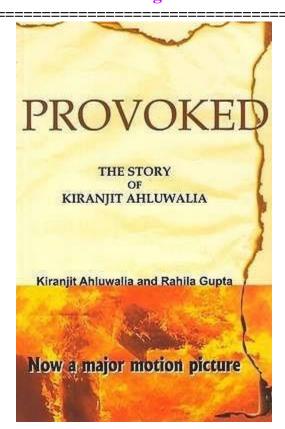
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Domestic Viciousness in Kiranjit Ahluwalia's Provoked

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Abstract

Domestic Viciousness is a common problem that may affect more than a quarter of women. It is a complex area in which to undertake research. Studies often focus on selected populations and exhibit a diversity of design, making comparison difficult. This review focuses on physical Viciousness by men against women partners or ex-partners and exemplifies important issues for general practitioners. Domestic Viciousness frequently goes undetected. This may be the result of doctor's fears of exploring an area perceived as time-consuming, where knowledge is lacking and where they feel powerless to 'fix' the situation. Women may not reveal that they are experiencing Viciousness, sometimes because doctors are unsympathetic or hostile. Women experience a range of health and social problems in association with domestic Viciousness, including depression, anxiety, substance abuse and pregnancy complications. However, none of these features is specific enough to be useful as an indicator of Viciousness. If progress is to be made in tackling domestic Viciousness, action within primary care is just one part of this: a fundamental change in the attitudes of men towards women is required. Today the heartbreaking actuality with domestic Viciousness is genuine because we have or had an encounter with these ourselves. We also know

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someone that has or has come across with domestic Viciousness. Domestic Viciousness is a prototype of sadistic actions exemplified by the intention to acquire or sustain authority and domination over an intimate partner or other family members.

Keywords: Kiranjit Ahluwalia, *Provoked*, Domestic viciousness. Abuse, Emotional, Relationship, Coerce.

Introduction

Domestic Viciousness is an abuse that happens in a personal relationship. It can happen between past or current partners, spouses, or boyfriends and girlfriends. Domestic Viciousness affects men and women of any ethnic group, race, or religion; gay or straight; rich or poor; teen, adult, or elderly. But most of its victims are women. In fact, 1 out of 4 women will be a victim at some point. The abuser may use fear, bullying and threats to gain power and control over the other person. He or she may act jealous, controlling, or possessive. These early signs of abuse may happen soon after the start of the relationship and might be hard to notice at first. Traditionally domestic Viciousness was mostly associated with physical Viciousness.

Domestic Viciousness

Domestic Viciousness is now commonly defined to include all acts of physical, sexual, psychological, emotional abuse and economic Viciousness:

Physical Abuse: Physical abuse is the most recognizable form of domestic Viciousness. It involves the use of force against the victim, causing injury e.g. a punch or a kick, stabbing, shooting, choking, slapping, forcing you to use drugs, etc. Remember that the injury doesn't need to be a major one. Consider, for example, that your abuser slaps you a few times, causing only minor injuries that don't require a visit to the hospital. Is that domestic Viciousness? Yes. The slapping would still be considered domestic Viciousness.

Emotional Abuse: Emotional abuse involves the destruction of the victim's self-worth, and is brought about by persistent insult, humiliation, or criticism. Emotional abuse can be a difficult type of domestic Viciousness for many people to understand. Since, on the surface, it appears to be quite common in unhealthy relationships. As a victim, you should know that in most states, emotional abuse is not enough on its own to bring a domestic Viciousness action unless the abuse is so persistent and so significant that the relationship can be labeled extremely coercive. Most commonly, evidence of emotional abuse is combined with other abuses like physical, financial, sexual, or psychological to bring a domestic Viciousness action.

Sexual Abuse: Sexual abuse is a common form of domestic Viciousness. It includes not only sexual assault and rape, but also harassment, such as unwelcome touching and other demeaning behaviors. Many victims don't realize how broadly sexual abuse is interpreted. Domestic Viciousness cases are most frequently brought for physical or sexual abuse, so if you think you've been sexually abused, you may have a good claim for domestic Viciousness.

Financial Abuse: Financial abuse is perhaps the least obvious. Financial abuse may take on many forms, such as a husband preventing his wife from obtaining an education or a job outside the home. Financial abuse is extremely common, particularly when families have pooled their money into joint accounts with <u>one partner controlling</u> and where there's little or no family support system to help. Financial abuse is simply another form of control, even though it is usually less obvious than physical or sexual abuse. Often, the victim is completely dependent on his or her partner for money. With no access to money except through the abusive partner, the victim is completely at the abusive partner's mercy. The abusive partner may withhold money for food, clothing, and more.

Psychological Abuse: Psychological abuse is basically a catchall term for intimidating, threatening, or <u>fear-causing behavior</u>. This behavior must be persistent and significant. one-time event generally won't be enough to bring a domestic Viciousness action. A wide variety of behaviors fall under the umbrella of psychological abuse. Some common examples include: preventing the victim from talking to people unless they have been given 'permission,' preventing the victim from leaving the house, threatening the victim with Viciousness or emotional blackmail for doing something

Impact of Domestic Viciousness on Children

Children who witness domestic Viciousness may develop serious emotional, behavioral, developmental or academic problems. As they develop, children and teens who grow up with domestic Viciousness in the household are:

- More likely to utilize savagery at school or community in reaction to seen threats
- More likely to endeavor suicide
- More likely to utilize drugs
- More likely to commit violations, particularly sexual assault
- More likely to utilize savagery to improve their notoriety and self esteem
- More likely to gotten to be abusers in afterward life ugh to bring a domestic Viciousness action unless it's especially severe.

Provoked

In the novel *Provoked* there are so many examples for physical abuse. Kiranjith was tortured by Deepak physically. Deepak would beat her in streets often for her mistakes. Every time he blames Kiranjith for her mistake. When Deepak goes out for work, she felt happy and relieved. One day she told that to him, as a result he lost his temper and started to hit her hardly and tortured her. From that day on wards he fought with her with no reason. Kiranjith wanted to go for work but he refused to send her out. Deepak started demanding money from her as he was in affair with a white woman and wanted to spend money for her.

He refused to talk unless I gave him the money. I knew it was only because he was winning and dining with his white woman. He caught me by my hair and threatened to rip my mouth apart if I keep talking about his white woman. He was waving the hot iron about his other hand, and the tip of it burnt my right eye. I started screaming. I was frightened by the Intensity of his hatred for me. I ran into my bedroom, but as there was no lock on the door there was hardly any protection (202).

Deepak's Aggression

Deepak wouldn't let her eat her food too. He was always demanding something when she was eating. She always left her food half finished. She was cautious to escape herself from her husband's torture. Kiranjith feared to lie in the bed next to Deepak. She felt she was sleeping with a demon and that he would eat her up if she wasn't alert. Deepak always threatened to kill her and blamed her saying that she has made his life a nightmare. Kiranjith felt that she was trapped by her husband. She felt alone and dejected. Life seems to have become one endless cycle of abuse, beating and mockery. For 21 years she had lived such a sheltered existence that she thought these things happens only in films. Deepak had controlled her completely. She was not allowed to do anything without his permission. He wanted to have complete control even to hit him, to have sex, to watch television, to eat and to drink. She was even forbidden to talk to her family members. Kiranjith was longing to be a good wife but she wasn't given an opportunity.

Pregnant Kiranjith

In the time of pregnancy Kiranjith felt very sick but Deepak wouldn't care about her. She was not allowed to eat her food until he comes home. She survived only with black coffee many days. So she wanted to commit suicide. She believed that she couldn't live in this world. Kiranjith wanted to divorce but she was afraid of the society because the society would condemn her. Her age and experience did not make her strong but weak. She wanted to live her own life but was unable to do so. She was cursing herself for that. She lost her confidence. she was in dilemma.

I was so confused. I wanted to go to the solicitor's to get a divorce,

I wanted Deepak to come back, so we could live together normally

I wanted to kill myself

I wanted to run away

I wanted my family to bring reconciliation.

I don't know what I wanted (196).

Viciousness against Women

Viciousness against women is a problem around the world. It affects women of all races, classes and nationalities. It is a life breathing problem for the Individual and a serious problem for the society. Domestic viciousness is one of the major crimes against women. This book is a real journey of women who has some dreams in her eyes but was married to a psycho person. In this novel abuse is in different forms. The physical & mental torture which she has experienced by her husband seems to be pitiful which women cannot handle. Good balance can lead to a mental strength, but she lost it at its base. She had no one to help her, She always remained aloof with full of agony. Since women are so sensitive by heart than men, it is difficult for women to bear the pain.

Every coin has two sides. But in Kiranjith life, she has experienced only pain in her life. The mental and physical weakness has paralyzed her life. The whole life seems to be a hell. Her life was just filled with thorns and stings.

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