

Case study about Divorce Muslim Women

Submitted by

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Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to examine The Present Situation of Muslim Woman after Divorce. For this purpose the investigator constructed a Questionnaire on Divorce Muslim Women containing three dimensions to collect the data. The researcher selected Nowda block in Murshidabad district. Purposive Sampling and Snowball Sampling Method was applied by the researcher to collect data for this study. A set of questions asked and filled in by the interviewer (Researcher) in a face to face situation with 40 Muslim Divorce Women. The Divorce Muslim Women are in Social and Family Problem. They are also in Mental Pressure.

Keywords: Muslim Woman, Divorce, Social problem, Family Problem and Mental Pressure.

Introduction:

An Act to protect the rights of Muslim women who have been divorced by, or have obtained divorce from, their husbands and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[1] The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

1. Short title and extent.—(i) This Act may be called the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. (ii) [2] It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[4] 2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— (a) ‘divorced woman’ means a Muslim woman who was married according to Muslim law, and has been divorced by, or has obtained divorce from, her husband in accordance with Muslim law; (b) ‘iddat period’ means, in the case of a divorced woman,— (i) three menstrual courses after the date of divorce, if she is subject to menstruation; (ii) three lunar months after her divorce, if she is not subject to menstruation; and [3] (iii) if she is enceinte at the time of her divorce, the period between the divorce and the delivery of her child or the termination of her pregnancy, whichever is earlier; [3] (c) ‘Magistrate’ means a Magistrate of the First class exercising jurisdiction under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) in the area where the divorced woman resides; (d) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Objectives:

- i) To determine the impact Social Problem, Family Problem and Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

Hypotheses:

H₀₁: There is no significant impact of Social Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

H₀₂: There is no significant impact of Family Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

H₀₃: There is no significant impact of Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

Methodology:

In this present study, the investigator has followed the Descriptive Survey Method nature with ex-post facto.

Sample:

The present study is conducted upon the Muslim Divorce Women of West Bengal from Nowda block, Murshidabad district. Purposive Sampling and Snowball Sampling Method was applied by the researcher to collect data for this study. A set of questions asked and filled in by the interviewer (Researcher) in a face to face situation with 40 Muslim Divorce Women.

Tool:

For this purpose the investigator constructed self developed *Questionnaire on Divorce Muslim Women* containing Social Problem, Family Problem and Mental Pressure dimension containing 30 statements. Each dimension contains 10 statements. For the split-half reliability, the product moment co-relation between 2 set of score was computed. It was found 0.91(significant at 0.05level.) The items were also shown experience teacher and resource person to verify the language, objective and items.

Data Analysis:

H₀₁: There is no significant impact of Social Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

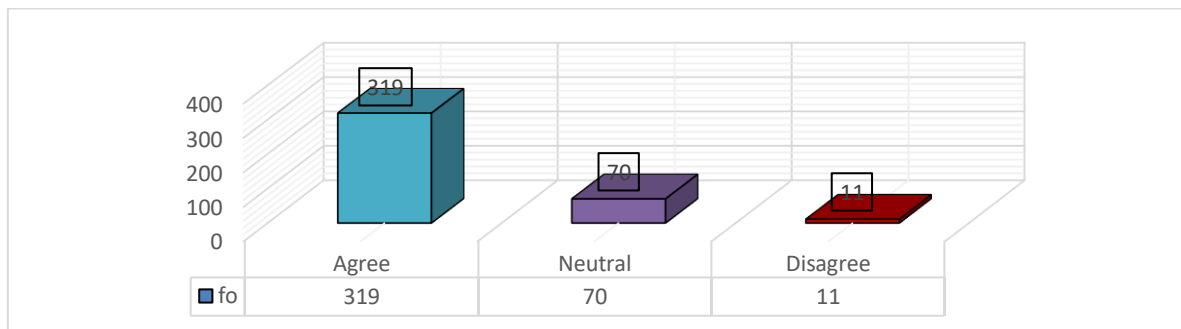
Table-1: Significant impact of Social Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
f _o	319	70	11
f _e	133.3	133.3	133.3

$$\chi^2=400.95$$

Interpretation:

The calculate value of $\chi^2=400.95$. For df= 2, the table value are 5.991 and 9.210 at 0.05 and 0.01 respectively. Our calculate value is greater than the table value at 0.01 levels. Therefore, the test is highly significant at 0.01 level.



Graph-1: Bar diagram showing the impact of Social Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

H₀₂: There is no significant impact of Family Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

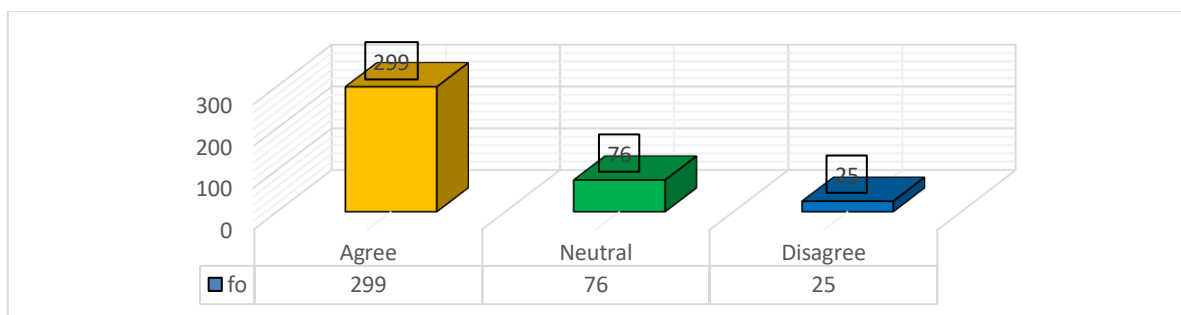
Table-2: Significant impact of Family Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
f _o	299	76	25
f _e	133.3	133.3	133.3

$\chi^2=318.58$

Interpretation:

The calculate value of $\chi^2=318.58$. For df= 2, the table value are 5.991 and 9.210 at 0.05 and 0.01 respectively. Our calculate value is greater than the table value at 0.01 levels. Therefore, the test is highly significant at 0.01 level.



Graph-2: Bar diagram showing the impact of Family Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

H₀₃: There is no significant impact of Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

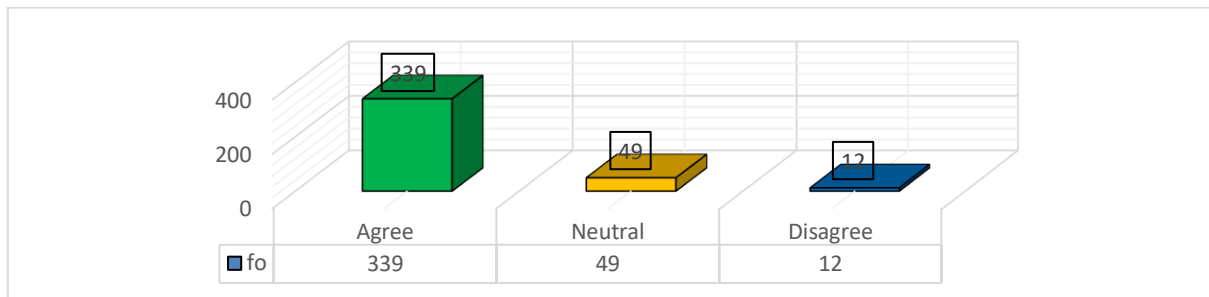
Table-3: Significant impact of Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
f _o	339	49	12
f _e	133.3	133.3	133.3

$\chi^2=481.11$

Interpretation:

The calculate value of $\chi^2=481.11$. For $df= 2$, the table value are 5.991 and 9.210 at 0.05 and 0.01 respectively. Our calculate value is greater than the table value at 0.01 levels. Therefore, the test is highly significant at 0.01 level.



Graph-3: Bar diagram showing the impact of Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

Discussion:

From table-1, the calculate value of $\chi^2=584.14$. For $df= 2$, the table value are 5.991 and 9.210 at 0.05 and 0.01 respectively. Our calculate value is greater than the table value at 0.01 levels. Therefore, the test is highly significant at 0.01 level.

Therefore H_{01} is rejected.

This implies there is significant impact of Social Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

From table-2, the calculate value of $\chi^2=542.142$. For $df= 2$, the table value are 5.991 and 9.210 at 0.05 and 0.01 respectively. Our calculate value is greater than the table value at 0.01 levels. Therefore, the test is highly significant at 0.01 level.

Therefore H_{01} is rejected.

This implies there is significant impact of Family Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.

From table-3, the calculate value of $\chi^2=659.531$. For $df= 2$, the table value are 5.991 and 9.210 at 0.05 and 0.01 respectively. Our calculate value is greater than the table value at 0.01 levels. Therefore, the test is highly significant at 0.01 level.

Therefore H_{01} is rejected.

This implies there is significant impact of Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

Finding:

- There is significant impact of Social Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.
- There is significant impact of Family Problem of Divorce Muslim Women.
- There is significant impact of Mental Pressure of Divorce Muslim Women.

Conclusion:

Mental illness is enlisted among the general grounds for Divorce Muslim Women severity and outcome of mental illness, for deciding matrimonial disputes of divorce. This is a major problem of Muslim Women. Counseling should start from this point of view. Moreover, counseling is needed not only to the divorced women but also to the family members of the divorced women.

References:

- [1] <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1933289/>.
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