

Phenomenon of Violence Against Men in Light of the Covid-19 Pandemic, Causes and Effects

Ansaf Jasim Alwan^{1*}, Prof. Dr. Farida Jassim Darah²

¹ University of Baghdad - College of Arts - Department of Sociology, Iraq.
Email: inssaf.jassem1201a@coart.uobaghdad.edu.iq

² University of Baghdad - College of Arts - Department of Sociology, Iraq.

*Correspondence author: Ansaf Jasim Alwan (inssaf.jassem1201a@coart.uobaghdad.edu.iq)

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Abstract

Violence is one of the types of imbalances that afflict the social structure. The spread of violence is a negative indicator that makes individuals feel unstable and safe, which affects their performance, jobs, and compatibility with those around them. Society, which is the family, as it constitutes an indicator of the occurrence of divisions, tensions, and contradictions within the family, which threaten its security and stability, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This study is one of the descriptive analytical studies, and the study relied on the social survey method through an intentional sample of (250) respondents, relying on the questionnaire, interview and simple observation tools.

Keywords

Violence, The man, Pandemic, Pandemic, COVID-19

Violence: defined linguistically as the language of cruelty, severity against kindness, and it is said to be violent with him and violence against him, meaning that he treated him harshly or was not kind to him (1). The word violence in the Arabic language refers to every behavior that includes the meanings of cruelty, reprimand and severity, and accordingly violence is taken as verbal (verbal) or actual behavior.

As for violence in the English language, the Latin origin of the word “violence” is “violenta,” and it means a spontaneous and uncontrolled manifestation, as a response to the deliberate use of force, that is, the use of force in its immediate and direct for (2).

Accordingly, what is meant by violence is the illegal use of physical force through various methods, with the aim of causing harm and damage to people and property, and this includes the meanings of punishment and interference in the freedoms of others (3).

Therefore, we find that the concept of violence in the English language refers to actual behavior that involves the illegal use of physical force (4).

As for the linguistic connotation in the Arabic language of the word violence, it is broader and

more comprehensive than its connotation in the English language (5).

Violence is defined idiomatically as the opposite of gentleness and the opposite of calmness, as it is all actions that are represented by the use of force and cause harm to many people or their property, and it is of an individual and collective nature.

That is, an act or behavior characterized by aggression and emanating from an individual or a group with the aim of exploiting or subjugating another party within the framework of an unequal power relationship socially or economically, and this leads to moral, material and psychological damage to the individual and the group (6).

The man

The man is defined linguistically as the male is known from the type of man other than the woman, and it was said that he is a man above the boy, and that is when he has a wet dream and he has grown up, and it is said that he is a man and a roe gel, and the plural is men, without analogy, it was narrated by Sibawayh.

Reducing a man is a man, and the majority of

them say Rogel is true and Rogel is bad without measure, so they return to the man because a derivation from him, just as the haste is from the urgent and the caution from the cautious, and the plural is men, and from the Almighty's saying (and bring two witnesses from among your men), Sibawayh said and they said three men made him a substitute From legs, and its counterpart are three things that were made for verbs instead of verbs, and Ibn Al-Arabi said that Abu Ziyad Al-Kilabi said in an interview with his wife, so the two men, meaning himself and his wife, become agitated as if he wanted, so the man and the foot become agitated, so the masculine prevailed, and the woman dismounted, she became like the man (7).

As for the man, idiomatically, he is the dhikr of the people and from the Almighty's saying (And if we made him an angel, we would have made him a man (The man is the male of the adult human being, as opposed to the woman, who is considered the adult female of the human being, and this word is used to distinguish the vital (biological) difference between individuals of the sexes or to distinguish between the social role of both in different cultures, and it is called (man) in distinction from (woman) in the social aspects and cultural (8).

Likewise, the word man is usually used to denote the adult male, as other connotations are used for the immature male male, including a boy, a boy, and a boy. Physiologically, it means the complete growth of the human male and his acquisition of distinctive characteristics, the most important of which are (the appearance of the beard and mustache, the growth of body hair on the chest, legs, and arms, a change in the voice towards roughness, an increase in stature, and the beginning of the ability to fertilize (9).

Pandemic

The word "pandemic" means linguistically, it is mentioned in the dictionary of meanings. The singular word "pandemic" is feminine for the pandemic, and its plural is pandemics and pandemics, and they destroy it due to calamity and calamity (10).

Al-Khalil bin Ahmed Al-Farahidi defined it in the dictionary of Al-Ain in the chapter Al-Ha, Al-Jim, and Al-Ya with them, "a savagery of invasion, they were swept by the Sunnah, and their savagery was stricken by a savagery, and the Sunnah of a scattering: barrenness." According to this perspective, the meaning of a pandemic is what afflicts people with their movable or immovable money (11).

The term "pandemic" was defined by the owners of the intermediate lexicon in the entry "Jah", where it was stated: Jah so-and-so - Juha:

the money of his relatives perished and he turned away from the argument to another. And the pandemic destroyed money and eradicated it, and it is said that the pandemic ravaged people: it destroyed and eradicated their money (12).

As for a pandemic, idiomatically, it means the global wide spread of a new disease, which included many countries. A pandemic is the loss of control over it and not being confined to one country. As the pandemic is seen, it is not just a crisis that affected the health sector only, but rather that it is a crisis that affected all social sectors that require participation. individuals and sectors in confronting it (13).

The epidemic has been classified into three stages, the first stage is the outbreak of the epidemic is the small increase in the number of infections in an unusual way, while the second is the epidemic, i.e. the outbreak of the virus in one country as it may affect a group of countries, and the third stage means the pandemic with the spread of the disease to a large number of countries (14).

What is meant by an epidemic pandemic is an epidemic that spreads on a very wide scale, exceeding international borders, affecting a large number of individuals (15).

Covid-19 pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic or corona is more common than other names, although other names are more accurate in describing it. It is called corona virus, coronary parenchyma, or crowned coronary parenchyma.

The name "coronavirus" is derived from the Latin word corona, meaning crown or halo, and the name refers to the distinctive appearance of (virions, i.e., the infectious form of the virus), which appears through the electron microscope, as it possesses fibrils (villi of surface prominences), which leads to its appearance in the form of a crown The king or the solar halo (16).

The term Corona or Covid-19 is often used to indicate (for the same meaning), except that Corona is in fact a family of viruses, some of which cause human diseases, while others do not, and the virus that is of great concern at the present time is called SARS) - (COV-2, or the so-called Corona Virus Associated with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (Type 2), and it is not permissible to confuse it with the SARS disease that appeared in (2003), which everyone was afraid of, because the virus (COV-2-SARS) is the cause of the disease (17).

It is noted that Corona is a family of viruses that cause disease in animals and humans, and it is known that a number of Corona viruses are the

ones that cause infections of the respiratory system in humans, whose severity ranges from common colds to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome and SARS, which causes Corona Virus Recently discovered Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (18).

Corona virus was defined by the World Health Organization as viruses that cause respiratory infections in humans, and the severity of infection starts from the common cold to more severe diseases such as SARS syndrome, and the virus can be transmitted in all areas with hot and humid weather, and there is a genetic link between Covid-19 and the SARS virus, but they are different, and this name was tested to avoid referring to certain groups of people or sites and giving negative impressions about them (19).

Introduction

The phenomenon of violence is growing in our societies, leaving a negative impact on individuals within the family and society, and threatening the cohesion of individuals and their interdependence within their families, as violence spreads very quickly in all families and classes of society, rich and poor, and all societies. Against men in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the implications of violence against men in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

First: the research problem

Violence constitutes one of the types of imbalance that affects the social structure, as it is an indicator of the spread of many negative phenomena in society, which necessitates scientific attention to this problem and work to reduce it and prevent the consequences that may result from it, because the seriousness of violence extends its harmful effect on all members of the family and society.

The research problem is defined in defining the phenomenon of violence, the causes and effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the effects of violence against men in light of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Second: the importance of research

1- The current study deals with the phenomenon of violence against men, which has become a widespread phenomenon in our societies, and the results and proposals of the study can be used in building appropriate professional intervention programs for the individual service specialist to deal with it.

2- The results of the current study contribute to educating individuals about the danger of practicing violence, its negative effects, and behavioral disorders that harm the family and society.

3- This study is a modest scientific attempt to enrich the theoretical heritage of serving the individual in relation to the variable of violence.

Third: the aim of the research

1- To know the historical stages that the phenomenon of violence went through.

2- Determine the forms and manifestations of violence to which the individual is exposed.

Reasons for domestic violence against men

Violence is one of the social problems that constitute a concern in eastern and western societies alike, and the reasons that lead to violence vary according to the society, culture and prevailing values in that society and the most prominent of these reasons are:

First: the economic reasons

Economic causes include a wide number of interrelated causes, so poverty comes at the forefront of these causes, as it plays a major role in the occurrence of domestic violence. Stress as a result of exhaustion and hardship reduces the role of parents to bear it, as well as the poor financial condition that prevents parents from providing complete food and the necessary care for their children, as The father was unemployed, as studies indicate that most of the nuclear families in which violence occurs due to the lack of support from the spouses' families to help them face the difficulties (20).

Some scientific studies also indicate that there is a high correlation between economic crises and behavioral deviation of individuals within society. Economic causes result in many changes in the cultural, material and intellectual aspects, which lead to changes in crime rates and violence at the level of the family and society. To help their family members and achieve their ambition creates violent hostile behavior for them (21).

Crises exacerbate the economic effects on hostile behavior. For decades, Iraqi society suffers from multiple crises, which were embodied in the repercussions of the economic blockade that lasted about 13 years, followed by the war of regime change, the instability of the political situation, the emergence of terrorist groups, and the fall of a number of Iraqi cities under the control of terrorist forces. And the military activities that followed to liberate the lands from the control of terrorist groups, which caused the displacement of millions of residents of Iraqi cities that witnessed military operations, and the subsequent mass protests and political changes, and all of this was often caused by delaying the approval of the budget or Lack of financial allocations for

improvement The economic conditions as well as the repercussions of the Corona pandemic and the curfew measures in all governorates of Iraq, which greatly affected the economic situation of the Iraqi citizen, especially the poor classes as well as those with limited incomes, so those classes were exposed to financial losses, especially individuals working in markets that witnessed stagnation and caused great losses for those poor groups. Government statistics indicate that about ten million people among the class of the poor and the destitute, who depend mainly on daily sustenance from the free professions, have been greatly affected during the period of the comprehensive ban (22, 23).

In addition, Iraq faced a significant rise in the unemployment rate, due primarily to the distortion of the economic structure in Iraq as a result of the repercussions of several decades of wars and economic blockade, and the demolition of stability, which was embodied in distortions in the agricultural, industrial and service sectors, and the detention of economic policies from taking the correct measures, as well as the lack of rehabilitation Infrastructure, especially in the sectors of electricity and drinking water production and the provision of public services. As a result of the accumulation of these errors and failures, more than half of the people in Iraqi cities have become unemployed, so this unemployment is mostly of the type of structural unemployment, which is caused by the cessation of the main production sectors, especially agricultural and industrial, and manufacturing and most of the service activities (24).

Studies conducted by the World Bank and the United Nations indicate that about (42%) of the population in Iraq is vulnerable to poverty, as a result of the repercussions of successive crises that were followed by the pandemic, and that about (15%) of the population suffers from a very deep state of fragility due to the severity of the deprivation they suffer from (25).

Other studies by civil society organizations indicated that many families lost their sources of income as a result of their exposure to the general ban or home quarantine, and that about (77.5%) of the sample of women (2500) had a decline in the living conditions of their families during the ban period. It also showed that about (74%) of women the study sample was not able to provide any income for the family during the ban (26).

We infer from what was presented that the precautionary measures that accompanied the Covid-19 pandemic were represented by home quarantine, the high rates of unemployment and poverty, the loss of income sources, and the cessation of most of the temporary and daily work of a wide class and segment of individuals, and the

housing crisis, lack of services, and the collapse of infrastructure are a very important factor accompanying these events. It casts a shadow over society, which turns a society into a more vicious and aggressive society and makes it practice violence in its daily dealings, whether directly or indirectly, which leads to an increase in the pace of violence.

Secondly: Social reasons

The social situation that the individual lives in is no less important in its impact on the individual than the rest of the conditions in which he lives. Social causes play a very important role in the occurrence of violence, the most important of which is socialization that is based on violent education, as it forms for the individual a weak and unsure personality, which leads him in the future to Treating this weakness with violence and making it strong on the weaker than it. Violence begets violence, and this type constitutes a percentage of cases of violence. There is an effect of social learning through imitation and simulation, as the child witness's violence that responds to the father, mother, or brothers, which makes him in the future imitate this model that he lived in his family, which pushes him to deal violently with family members. This case constitutes a large proportion of the cases of violence within families (27).

Likewise, the impact of the social environment in which the individual lives, especially the state of low income or the family lifestyle in general, the inability to meet the requirements of living or how to spend free time, the cultural and educational level of family members, and the type of occupation that the individual performs are all social factors that affect the increase in violence (28).

With the increasing severity of the economic and political crises and the repercussions of the Covid-19 pandemic, many Iraqi families were exposed to changes and developments, which affected their roles, functions, and daily practices. Family as a result of direct contact between them for long periods, and in this regard, studies indicated an escalation of domestic violence globally and in some Arab countries during the curfew during the Covid-19 pandemic, given that the presence of family members in a closed space for a long period leads to psychological pressure that can later turn into violence my body (29).

There were also reports in China of an increase in domestic violence following quarantine and isolation measures, and an increase in anger and post-traumatic stress, so a growing societal concern was formed about the risks that vulnerable families and children are exposed to during this unprecedented period of isolation, as schools, children's centers and

schools closed their doors and the changes taking place. The routine of daily life is confusing, annoying and difficult for young children (30).

Campaigns were launched calling on individuals not to leave the house, and among these campaigns were (stay at home) and (staying at home is a national responsibility), followed by other campaigns calling for social distancing such as (distancing is life) and isolation from others keeps you away from danger, in addition to social isolation that reduced visits and not participating in any of the events, which led to weak social interaction, and this is contrary to the natural instinct of man. Man is a social being who cannot live in isolation from others. All these procedures and conditions negatively affected families from a social point of view. Communication between its members decreased and family relations became strained as a result of prolonged direct friction, long and the family disputes of the spouses as a result of the pandemic's interference in managing the affairs of the house and children. It affected a lot of different points of view, which created and caused many problems and poor positive social communication between family members and prompted some to engage in violent behaviors and assault others as a means of discussion between them (31, 32).

Third: psychological reasons

The psychological causes are subjective causes that find their source in the individual himself, and have a significant impact on the individual's behavior and his perpetration of violence, including feelings of frustration and lack of self-confidence, emotional and psychological disorders, poor response to social norms, and the inability to face the problems that the individual suffers from. Violent behavior is the feeling of failure and deprivation of sympathy, the inability of the individual to control his aggressive impulses, as well as the inability to establish an intimate relationship and the desire to obtain forbidden things and things that are difficult to say (33).

For example, during the Covid-19 pandemic, the World Health Organization and the Public Health Authority tried to contain this difficult crisis because of the psychological pressure it causes among the entire population, especially the infected, as the psychological pressure on them is exponentially greater than that of a healthy person who suffers from the changes and anxiety imposed by them. The pandemic is upon them, because this virus affects psychological factors that are harmful to the infected person throughout the period of health isolation (34).

In addition, there is a close link between the psychological aspect and the Covid-19 pandemic, which imposed psychological and nervous pressure

on everyone without exception, albeit to varying degrees. Isolation in itself constitutes great psychological pressure, in addition to the growing feelings of anxiety associated with the possibility of infection or the loss of loved ones, while things were worse. For those who were actually diagnosed with Covid-19 infection, or were placed in the isolation hospital and the most dangerous thing is that the effect of mental illness lasts for long periods and may extend beyond the end of the epidemic itself (35).

One of the most important indicators indicating a decline in mental health in light of the spread of the Covid-19 virus is the emergence of all negative symptoms in the behavior of citizens, especially the increase in violence in neighborhoods and families, in addition to that the presence of many deaths due to cardiac arrest, and from this it was found that isolation at home and commitment Quarantine had psychological effects on all individuals to varying degrees due to the change in lifestyle, work methods and some daily duties such as shopping and medication for people with chronic diseases, which made some people feel pressure, anxiety, tension and the control of negative emotions over them (36).

The Kings College Institute for British Studies confirmed that quarantine is an unsatisfactory experience psychologically, because of the fear of losing life in front of this virus and losing freedom. Dr. Bassem Habib described* Anyone infected with this virus is exposed to a "real shock," adding that post-traumatic stress disorder, in its simplest definition, is a person's feeling that his life is in danger (37).

Anxiety about death, fear, health concerns, feelings of helplessness, sleep disturbances, frustration, and bouts of depression all lead to psychological imbalances that the patient suffers from throughout the period of isolation and injury. These psychological disorders may create a kind of violent behavior towards others within the family (38).

Fourth: Religious reasons

The weakness of religious scruples is one of the religious causes that causes and increases violence and makes it entrenched in the soul. The weakness and spread of ideas that are contrary to the teachings of the Islamic religion, the lack of religious scruples, the lack of the individual's sense of the lack of oversight over his behavior and actions, and his underestimation of the sins and sins he commits in terms of words or actions, makes him empowered and capable, to do anything even violence (39).

In addition to the domination of material values over spiritual values, a person loses the value, meaning

and importance of life, especially if a person suffers from psychological pressures, because the power of faith stands as a barrier for a person and prevents him from committing violence (40).

In light of the Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions imposed by this pandemic that restricted the daily lives of citizens and restricted their movement with the aim of limiting the spread of the virus among society, these measures had manifold effects on various aspects of social life in general, and societal religious practices in particular. To address it, many countries worked to close mosques and prevent collective prayers in them, as well as ban entry to the Bekaa and holy places, as well as closing houses of worship, churches, temples, and other community prayer centers, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia decided to cancel the Umrah and Hajj seasons, as Iran and Iraq closed. Shiite shrines and some of its holy shrines, the governments of countries have justified that closing religious places is a difficult but inevitable measure to preserve people's health and safety. Gatherings that include large numbers of people in religious places posed a danger to the spread of the virus. This closure had a significant impact on the pastoral and social roles of these institutions in recommending citizens and increasing social and religious awareness in dealing with social and health issues or directing to control delinquent and violent behaviors (41, 42).

We infer from the foregoing that the religious institution has an important societal role, as it is closely related to human life, sharing its joys and sorrows and the various aspects of life. Religious discourse has a great influence on the behavior of individuals from in terms of his beliefs, ideas, behaviors, and practices, however, the precautionary measures taken by the government during the Covid-19 pandemic, such as closing mosques, places of worship, and holy places, and preventing the holding of prayers and councils, to practice violence.

The effects of violence on men in light of the Covid-19 pandemic: The violence that accompanied the Covid-19 pandemic left many repercussions and affects that threatened the entity and stability of the family to which the individuals belong and affected society in general, so this axis is based on analyzing these effects in light of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Among the most prominent of these effects are

First: The impact of violence on men in light of the Covid-19 pandemic and its repercussions on children

The confusion that afflicted the human system

from the social point of view imposed by the pandemic in its social aspects, especially since the world is accustomed to openness, as the Covid-19 pandemic is no longer just a virus that appeared to challenge the health system, but rather this pandemic came to reshape the social lifestyle and the nature of human relations, As it worked to disrupt schools, restaurants and cafes, and schools and universities turned into a virtual world, and teachers began to give their lessons and communicate with students through networks. Social communication and people are confined to the house for fear of contracting this epidemic, which the naked eye does not see (43).

As the shock and astonishment that afflicted the world as a result of what happened at a record speed disturbed social bonds, relationships and values until the social closeness between family members turned into aversion and apprehension, to be replaced by the social distance or what is sociologically called the safety distance, and this was accompanied by social withdrawal from the outside to the inside (44).

What was imposed by the pandemic in terms of quarantine laws that robbed the means of obtaining a livelihood for individuals, and for the poor who were selling simple things on the roads and in the civil markets, the closure of mixing meant poverty, as it led to the spread of famine and an increase in the percentage of the unemployed, which resulted in anxiety and tension. Individuals, they become irritable and angry, so the reactions are more severe than ordinary people (45).

Some researchers have confirmed that the constant pressure from the media and social media leads to an increase in feelings of anxiety, tension, and chaos, which has great effects on the psychological state of individuals and changes their behaviors to deviant behaviors, as some say that this crisis can make individuals dangerous and violent. Towards the people closest to them, because the loss of a sense of safety creates individuals who see that sabotage, killing and violence are ways to achieve the lost safety (46).

There is no doubt that this pandemic will have repercussions on the psychological problems that will exacerbate further among the family members who were lost due to the economic damage that resulted from the fear of the spread of the epidemic, and perhaps many of them will develop mental illnesses, and others will suffer from poor communication with each other or leave Its repercussions on communicating with children or because of the pressures facing parents and the many problems between them must leave their negative repercussions on their children towards parents or towards each other, and although

communication via the Internet was socially undesirable before the epidemic because it leads to creating distances between members of society, it is. After the outbreak of the epidemic and with the curfew and home isolation, the need for it increased, so it became the only available means to communicate with others, because the spread of the epidemic affects the individual by making him more interested in the group and less individual, and this situation we missed a lot before the crisis (47).

Second: - The impact of violence on men in light of the Covid-19 pandemic and its repercussions on the stability of life between spouses

The strained relations between spouses, the impact of life, social, cultural and economic problems, and the increase and spread of divorce cases are only evidence of that. The local Supreme Judiciary in Iraq indicated that the number of divorce cases in 2019 reached (4068) cases, i.e. an average of more than (11) cases per day. The Supreme Judicial Council indicated that the total personal status cases received by the courts that were witnessed in the corridors of the courts during the period of the pandemic amounted to (2021), while the divorce lawsuit in the courts of Baghdad, Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa, amounted to (27166). (48).

Third: The impact of violence on men in light of the Covid-19 pandemic and its repercussions on society

The outbreak of the pandemic required most of the countries of the world to implement social measures, i.e. avoiding unnecessary contact with others, in order to reduce the chances of transmission of infection, as it was considered an attempt to control the numbers of infected people and limit the spread of the virus, as social distancing had a positive effect on the aspect of physical health in light of the crisis, And it comes with some negative psychological repercussions, especially if these procedures are prolonged, and social distancing is applied by staying at home and working from it, avoiding all unnecessary movements, avoiding crowded places, and avoiding meetings with friends and family as much as possible (49).

The pandemic is for society to return to the importance of accepting experience and knowledge, so that science and scholars are at an equal distance from the army and security men in the service of society. We infer from what was presented that the Covid-19 pandemic led to a lot of economic and financial losses, an increase in household burdens, effort and tension resulting from having to stay at

home, in addition to families losing their jobs, exposure to unemployment, poverty, disruption in the living base, loss of food and human security, and the inability of men. In order to perform its functions properly, this helped to dismantle the social ties and structures that represent systems of family and community support, and the prevalence of a climate of human rights violations, the absence of law and impunity, which created conditions ripe for resorting to violence, which reflected on the security and instability of society.

Results

1. Violence begins to take another course and a different form, and it threatens many human societies.
2. Violence is the result of a group of factors that combine with each other, and the individual becomes unable to control his behavior.
3. Verbal violence constitutes the largest percentage of the types of violence to which an individual is exposed.
4. Violence causes the disintegration of family ties, the emergence of psychological complexes, pathological conditions, and hostile and criminal behavior

Recommendations

1. Attention and care for the issue of violence by holding educational lectures and seminars that diagnose violence and how to reduce it.
2. Caring for victims of violence through official and private social welfare institutions, establishing psychological care centers to provide treatment and counseling to victims, and activating the role of counseling and awareness centers in treating violence.
3. Establishing a social insurance fund for broken families to secure their lives.
4. Issuing strict and deterrent penalties for those who practice violence, and enacting laws that ensure that this phenomenon does not spread.

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