

**THE EFFECTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ON WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES
OF (19-44 YRS) IN KIBOSWA DIVISION IN KISUMU EAST CONSTITUENCY,
KISUMU COUNTY WINAM DIVISION NYANZA PROVINCE**

BY

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ABSTRACT

The research on the effects of domestic violence on women between the ages of 19-44 was conducted in Kisumu East district Kiboswa region between March and April 2013. Specifically the research aimed at establishing the effects of domestic violence on women between the ages of 19-44 in Kiboswa and make recommendations on ways to curb the effects, to understand the efforts made by the government in general, assess the factors contributing to the violence on women between the age of 19-44 years in Kiboswa, find out the effects of domestic violence on Kiboswa women, and determine the most affected age of women between the 19-44 age brackets in Kiboswa location and established the efforts made by government and the community to curb the violence on women. Descriptive research design was employed to collect both qualitative and quantitative data required to answer research questions. To obtain these data, Gerontologija 2006; 7(4): 225–231 formula by Kasiulevičius et al (2006) for calculating the sample size was used as below, with the use of convenient data collection due to the sensitivity of the interviews, simple random sampling technique was also utilized to draw a sample of 100 respondents within the Kiboswa region, they were given a semi structured questionnaire to respond. In addition, structured interviews was conducted on 10 purposeful selected village elders, religious leaders, district officers and district social development officers in the district church elder among many others. After data collection, a statistical package known as SPSS which entails the use of frequency and cross tabulation, graphs and pie charts was used in data analysis which was later represented in charts, table and graphs. Domestic violence is still relevant and evident in many of our societies. This study found out that. This shows that women who are still in marriage still experience cases of domestic violence 35%, divorced 19%, single 16%, separated 14% and finally about 9%. The percentage of people who went to the university was 22%, to college 57%, the ones whose education level reached at primary level were 5% and the ones who did not respond were 5%. According to this we realize the majority of the people are knowledgeable since 58% have reached college level. Therefore awareness creation is most effective and responsive, in order to instill a sense of knowledge and assertiveness on both partners so that they can value each other and not as subject and object leading to violence. The study recommends education, counseling, support groups among other should be offered to the victims and victimization as well as stigmatization should be avoided at any cost. Government should monitor and support society initiatives to curb domestic violence.