

# Social Science with Gender Issues, Equality and Empowerment of Women and Girl Child

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**Abstract** — Any scientific investigation into human behaviour and interaction that focuses on aspects of cognition and behaviour that are in some way social is referred to as social science research. This essay discusses issues affecting women and girls, including female infanticide, education for women, sexual harassment, acid flash, dowry murders, and abuse in public transportation, cybersex crime, gender equality, domestic abuse, female genital mutilation, and empowerment.

**Keywords** — *Infanticide; Sexual Harassment; Acid Flash; Dowry Demands and Murders; Cybersex Crime and Female Genital Mutilation.*

## 1. Introduction

Any scientific investigation into human behaviour and interaction that focuses on aspects of cognition and behaviour that are in some way social is referred to as social science research. This essay discusses issues affecting women and girls, including female infanticide, education for women, sexual harassment, acid flash, dowry murders, and abuse in public transportation, cybersex crime, gender equality, domestic abuse, female genital mutilation, and empowerment.

## 2. Female Infanticide

In embryonic stage itself the girls are started to struggle for their survival. If the scan report gave report as female baby, then the baby will be get aborted. If the girl baby give birth in Usilampatti and Madurai region the baby will be fed with kallipal (Poisonous plant milk) and killed. Girl education is properly given only in the well to do family. But in middle class and poverty line the education is given with partiality with boys. Generations.

## 3. Women Education

Girl education is properly given only in the well to do family. But in middle class and poverty line the education is given with partiality with boy generations. As our own Mahatma Gandhi once said, "Educating a man educates an individual, but educating a woman educates a family as a whole." You teach a man; you educate a man, as our Brigham Young once said. You teach a lady, and a generation is educated. Giving a girl an education will educate future generations.

## 4. Sexual Assault

Sexual harassment can occur while a child is young. For example, a deaf and dumb girl in a Chennai school was

harassed by 11 security personnel who ranged in age from teenage to elderly in her own apartment. Senior authorities' treatment of women at work, Woman passenger in a call cab, 19-year-old female Covid patient by ambulance driver, and hospitalized patient with breast cancer

## 5. Acid Flash

Teenage ladies' faces are flashed with acid when they reject the guys who are making proposals to them. The girls died as a result of acid flash in cases all throughout India and Tamil Nadu. Girls shouldn't have their own romantic desires. If she survives, she will lose her confidence and be unable to endure. India should have strict laws that penalise the victims.

## 6. Demands for Dowries and Murder

Kerala has had a greater number of dowry murder cases in recent years than any other state or nation. Woman slain by her husband for getting remarried and receiving remarriage dowry. He used a snake charmer who had given him a cobra in exchange for payment in order to kill his wife by snake bite.

## 7. Gender Equality

Gender equality is not just a fundamental human right, but also the basis for a world that is stable, prosperous, and sustainable. Women still confront several obstacles, including widespread social norms and discriminatory laws, in addition to their low representation at all levels. Intimate partner violence against women and girls between the ages of 15 and 49 is reported.

## 8. Domestic Violence

In addition, there has been a sharp rise in violence against women and girls while in a lockdown as a result of the Covid-19 outbreak. Many women were unable to access

the services that are being reduced or restricted, leaving them locked at home with their abusers. Data indicates that domestic violence against women and girls has increased since the pandemic's onset.

## 9. Female Genital Mutilation

Female genital mutilation (FGM): In Somalia and other African nations, FGM refers to any operation that involves the partial or complete removal of the external female genitalia or any harm to the female genital organs for non-medical purposes. The majority of the practitioners are still following traditional methods. The assumption that FGM is safer when it is medicalized has led to increased engagement of healthcare professionals in the operation in a number of contexts, according to the research. WHO strongly advises medical professionals not to perform FGM. FGM is a violation of women's and girls' human rights. In the 30 nations in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia where FGM is performed, more than 200 million women and girls who are living today have had FGM.

## 10. Gender Perspectives are taken into account in Data and Coordination Methods

- At least 200 million women and girls have had FGM in 30 countries, and 750 million women and girls worldwide were married before the age of 18.
- In the 30 countries where the practice is most prevalent, the proportion of girls between the ages of 15 and 19 who undergo FGM has decreased from one in two in 2000 to one in three by 2017.
- In 18 nations, it is permissible for husbands to forbid their wives from working; in 39 nations, daughters and sons do not inherit equally; and in 49 nations, there are no laws protecting women from domestic violence.
- One in five women and girls, including 19% of those between the ages of 15 and 49, had been the victims of physical or sexual abuse by an intimate partner in the past year. However, 49 nations do not have any laws that particularly shield women from this kind of abuse.
- Even though women have made significant progress toward holding political office globally, their representation in national parliaments, at 23.7%, is still far from equal.

- In at least one house of the national parliament, women presently hold more than 30% of the seats in 46 different countries.
- Only 13% of agricultural landowners worldwide are women.
- Less than one in five paid employment in Northern Africa's non-agricultural sector are held by women. From 35% in 1990 to 41% in 2015, the percentage of women in paid work outside the agriculture sector has increased.
- More than 100 nations have taken steps to monitor financial support for gender equality.
- Since 2000, the likelihood that a girl will marry as a youngster has decreased by more than 40% in Southern Asia.

The ambitious Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao Scheme, whose name literally translates as "Educate the Girl Child, Save the Girl Child," was created by the Indian government with the goal of raising widespread awareness, improving the welfare services available to women and girls, and facilitating easier access to those services.

## 11. Conclusion

Women have been the target of men seeking retribution from ancient times to the present. Although the laws are strict, the man won't alter his behaviour. He should be aware that only the mother and not the father helped him give birth to a boy. His mother gave him milk to drink and raised him. He has a younger sister, an older sister, a cousin, etc. But when he marries a woman and has a girl child, he will grow enormous and mistreat her. Only after a positive revolution takes place in his thinking will girls and women be able to live happy, gender-neutral lives. It will result in the empowerment of women.

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