

# Deterioration in Value Education System: An Increase in Cases of Violence against Women

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## **Abstract**

The rise in violence against women is a sign of deteriorating values. A person's values are essential and held in high regard by the society in which he or she lives. By occupying a central place in one's life, values give significance and strength to one's character. Personal attitudes and judgments, decisions and choices, conduct and relationships, dreams and vision are all reflected in one's values. These values encourage us to do the right things by reflecting on our ideas, feelings, and behaviours. In the words of Swami Vivekananda, "every man's character is the sum total of his tendencies, the bent of his intellect." Gender inequality has persisted in India for decades, affecting both men's and women's lives. Despite the fact that India's constitution guarantees equal rights to men and women, there is still a gender gap. In Indian households, discrimination leads to violations of human rights and violence. Women are seen as the weaker sex and suffer as a result of the inequality that exists in society. The fulfilment of the goals of equality, development, and peace is hampered by violence against women. It both violates and restricts or eliminates women's ability to exercise their human rights and fundamental freedoms. Women and girls are susceptible to physical, sexual, and psychological abuse to varying degrees in all communities, regardless of income, class, or culture. This paper attempts to study the causes of failure of education to inculcate values and the causes of the increase in cases of violence against women.

**Keywords:** Values, Quality Education, Violence, discrimination, women, gender inequality.

## **Introduction**

*Educate the women first and leave them to themselves; then they will tell you what reforms are necessary for them.*  
Swami Vivekananda

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The rise in violence against women is a sign of deteriorating values. A person's values are essential and held in high regard by the society in which he or she lives. By occupying a central place in one's life, values give significance and strength to one's character. Personal attitudes and judgments, decisions and choices, conduct and relationships, dreams and vision are all reflected in one's values. These values encourage us to do the right things by reflecting our ideas, feelings, and behaviours.

In the words of Swami Vivekananda, "every man's character is the sum total of his tendencies, the bent of his intellect." As pleasure and agony pass before his spirit, distinct images are imprinted on it, and the sum of these impressions is said to as a man's character. We are the product of our own thoughts. Each thought is a hammer strike to our minds, sculpting what we want out of it; words are secondary, but thoughts live and travel for' As a result, the guy is responsible for his personality (Avinashilingam.T.S.1951)

Values are the guiding principles of life that contribute to an individual's overall growth. They provide meaning to life and thus bring happiness, fulfilment, and calm. Values improve the quality of life. As a result, any human action, such as a thinking, an idea, a feeling, a sentiment, or an emotion, that advances an individual's self-development qualifies as a value. The erosion of society's values system has resulted in a slew of issues, including violence against women. Despite this, Article 15 of the constitution specifies that the state shall not discriminate on the basis of gender. Despite this, women continue to face discrimination.

"All human beings are born with the same dignity and rights." They are endowed with reason and conscience, and they should act in a brotherly manner toward one another."

—Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations

## Objectives

1. To study the causes of failure of education to inculcate values.
2. To study the causes of increase in cases of violence against women.

## Increase in cases of violence

Despite the fact that the government has passed numerous laws to protect women from domestic violence, according to India's National Crime Records Bureau, documented occurrences of crime against women surged by 7.3 percent in 2019, with one woman being victimised every three minutes. In 2019, a total of 4,05,861 occurrences of crime against women were reported, up 7.3 percent over the previous year (3,78,236 cases). The most common crime against women under the IPC was 'cruelty by husband or his relatives,' which accounted for 30.9 percent of all cases, followed by 'assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty,' (21.8 percent), 'kidnapping & abduction of women,' (17.9%), and 'rape,' which accounted for 17.9%. (7.9 percent). According to the NCRB study, the crime rate per lakh women population in 2019 is 62.4, up from 58.8 in 2018.

The state of Uttar Pradesh had the largest number of crimes against women (59,853), accounting for 14.7 percent of all such incidents in India. Rajasthan (41,550 cases; 10.2%) and Maharashtra (41,550 cases; 10.2%) came in second and third, respectively (37,144 cases; 9.2 per cent). With a rate of 177.8 per lakh population, Assam has the highest rate of crime against women, followed by Rajasthan (110.4) and Haryana (110.2) 42.6 percent of males believe that women should endure violence in order to keep their families intact. Women, on the other hand, occasionally deserve to be beaten. According to the International Males and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) Questionnaire, 24 percent of Indian men have engaged in sexual violence at some point in their lives. Domestic violence affects 70 percent of women in India. In India, 38% of males admit to physically abusing their relationships. The Indian government has enacted legislation such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 to try to reduce domestic violence.

Every 9 minutes, a case of cruelty is committed by a husband or a husband's relative. Cruelty by a husband or his family members is the most common crime committed against women. Cruelty by husbands and relatives has increased by 53% in the last 18 years.

In 2018, just about 7% of domestic abuse cases went to trial; over 85% of those charged were acquitted. There was a 7.2 percent increase in reported assaults on women with the purpose to shock her modesty from 2018 to 2019. Madhya Pradesh had 6,655 incidences, accounting for 14.7% of all events in the country. There was a 7.0 percent increase in reported insults to women's modesty from 2018 to 2019. Andhra Pradesh had 3,714 cases, accounting for 40.5 percent of all national accounts, while Maharashtra had 3,714 cases, accounting for 14.1 percent.

The gang rape in Delhi in 2012 drew widespread international attention to the subject of gang rape in India. A 23-year-old woman was battered and gang raped aboard a private transport in Munirka, New Delhi, on December 16, 2012. After 13 days, she passed away. Following the rape, the incident received considerable national and international coverage, as well as public protests against the Indian government and the Delhi administration.

The National Crime Reporting Bureau (NCRB) conducted a survey in five major cities in 2012 that revealed an increase in the prevalence of crimes against women.

## Name of the City Percentage of Crimes Against Women

Delhi	28.4
Bangalore	7.7
Kolkata	4.8
Mumbai	14.3
Hyderabad	6.1

In the table above, it is apparent that Delhi ranks first in terms of the percentage of crimes committed against women, followed by Mumbai in second place, and Bangalore and Hyderabad in third place, with minor disparities in crime rates.

## Failure of education system

Despite the existence of laws and rules, violence against women is on the rise. This demonstrates how our educational system fails to instil values. Teachers who once served as role models have now taken on new responsibilities. The educational system has become commoditized. Guru was an idol who commanded respect during the Vedic era. Values appear to be pushed to the background as society becomes more materialistic. The torchbearer for showing the proper route to the next generation is no longer the teacher. Before independence, role models included Gandhiji, Patel, Bhagat Singh, and other freedom fighters. Needless to say, the leaders' actions are no longer conducive to the well-being of society. In today's world, a wealthy individual is

seen as a social symbol. The unrealistic movie of Bollywood has a greater impact on the public's mentality. The violence seen on the big screen has a long-term impact in our world of materialism's rat race. The values system has deteriorated even more as a result of social networking sites. The younger generation aspires to be wealthy without exerting the necessary effort. This desire compels people to give up everything, including their ideals. Because both parents work, they don't have time to raise their children. A child is robbed of the basic instruction of values that might be nurtured by parents since childhood. This race for financial gain has left values in the dust. Tight schedules, fierce competitions, a modern style of life, and higher living standards have all contributed to stress, anxiety, frustration, and rage. This rage manifests itself in the form of violence in various forms. The situation has gotten worse as unemployment rates have risen.

## Findings

Despite the fact that women in India have more rights than men, their living conditions are nonetheless deplorable. One of the key causes of escalating violence is rising annoyance, aggressiveness, and anxiety among the general public as a result of different socio-economic problems. Because women being the weaker sex, they are obliged to face the brunt of the consequences. The situation has been exacerbated by social networking sites and the media. The aim of education has been thwarted by the commercialization of education, the loss of role models, and the rise of materialism, which has resulted in a reduction in values.

The basic purpose of education for increasing the quality of life has been lost sight of in the aftermath of an "information explosion" that has overwhelmed today's education system. The school pushes students to grasp huge curriculum areas during their formative years, when they should be receiving compassionate care in a stress-free environment. We are living in a time of confusion and conflicts, both within and outside of ourselves, in the globe today. External challenges punish us and make our life miserable and bleak.

## Conclusion

Values are required to lead human beings down the right path, to instil the concept of 'universal brotherhood,' and to achieve the absolute values of Truth, Goodness, and Beauty; above all, the most important need is to instil all five core values: truth, righteousness, peace, love, and nonviolence among the people in order to transform them into good human beings in the true sense.

Most of the problems of the twenty-first century can be solved by giving life skills education with values as the most important ingredient. Education's purpose should not only be to gain knowledge and skills; it should also be to instil holistic human beings who possess universal human values that make life worthwhile. Globalization has wreaked havoc on the global economic landscape. It has also had an impact on every element of human life and relations, bringing superficiality into family life and human relationships.

As a result, education, values, and human rights are all intertwined. Values education can serve to raise awareness about human rights among students, our future generation, and aid in the fight against violence.

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