatürk Culture Center, 1994, s. 3-10.

Family is smallest social unit of the society. The family is center of life for members of family in all society. It is the most important and original (primary) group of the person.³ Family has strategic importance in the society. Family is not only biological unit, it also carries feature of social institution. Because family is social entity in the society, it is the organization that establishes the connections of communication between individual and society. Family is cornerstone of the society. The rules of the society, customs and traditions have important effect on the institution of the family. As a result of this, the structure of family shall not be isolated from the social institutions and other social effects. Because family is cornerstone of society as a family, the change in the family occurs at the end of this interaction. The family and society has mutual interaction. However, the family shall not resemble any union of interest because of either functions or features. The society is like parts of family as a whole. Family undertakes the task of social control in the society. The sociologists have stated that there is similarity of structure between individual organisms and society. The smallest unit or cell is family in the society. If the family is strong, society and state is also strong.⁴

On the one hand, the part of overall social system and on the other hand, the problems in the family in the context of the Turkish society appears itself in structuring and structures at the traditional and modernization process for the relations between spouses.

In this regard, the understanding gains strength that wife is equal to husband. The trend has been developed in aspect of more egalitarian partnerships since eighteenth century that the opinion of marriage based on domestic partner. The women have opportunity to share the problems in intellectual, economic, social and politic field accepted as specific to men at one time as of 19th century on which women fight for and win right of studying at the state schools, private schools and university. Nowadays, the inequality between world of husband and world of wife has been reduced more in presence of women who bring salary to house and men who change diaper of baby. It is definite that laws and education plays great important role in this conversion. It is no longer legal that man beats his wife even with stick smaller than thumb. It is often to see that married woman has own bank account. The woman who has right to get education in every subject can have business opportunities same with her husband in marriage relation. Nowadays, men seek women who do not content with providing men with sexual relation, love, child and house services, but also who earn money and contribute to social life.”⁵

The changes at the marriage and family institution bring some disintegration at the family. The main reasons of disintegration that occurs in family institution are as follows:

- Weakness of marriage union which continues with self-sacrifice and devotion as a result of achievement of sexual freedom by the individuals together with viewpoint of modern sexual freedom, and as a result of this, increase of divorce,⁶
- Thinking that the increase of rate of family with no children eliminates reasons which are necessary to continue marriage⁷,
- Decrease of time which is left for the child by the family as a result of modern life⁸,
- Increase of individualism as a revenue of modern life⁹,
- Creation of continuous tension environment at house because of economic problems and reflection of them to the relation between spouses¹⁰, and so on.

3 Arslantürk, & Amman, a.g.e., s. 265.

4 Mustafa Erkal, Sociology, II. Print, İstanbul: Filiz Printing House, 1983, s.77.

5 Marlyn Yalom, A History Of The Wife from Antiquity to the Present, translator. Zeynep Yelçe & Neşenur Domaniç, İst.: Çitlembik Publications, 2002, a.g.e., s.XVII.

6 İsmail Doğan, “Out-of-wedlock Couples and Cohabitation”, Turkish Family Encyclopedia, Release Management: Dr. Mehmet Doğan, Ankara: Prime Ministry Family Research Council Publications, 1991, c.II, s. 523-524 Refer to rates of increased divorce . Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry General Directorate of Family and Social Studies, General Statistical Data on family, 2006 <http://www.aile.gov.tr/tr/?Sayfa=Gostergeler>, (Access: 24 March.2006).

7 Ümit Meriç, “A Research on the Family Institute Advanced Industrial Societies”, Family Articles, Ankara: Prime Ministry Family Research Council, 1991, c.I, s.472-473.

8 P.W Musgrave, The Sociology of Education, London, , 1968, s. 45.

9 Ulrich Beck, çev. Nihat Ülner, The Reinvention of Politics,, İst.: İletişim Publications, 1999, s.38-44

Because of all these reasons, there is serious disintegration in family institution. One of the most important problems experienced at the stage of disintegration is domestic violence.¹¹

It has been discussed whether or not domestic violence constitutes a religious form. It is the social fact that men think that the various limitations toward women depend on religion, and this has long been experienced¹². The aim of this study is to investigate that how the violence fact appears in dimension of domestic violence, and search effect of religion in structuring this fact. In other words, we seek answer whether or not there is relation between domestic violence fact and religion, in which direction this relation appears, and what is the effect or role of religion on domestic violence.

1. Problem and Sub-problems

The main subjects that have been taken in this study and basic problems of the study suitable for basic specified objectives, and accordingly the sub-problems to be investigated and questions are as follows:

Basic problems:

- What is the relation between the religious attitude and behaviors (religiousness) of women who stay at women shelters and domestic violence?
- What kind of relation there are between impressions on attitudes and behaviors related to the religious belief and worship of the husbands of women staying at the women shelter and the attitude and behaviors for domestic violence of spouses?

Sub-problems:

- -Are there any significant relation between the factual condition of the subjects who participate in study (age, gender, marital status, monthly income level and from which part of Turkey they are from) and attitude and behaviors related to domestic violence?
- -Which does play effective role in appearance of domestic violence for social, biological, psychological and economic reasons?
- -In which religion category the woman who is exposed to domestic violence sees themselves and their husbands?
- -Is there any significant relation between fulfillment of religious belief and worship of subjects and attitudes and behaviors related to the violence?
- -Is there any significant relation between religiousness fact and significant level and intensity on subjects in terms of experienced violence?"

2. Hypothesis and Numeration of the Study

The answers of problems above are examined during study. These answers are categorized below in form of answers, and are tested in sampling and varied for main mass.

Hypothesis

- There is a significant relationship between religion and domestic violence.
- There is a significant relationship between attitudes and behaviors related to domestic violence and religious attitudes and behaviors (religiousness) of women staying at the women shelter.
- There is significant relation between impressions on attitudes and behaviors related to the religious belief and worship of the husbands of women staying at the women shelter and the attitude and behaviors for domestic violence of spouses.
- There are significant relation between the factual condition of the subjects who participate in study (age, gender, marital status, monthly income level and from which part of Turkey they are from) and attitude and behaviors related to domestic violence.

10 İbrahim Kanyılmaz, "Family and the Economy", Turkish Family Encyclopedia, Ankara: Prime Ministry Family Research Council Publications, 1991, c.II, s.446-447.

11 Prime Ministry Family Research Council, Domestic Violence, Its Causes And Consequences, Ankara, 1995, s.139-141; Celaleddin Vatandaş, Violence in Couples in Turkey, Afyon, 2003, s.63-91; Morçatı, Your Future In My Hands, İst., 1998, s. 48; Faruk Kocacık, Domestic Violence Against Women in Relationships, Sivas, 2004. s.107-110.

12 See how the domestic violence is figured out in plane of religion and culture. Nira Yuval Davis, Gender and Society, translation. Ayşin Bektaş, İst.: İletişim Publications, 2003, s.88-89.

- The social, biological, psychological and economic reasons play effective role in appearance of domestic violence.
- The woman who is exposed to domestic violence sees themselves as very religious and religious and their husbands as less religious and not religious.
- There is significant relation between fulfillment of religious belief and worship of subjects and attitudes and behaviors related to the violence.
- There is significant relation between religiousness fact and significant level and intensity on subjects in terms of experienced violence.

2. Population and Sample

After deciding on the implementation of survey techniques for the study, it has been decided the universe of study. Because the study has subject of the women's shelters, the population of the study is the mass who are staying at the Women's Shelter Houses in Turkey. Given the fact that in which capacity the existing women's shelters work, it is estimated that the women staying at the women's shelters in Turkey is around 500. However, our study is limited with a group of women exposed to violence living in Diyarbakır and staying or to be stayed in the Municipality of Küçükçekmece Women's Shelter as representative of this main audience.

Despite the reason why the Municipality of the Küçükçekmece Women's Shelters is preferred is explained before, if we explain in short, the reason of this is that the shelter of the Municipality of Küçükçekmece is a shelter only for women by considering victim of violence of women without depending on any ideology such as feminism, and it is selected as application area of survey. In addition, the application of the woman shelter seeker from almost everywhere of Turkey is the reason why the Municipality of Küçükçekmece is selected. The Municipality of Küçükçekmece is the institution which works with mentality of foundation.

The reason why Diyarbakır is selected from Southeastern is that our region is known with honor killings at the public. The reason alone is sufficient to select Diyarbakır. Many women do not have ID at the southeastern. In addition, we do not forget the shocking story of Şemse Allak who does not have ID card till the date coming to the hospital after those stone her to death at the Yalımlı, Mardin in 2003. The officials of the Kamer Foundation to which we made interview with them in Diyarbakır approach to this issue with feminist point of view. They carry out operations in Diyarbakır from this point of view.

1. FACT OF VIOLENCE

The violence term which comes to Turkish from Arabic has been derived from the verb “şedde”¹³ that means reflection of power and force in something. The term violence which means violence, force or power source, harshness and overreacting¹⁴, also means using excessive force against those having opposite opinion¹⁵.

The concept which is used in Western languages as synonym of the violence is to disrupt, violate, breach, break and open something which requires respect and not touching, dishonor, rape, which are derived from *violate* verb and term *violence* that means over force, bullying and rape. The adjective form of the term is *violent* that means harsh, degrading, vicious, tough.¹⁶

However, the violence term is extensive concept that incorporates many different concepts in the violence concept. The most important concept incorporating the concept of violence is aggression concept.

13 İbn Faris, Ebu Hüseyin Ahmed, Mucemu Mekâyisi'l Luğa, Beyrut: Dârü'l-Cil, tsz., c.III, s.179.

14 Mehmet Doğan, Big Turkish-English-Turkish dictionary, Ankara:: Birlik Publications, 1982, s.931.

15 Atatürk High Institution of Culture, Language and History, Turkish dictionary, Ankara:TDK Yay., 1988, c.II, s.1385.

16 Longman Metro, Big Turkish-English-Turkish dictionary, İstanbul: İst., 1993, s.1685.

The aggression (fr. *Agressivité*, ing. *Agresiveness*, *aggression*) is a concept for the psychological literature. The aggression term means starting to fight without any reason in English. The adjective form is aggressive which means offensive also means aggressor¹⁷.

The other concept for the study is the torture term which is included in scope of violence concept. The torture term which means torture, torment, brutal punishment or suffering which is derived from verb *torture* means grueling, cruelty.¹⁸

The most extensive and interdisciplinary term for the violence belongs to Yves Michaud. "there is violence if any or few parties damage the physical integrity of others or few persons or conventional (ethical/morale/spiritual) integrity or goods or symbolic – cultural values, in regardless of rate in form of damaging, there must be violence".¹⁹

2.a. Domestic Violence Fact

The families which meet nutrition and care requirements of persons, give sense of trust, protect physical and mental health, and develop it always become one focus which is feeding from violence. The society is responsible for the violence which is realized other than family, the violence at the family is kept confidential, and it is accepted as private life, and it is met ordinary and legal most of time. The public opinion about the domestic violence is so variable. There might be opinions approving this kind of violence as opinions not believing and denying violence.²⁰

If we define violence again, we can say that "*violence means individual or collective acts causing damaging, injuring and becoming disable in physical or mental terms of people*". The domestic violence has many different definitions like violence. In parallel this, we can say that "*Domestic violence means realization of this kind of action in the family*".²¹

The domestic violence is all kind of aggressive behavior for the close relatives and/or spouse, child, mother-father, siblings. This definition includes humiliating behaviors that contains brute force, threatening, limiting economic liberty, and marrying by force, and this reduces respect and trust to himself/herself and his/her surrounding, and causes feeling horror. The ex-spouse, girlfriend or boyfriends or fiancée can be subjected to the violence in addition to persons staying at the home.²²

The other definition of the domestic violence is as follows. The domestic violence means "*all kind of violent behavior that manages one individual to other with aim of pushing, humiliating, punishing, showing power, and discharging anger and tension*". The domestic violence can be experienced in size of adult-adult, and it can be experienced in dimension of adult-child.²³

We can say that society, socialism, structures and hierarchical relationships all includes violence. Therefore, there is violence if there is relationship of domination. The violence can bear different meanings according to the time, culture and society. While female genital mutilation is cultural fact at the South Africa Countries, it must be form of violence that requires attempt in other society. The violence has many aspects which can be seen and cannot be seen. These have different interaction.²⁴

17 Aggression (agressivité) consciously or unconsciously, including the concept of aggression or a few vague sense. Aggression is a vital necessity arises connected to the instinct of life, the death instinct, which may be caused by a destructive impulse. Anna Freud, the attacker forces the push of sexual inters-(impulsions sexuelles) support, you can help them to achieve their goals. Then it would be constructive impulses. Or, the attacker forces opposed to sexual instincts, and then they are insidious and harmful." La Psychologie Moderne de A-Z, Paris 1967, p.23; Longman Metro, s. 22.

18 Longman Metro, s.1609.

19 Yves Michaud, Violence, çev. Cem Muhtarlıoğlu, İstanbul: İletişim Publications 1991, s.11.

20 Uludağ University Faculty of Medicine, Family Doctor Department Course Index, Definition and Reason of Domestic Violence, <http://aile-hekimligi.uludag.edu.tr/ders5.html>, (Access: 26 June 2006)

21 Uludağ University Faculty of Medicine, Family Doctor Department Course Index, Definition and Reason of Domestic Violence, <http://aile-hekimligi.uludag.edu.tr/ders5.html>, (Access: 26 June 2006).

22 Hürriyet Newspaper Official Web Site, Anti-Domestic Violence Campaign, Violence Description, <http://dosyalar.hurriyet.com.tr/aileici/aileicisiddet.asp>, (Access:02 January 2006)

23 Güneri, a.g.m., a.g.e., s. 87.

24 AMARGİ, Violence Against Women, s. 12.

The domestic violence which can be experienced in special field can occur with effect of tradition, means of learning and habits. However, there are many important points like visibility of violence, unacceptance, legalization of violence and effect of socialization. "Because the violence is from mother, father, husband and close relatives, this fact is invisible until woman movement talks about it. The special field and confidentiality has not been talked. "Don't let it go any further". The violence directing to the woman in family is not taken part in international contract before 30 years.

This violation which has been experienced in relations of family and relatives appears with increase of woman movement. After the struggle given by women movement the violence against women has been considered by governmental agencies, the violence to women as a gender has been considered by public authorities, and measures has been started to take against discrimination and violence against women. The results of the domestic violence during almost 15 years become debateable in public in terms of long and short term effects".²⁵

The most basic unit of the society, the marriage union may be the most paternalistic one. The male which has been accepted as head of household supervises sexuality of women, production of labor, fertility and activity inside family. There is hierarchy that male is superior and dominant and female is secondary and modest. The patriarchal family values important to the socialization of the next generation. Male children, and master the show itself, the unequal treatment of girls and exposure to the family learn to obey. The scope and nature of masculine control, vary according to the families move, but it will not disappear in no time. Order to protect the system creates a hierarchy of family and plays an important role in society. Family political system, reflecting educate their children to adhere to it, but also creates and continuously strengthens this scheme.²⁶

2.b. Domestic Violence

Artun Ünsal, An Extended Typology of Violence²⁷ written to the Cogito magazine, the types of violence has been subjected to the classification. This classification can be shown in table as below.

Table-1: Types of Violence An Extended Typology of Violence			
1- considered a crime of violence in today's state			
2- Pose a threat to the individual and society, but yet are not considered violent			
SPECIAL VIOLENCE		COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE	
Criminal violence	Non-criminal violence	Group violence	State violence
1-Fatal: Murder, assassination, poisoning, death, etc. 2-Physical: Intentional assault and	1- Suicide (suicide and attempted suicide) 2- Accident (including traffic accidents, but no intent from people)	1- Violence against individuals in the group: (Terrorism, media terrorism) 2- Violence of the Group : (Domestic violence, tribal fights, mass suicide, organization fights) 3- Violence of group against	1- Violence against individuals and groups of the government - State terror: human rights violations, pressure, one-sided propaganda, genocide, racial discrimination . 2- Industrial violence : frequency of accidents at work, unhealthy

25 A.g.e., s.14.

26 A.g.e., s.14.

27 Artun Ünsal, "An Extended Typology of Violence", Cogito, İst., Yapı Kredi Publications, 1996, issue.6-7, s. 29-36.

wounding 3- Sexual: Rape (but at the same time let's not forget the destruction caused by both physical as well as psychological		the group : (Blood feud, intertribal war, stadium or fight fans, reckoning from mafias between opposing groups of terror, strikes) 4- Violence of the group against government : Terror-political or mafia terror, rebellion, street conflict, civil war, general strikes, guerrilla warfare, revolution)	working conditions, poor health and safety conditions, excessive noise, dangerous workplace-atomic power plant, etc . 3- Chronic inflation, expensiveness , unemployment 4- historical nature of the destruction of the environment, unhealthy urbanization 5- International Violence (final violence-War)
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The types of domestic violence are listed same in almost all sources. It is not possible to say that there is serious opposition among sources. However it is the fact that there are many differences in point of view to the matters in form of expression of this source. The domestic violence is a type of violence that is evaluated as collective violence types. However, this type of violence in the collective violence can be example of violence in group. According to this violence, the types of domestic violence are as follows.

1. *Physical Violence*²⁸
2. *Psycho-Social and Verbal Violence*²⁹
3. *Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment*³⁰

The sexual violence is not form of sexuality, it is sexualized violence. Especially, the sexuality is dominant area of men. The sexual violence means keeping woman under power in addition to realization of desires, making positive man identity depending on this feeling of dominance. In general, the physical and psychological violence accompany this type of violence. In universal dimension, it appears that many developed countries do not do anything about sexual violence in the family or this fact is not considered.³¹ The circumstance which has been explained based on the Records of the Gaziantep Şeriyeye and belonging to the Ottoman period shows that the sexual violence is hushed up in the family in the Ottoman Period.

According to this, the father in law has attacked the girl in smallest age however court has decided that the father in law is rightful, the bride in smallest age has been expelled from the İne village and this matter was closed. It is the fact that the father in law does not take and punishment.³² However, it is impossible to make this issue popular at the Ottoman society. Otherwise, the Ottoman court has protected woman and man has been punished because of crime of woman. The İne incident is isolated incident and the reason to explain this here is because this is experienced in every period.³³

According to the results of the study made in comparison in European countries, the legal conditions related to the rape in the family varies according to the countries. For example, the countries that do not give punishment in family are Germany, Finland, Greece, Ireland, and Switzerland. The countries that there is no sentence about expressly punishing the man and letting them for comment of the court are Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Scotland and Spain. According to the decision of court, the countries that apply punishment to the couples living separate are only United Kingdom, Hungary and Yugoslavia, the countries that apply punishment according to couples living together are the Netherlands, Austria and Sweden.

28 AMARGİ, Violence Against Women, s.32.

29 AMARGİ, Violence Against Women, s. 26-27.

30 Amargi, Violence Against Women, s. 27-28.

31 A.g.e., s. 28.

32 Based on Records of the Aintab by Leslie Peirce, the incident at the Records of the Aintab has been explained in detail in this work. Leslie Peirce, *Morality Tales (1540-1541 Law and Gender in the Ottoman Court of Aintab)*, translator:Ülkin Tansel, İst, 2005, s. 16-17.

33 Ziff, C. Madeline, *Ottoman Women of the Verge of modernization*, translator: Nemciye Alpay, İstanbul: History Foundation Yurt Publications, 2000.

4. Economic Violence³⁴

3.RESULT OF STUDY AND RELATION OF VIOLENCE AND RELIGION

In our research of which subject is women who live in women's shelter and exposed to verbal or physical violence, we sought an answer to the question *What kind of relation there are between attitude and behavior of domestic violence with the evaluation related to religious attitude and behavior of women own and their husbands at the shelters?*. In this framework, we have found the attitude and behavior of the subjects for the domestic violence, attitude and behavior for religious belief and worship and also attitude and behavior for servility of subjects and perceptions of subjective religion. Therefore, we have tried to analyse and find effect and results on the subjects related to violence.

We have systemized data obtained with survey technique, we have used various statistical analysis techniques according to the data and we have reached this results after comment and finding and necessary analysis:

1. Demographical features

More than half of women exposed to domestic violence (%64) is medium age. The married people (%72) are more than singles (%14.8). The victim of married and domestic violence sees the women's shelter that does not have chances to return to their father's house as places giving chance to live.

Most of those coming to women's shelter consist of high school graduate (%24.6). Then, elementary school is with rate 18% and university is with rate (%7). The application of high school and university graduate to the shelter is for those preferred women's shelter produced as a modern solution to the domestic violence.

The first two who comes from the Southeastern Anatolian and Eastern Anatolian religion among woman applied to the women's shelter is taken part in (%29.5 and %23.0). When these findings are assessed with region they own spouse of subject, only limited with result of research, the areas at which domestic violence is experienced: However, most of the spouses of subjects belongs to the Southeastern Anatolia (%23.0) area. The Black Sea follows this with %18.0 and Southeastern follows with %13.1. Only limited with result of this research, we can say that domestic violence is seen at the family with the Southeastern Anatolian origin.

52% of those staying at the women shelter consist of housewives depending on their husband. When we consider those having job (%10) that continues to job achievement courses, the rate of housewives has reached %62. Given that we can say that housewives depending on their husband mostly prefer women's shelter. In addition, if the women depend on their husband economically, this may be effective in exposing to the violence. It is supported by high rate of depending students (%14.8) to their family in economical terms among those applying to shelter. Considering all these, the shelters are door to the women; it appears that they act job achievement function.

It is required to consider those who perform violence. The husband of wives (%46), fathers (%20) and brothers (%16) has exposed them to violence. The men who made violence are people, mostly worker (%24.6), trader (%14.8), retired (%4.9) and officer (%4.9). there are relations between weight of working conditions. However, the reasons of domestic violence have been approved by subjects at the rate of 45% *"being worked at intense business tempo of one of the spouses"*. When spouse comes to home after working in a busy and stressful work, husband reflects this stress to his wife. In other words, the economic reasons for the emergence of a considerable number of domestic violence have an impact.

2. Reason and Result of Domestic Violence

34 Hürriyet Newspaper Official Web Site, Anti-Domestic Violence Campaign, Violence Description, <http://dosyalar.hurriyet.com.tr/aileici/aileicisiddet.asp>, (Access:02 January 2006)

We have expressed that most effective reason in emerging domestic violence is sociopsychologic reasons (3.1). The attempts of close relatives among the socio-psychological reasons (%94.4) plays important role in emergence of domestic violence. While attempting marriages off child of mother-father, they might direct them to the violence.

The other important reason in emergence of domestic violence is *"being psychological problems of spouses"*. It is not surprising for the individual who adopts to solve problems with violence to make violence in the family. However, if the one of the spouses of subjects have psychological problems, this can direct him/her to violence (%89.7).

One of the other important domestic violence is *"being alcohol and drug item addict"*. The alcohol and drug addiction experienced in men who are party to the violence causes men to apply violence to men.

The psychological results of domestic violence are felt more. It appears that domestic violence makes psychological damage on women (4.45). The result obtained from interviews made with women is in this direction. The women can overcome the traces of the incidence experienced by women after long rehabilitation period. In some cases, they will not overcome this effect.

The physical results of this domestic violence expressly appear. The second important effect of this violence on women is the physical results (4.39). During our observations at the women's shelter, there are two important cases. One of them is the violence that a lady who permanently becomes disabled after traffic accident while escaping from her husband, and the other violence is that the thing what woman was experienced who become gangrene after throwing by her drunk husband from third floor. These two incidents is sufficient in terms of showing physical results alone. In addition, the physical results appear from the faces of women coming to the shelter.

Domestic violence has destructive social consequences. When it comes to the social consequences of domestic violence, victims of violence against women in general, all the people were observed to have an anxious point of view. Abused women prejudices against all the people able to develop over time in some cases, people are weary of life. Women subjected to domestic violence, especially violence against men that do not appear in the inevitable social consequences they can develop a form of prejudice. The social consequences of violence (3.58) constitute the third and final place in our survey.

2. 3. Religiosity-Violence Relationship

The main problem of the study of "violence and how the relational structure of piety and religion, that the question of whether or not there is a relational structure. However, some observations about the religiosity of subjects available is useful.: The vast majority of the respondents has no doubt about belief in Allah and the prophet (%97). We can say that there is no doubt that despite the ratio of (95%) Belief in the Hereafter is slightly lower than the belief in afterlife. The majority of the respondents (73.8%) believed their partner believes in Allah and the Prophet. However, this ratio does not show that the people who make violence is religious or pious men. Because of the observations should be noted that this rate reflects only the husbands of that women. Otherwise, the ratio of subjects per se met their spouses, their faith in Allah and the Prophet; Statements were obtained from the data itself is not in their own words.

The subjects are not promising in the afterlife beliefs of their spouses, as well as their belief in Allah and the prophet. Because only 62% of respondents believed that their husband believes in the Hereafter. This, in some cases, is the reflection that women do not positively think about their husband who makes violence. Therefore, we cannot think that there is no fear of Allah and hereafter belief in hearts of husbands who beat 40% of subjects killing them to death, stabbing, and throwing them from the third floor. The most important indicator is the subject of religious belief in order to make it clearer that the worship life of the findings should be considered. The majority of the participants continuously (85.2%) fasting, but only 45% prays constantly. The reason why the frequency of doing fasting and praying can be explained as follows. Because praying is a worship that requires fulfilling

often and regularly, it is hard worship when compared to other worship. For this reason, number of those doing fasting is more than those doing praying.

The impression from interviews with subjects related to their religious lives is that. The majority of the subjects interviewed after their violent incident undergo severe trauma. It resorts to road trauma, two subjects. Yansira housed in the shelter where they see it staying psychological treatment. Secondly, in order to escape the trauma subjects were entered into a religious use as a factor to help. Refuge with Allah wishes to him for help in difficult moments mean so much lighter able to bypass their difficult moments.

As to the situation of the lives of the subjects for the worship their husbands; subjects according to the declarations of the spouses, but 31% of them pray constantly and 37% of them doing continuous fasting. In fact, some of these rates of around 34% of the subjects worship their wives that they perform consistently.

4. Domestic Violence, Religiosity and the Obedience Relations

The baseline characteristics of the study are a relational structure, which is how the study of religiosity and violence is another problem. Before answering this question, but the current study is evaluating the quantitative data collected state variables, age and other variable with the other variables is how to evaluate a relational structure.

The higher degrees of religiosity decrease can be observed according to the research subjects' age ($r = -0.264$, $p < 0.05$). Accordingly, young people are more religious than older people has emerged. For young people, we can say that they are more conscious about religion. Also be less influenced by the results of psychological violence increases women ages have emerged ($r = -0.435$, $P < 0.01$). It can be connected to become more sensitive to the psychological aspects of young people.

As to how the relational structure of violence and religiosity, attitudes and behavior of spouses who are religious worship, the increase in the size of (higher scores) of women affected by violence decreases ($r = -0.42$, $p < 0.01$).

From a pudency attitude and other variables, the relationship between obedience and social cohesion, a statistically significant negative relationship between education level and there are more. According to the results pudency higher level of education level ($r = -0.375$, $p < 0.01$) and social cohesion ($r = -0.256$, $p < 0.05$) levels decreased. Exhibit an attitude of educated individuals are more aggressive in expressing themselves in terms of social cohesion and a more individual attitudes and behaviors can be seen as the reason for their presence in the situation.

From a relationship between religiosity and obedience, obedience to the subjects of intense worship, attitudes and behaviors related to the increased levels of social cohesion ($r = 0.375$, $p < 0.01$) was found. So in a sense, individuals are more compatible with social aspects of worship makes women more obedient. This finding is consistent with religious people more docile in his opinion that the traditional Marxist.

When it comes to the relationship between obedience variable consequences of violence; subjects embarrassment (embarrassment, reddening of the face when they look at the people, not to the person who opens the topic at meetings with friends, avoiding eye contact with people, friends, meetings, speak only seen in the eyes of others dislike talking to people management, release, and includes attitudes and behaviors, such as .) as the level of interference results sociological violence levels ($r = 0.572$, $p < 0.01$) increases. Thus, in the attitude of the subjects if they are embarrassed how far into it closes as a result of violence and relationships that rate being cut off from the outside world. This attitude of embarrassment, especially women with violence is an important finding in terms of showing more affected by the results of the sociological. However, the relationship between the two variables do not stop it, as well as subjects' tendency to passivity, obedience is one of the sub-dimensions of the sociological consequences of violence increases, more felt ($r = 0.375$, $p < 0.05$). This finding again into more passive characters was shut down due as a result of violence, and show that they suspend relations with the outside world.

4.RESULT

Based on these results it can be said, how obedient attitude sergiliyorlarsa women, the less affected by the consequences of the violence, particularly sociology. Thus, the world of submissive ladies possess a more sensitive soul emerges.

In this case, two types of impact of domestic violence can be said that religion. The first of these, especially by men of violence against the use of religion as a cover for violence against women, namely their religion, the other is the effect of legitimizing the most difficult days in the event of a savior for them, so to speak, so that the effect of relaxing.

There is no doubt on the subject of the research and you will not answer different questions. However, the findings of this study as described above, and tried to make a brief assessment of these findings. Some shortcomings of this study was probably more to do in the future hopes to resolve the different studies, albeit small, contribution of those who will be working on this, I would wish to be found.

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