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The Perception, Understanding and Incidence of Pedophilia, The Reasons of its Prevalence, The Problems and the Consequences of this Social Crime in Rural Sindh: A Sociological Analysis

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Abstract

The objective of the study was to find out and determine the types of child sexual abuse, temptations used by the abusers to seduce the victim, the impact of child sexual abuse on the victims and the impact of child sexual abuse on the family of the victims.The study was conducted using mixed method i.e. Qualitative and Quantitative. This was a six months study. The qualitative study was conducted first. Based on the findings of qualitative study Quantitative study was done through field survey. For qualitative study police officials and Casualty Medical Officers (CMO) were interviewed in depth. For quantitative research Parents of victims or the victims themselves with the consent of their parents were interviewed. Qualitative data was analyzed using the Theme, subtheme and remarks while the quantitative data was analyzed using SPSS (26 version) and Excel software applications. Most of the children appeared to be innocent and the minor children considered the act vulgar and indecent. The more grown up ones considered it unethical and were having some guilt. Similar feeling were shared by the parents about the child. The society is very much aware of the crime but they are more sensitive for girls than boys. Up to some extent they are ignorant too and that is the reason the crime is increasing. They became frightened, depressed, lonely and aloof. The parents became depressed and also suspicious of the social environment. They became secretive in their talk and behavior. Abusers tempted the victims with sex stories, jokes pornographic materials (photos and videos) and by showing their sex organs.

Keywords: Rape, Sodomy, Pornography, Incest.

تلخیص

بچوں کا جنسی استحصال ان دنوں ایک تشویشناک موضوع ہے اور وقت کے ساتھ ساتھ یہ ایک سنگین سماجی مسئلہ بنتا جارہا ہے۔ اس تحقیق میں زیادہ تر متاثرین معصوم نابالغ بچے تھے۔ اس تحقیق میں کمیتی اور کیفیتی طریقہ کار کے ذریعے ۴۲ لوگوں

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سے انٹرویو کیے گئے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ دیگر اداروں کے نمائندوں سے بھی انٹرویو کیے گئے۔ بالغ بچے اس کو غیر اخلاقی سمجھتے تھے اور کچھ کے اندر احساسِ شرمندگی بھی تھا۔ والدن کی طرف سے بچے کے بارے میں بھی اسی طرح کے جذبات کا اظہار کیا گیا۔ معاشرہ جرائم سے بہت زیادہ واقف ہے لیکن وہ لڑکوں کے مقابلے میں لڑکیوں کے لیے زیادہ حساس ہے۔ خواتین مردوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ اس انتشار کا شکار ہوتی ہیں۔ بدسلوکی کرنے والوں میں زیادہ تر اساتذہ، رشتہ دار، پڑوسی اور بعد میں جاننے والے ہوتے ہیں۔ بچوں کے جنسی استحصال کی نوعیت زیادہ عصمت دری، بدفعلی اور فحش نگاری ہے۔ بدسلوکی کی وجوہات جیسا کہ بدسلوکی کرنے والے نے بیان کیا ہے کہ تفریح/ لطف اندوزی، ہنسی، خواہش، ہوس اور آسانی سے دستیابی ہے۔ متاثرین کے جذبات کا ذکر کرتے ہوئے متاثرین زیادہ جذباتی طور پر زخمی اور تکلیف دہ ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ خوفزدہ، افسردہ، تنہا اور الگ تھلگ ہوتے ہیں۔ والدین افسردہ ہوتے ہیں اور سماجی ماحول سے بھی مشکوک ہوجاتے ہیں۔ وہ اپنی گفتگو اور برتاؤ میں رازدار ہوتے ہیں۔ بدسلوکی کرنے والے متاثرین کو جنسی کہانیاں، لطیفے، فحش مواد (تصاویر اور ویڈیوز) مہیا کرتے ہیں اور انہیں جنسی اعضاء دکھا کر لالچ دیتے ہیں۔ وہ متاثرین کو لالچ دے کر بہلاتے پھسلاتے ہیں۔ جنسی متاثرین جنسی استحصال کا نشانہ بن جاتے ہیں۔

کلیدی الفاظ: عصمت دری، بدکاری، فحش نگاری، بے حیائی۔

Introduction

Pedophilia is defined as the ones reflection of sexual arouses, urges, thoughts or fantasies persistently in prepubescent children. The expression of such individual also revealed lack of sexual interest in adults (Perrotta, 2020). According to (Jahnke, 2018)pedophilia is the offending feature or the forcing sexual offense directed to the children of less than 13 years (prepubescent).Mohr et al. (2019)defined Pedophilia as the psychological disorder in which an older or adult individual commit to fulfil ones sexual desires from children of under thirteen years of age. The age bracket given by the sociology and criminology reports is that pedophile majorly targeted the child is greater than 5 years of age and less than 1 years of age. The pedophilia is rare disorder among women than men. The sexual act includes the touching, looking, kissing and intercourse with every young child who is very much younger from the pedophile (Bulut, & Çankaya, 2020). According to the national survey in the United States, one in twelve children of year 2 to 17 years used to became the victim of pedophilia (Wijas, 2021).

According to a report female populations are more sexually abused and nearly 10% male population of young children became the victim of the men's lust. Moreover, 20% female of the international survey report are abused by their relatives or by someone known to the child (Hussey et al., 2021). Females too prefer prepubescent boys than post-pubertal

boys because post-pubertal boys has less interest in typically sexually involved women of his age or older (Handini et al., 2007). The male range of pedophilia is one to five percent among children sexual abuse cases. Women are too pedophiles however their percentage is so small and usually they are unnoticed among society. According to the study, around 5% of the global population is pedophile. Female prevalence rate for pedophilia is still particularly unreported (Putri & Thoyibi, 2020). Studies also reported that women pedophiles are thought to be emotionally manipulative (Afzal, 2021). According to the report regarding most pedophiles are men than women. However, women have more self-control and also have the same abilities for fetishes. On the other hand, adult female comparatively require more degree of emotional connection to enjoy sex and sexual release and children give more or less same feeling in less emotional connection (Laily, 2007). Female pedophilia have some similarities and differences than male pedophilia (Geradt et al., 2018). According to Indian study on sexual abuse on children, 29 of 52 females involved in giving physical pain to prepubescent individuals to fulfill their needs(Brankley, 2019). Girls are twice became the victim of sexual attack or unwanted sexual contacts than boys in childhood. About 28 to 68% girls experienced the unwanted sexual contact in terms of pedophilia than boys. In the USA, nearly 88% child abuse cases are pedophilia and 25 to 30% children had disturbed physical and psychological disturbance in their onset age. According to the study conducted in USA 55% of 501 female participants experienced sex in their childhood (to fourteen years of age), 37% experienced sexual kissing and fondling. 35% shown the genitals to the partners, 23% displayed their own genitals, 15% got experience of breasts fondling, 5% participants experienced masturbation, 2% participants experienced intercourse, less than one percent participants experienced oral sex. Furthermore, the 37% participants experienced sex with related male (Fedoroff, 2018). In one study, it is documented that the pedophiles who were to abuse sexually to girls are 74% and 56.7% abused sexually to boys (Uytun & Demirici, 2018). In case of female pedophilia, more female want oral sex, fondling, touches to satisfy their wishes with boys and with girls,more women want licking of their genitals or sucking to fulfill their lust (Roby, 2021).

Review of Literature

Regarding family, people who were victims in their childhood had no knowledge in respectof good or bad about the act (Selmani-Bakiu & Ratkoceri, 2021). Pedophiles are also skilled in deception and is highly perverse in their conniving. Such individuals can make other close person like himself due to their cunning skills (Bridge & Duman, 2018). Friend circle also plays the key role in making and destroying the mind of any individual. Group used to talk about pornography and used to watch it frequently also impacts in increasing the number of pedophile in the society. Through showing lust of money, teen individuals usually obey their wish resulting become sexually abused

(Jorda et al., 2021). In Asian countries, like other underdeveloped countries, this practice is common among male pedophiles than females (Alexander, 2018). If females do this act, this act includes showing affection to the child. According to the report of the USA, nearly 88,000 children become the victim of pedophiles every year. In most of the cases, in lust of money, this act is done to meet both financial and bodily needs of both partners (Pokharel, 2018). Pedophiles are fond of watching pornography. They have distorted thinking, thought blockade andweak verbal communication (Widjajanti & Windari, 2021). Pedophilesfrequently rationalize and normalize their sexual interaction with children. Since childhood, this practice of being into delusional ideation and also thinking of not goof things, these things later converted into addiction (Savard et al., 2021).

According to some report, about 73% teen girls are targeted to sexual act by the strangers (Katz & Field, 2022). Furthermore, with negative childhood experience pedophiles commit sexual crime. In friendships this act is also common (Chappell et al., 2021). In addition to sexual crime, juvenile sex crime is very common now all over the globe particularly in the Western countries among school and college students (Witting, 2021). According to a report, 35.6% sexual crimes are contributed by the juvenile child sex crime (Williams et al., 2019). To meet financial needs, many children do work where they are sexually abused to release the stress of the owners or other people (Assink et al., 2019). Adults who were the victims of sexual abuse during their childhood has relatively strong abusive behaviour (McTavish et al., 2019). In many cases of child sexual abuse, child gets trauma like the skin, hair, oropharynx, labia majora, labia minora, posterior fourchette, urethera, hymen get injured and the child has the strong palpation and fear and other emotional disturbances (Ferragut et al., 2022).

According to the one report, internet pornography is truly staggering that at every second 28,258 user of internet are watching pornography (Casman et al., 2021). Every year more than 90 billion revenue is generated by pornography and 34% are contributed by the child sex activity (Ozcalik & Atakoglu, 2021). The average age of the first internet pornography exposure is 11 years old (Keen et al., 2020). Showing pornography materials to the child is the first step of the child towards the sexual activity leading to physical touching (Martellozzo, 2019). Extensively, pornography affects the social relationships and also increases the rate of sexual violence against females. This act increased twice in the last two decades (Spišák, 2020).

Pedophilia in Pakistan:According to the report about eight children are sexually abused every day in Pakistan. The most of the victims are girls (Abbas, & Jabeen, 2021). Many studies documented that regarding pedophilia that in many tribal areas of FATA, sex with young children is considered as their traditional part wherein the adolescent male child

involved in sexual activity with adult men. This act is common in Iran, Afghanistan and tribal areas of Pakistan. Moreover, many adult men go for marriages to that adolescent boy child and in their culture this is acceptable (Mehnaz, 2018). Many girls are also affected due to the separation of parents or no guardian for their supervision (Masood & Rafique, 2020).

Methodology

Objectives of the Study: The objectives of the study was to find out and determine the following: The types of the child sexual abuse encountered by the victims, temptations used by the abusers to seduce the victims, the impact of child sexual abuse on the victims and the impact of child sexual abuse on the family of the victims.

Study Design: The study design was mixed method i. e. Qualitative and Quantitative. The Qualitative part was an in depth study involving police officials of the locality and CMOs (Casualty Medical Officers of government hospitals of the district Khairpur who deal with pedophilia / child sexual abuse cases.

Study Setting: The study was conducted in Khairpur, a district in Sindh province of Pakistan. Duration of the study was six months from May 24, 2021 to November 19, 2021 (both days included). The qualitative study was conducted first. Based on the findings of qualitative study quantitative study was done through field survey.

Population and Sampling: Qualitative Method: Qualitative study was done involving ten police officers and ten CMOs of the selected districts. Quantitative Method:Population: All parents and or their victim children from the selected districts of 5-19 years of age of both genders were the population. All males of 13 years from the same districts and above were the population for abusers. Sampling: Parents of victims or the victims themselves with the consent of their parents. The researcher targeted 50 respondents at the start of our survey, but ended up with 42. Abusers: Males of 13 years and above who gave their consent under the condition of confidentiality were the samples for abusers. The researcher targeted 50 respondents at the start of our survey, but ended up with 46. In view to make the sampling synchronized the researcher finally took 42 abusers. The abusers were located and identified through the help and cooperation of police officials of the area. It may be noted that the victims and abusers used in the study have no direct relationship. That means the victims were abused sexually by a different group of abusers and the surveyed abuser used a different set of victims for their sexual gratification.

Research / Data Collection

Qualitative Approach: In depth study was conducted involving ten police officers of the districts and ten CMOs who deal with child sexual abuse cases. A predesigned open ended questionnaire was used for this purpose. The questionnaire was developed on the basis of a report on child sexual abuse (Cruel Numbers 2019)

Quantitative Approach: The questionnaire was developed on the basis of a report on child sexual abuse (Cruel Numbers 2019)

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria: Inclusion Criteria:Victims: Parents of victims and or the victims themselves of both gender of age 5 – 19 years. Abusers: Males of 13 years and above. Exclusion Criteria: Those who did not fulfil the inclusion criteria.

The Research Procedure: The qualitative study was done with the participants by taking prior appointment for the in depth study. Before the actual interview a brief meeting was conducted with the participants explaining the subject and whole procedure for the consent, good understanding and contribution in the discussion. Those we gave their consent and time were later contacted for the in depth interviews. For quantitative survey the process was briefed to the participants and their consent was obtained under the condition of confidentiality. This followed the survey.

Data Analysis: The qualitative data was analysed using the theme, subtheme and remarks. The quantitative data was analysed using SPSS (Version 26) and Excel software applications.

Ethical Considerations: All participants in the qualitative research (police officials and CMOs) were first briefed the subject and then included with their consent for the in depth study. In quantitative research all participants who gave their consent for participation in this research study i. e. parents of victims (and the victims themselves in case they were allowed by the parents) were included with prior information about the research study. The abusers were included with a guarantee of confidentiality and with prior information about the research study.

Result
Qualitative Study

The qualitative research was done by in depth study involving ten police officers of the districts and ten Casualty medical officers of local public hospitals who deal with child sexual abuse cases. Table 1 mentions the feedback of police officers while Table 2 refers to the feedback of casualty medical officers of the local public hospitals.

Table: 1
Feedback of police officials of the locality

S. NO	THEME	SUBTHEME	REMARKS
1	PERCEPTION OF PEDOPHILIA (CSA)	Perception of the Affected Child	Most of the child appear to be innocent at the time of the crime the minor children considered the act vulgar and indecent. The more grown up ones considered it unethical and were having some guilt
		Perception of Parents of the Affected Child	Parents also feel that their child was innocent at the time of the crime and was tempted or threatened to comply by the abusers
		Perception of the Society	The society is very much aware of the crime but they are more sensitive for girls than boys. Up to some extent they are ignorant too and that is the reason the crime is increasing.
		Perception of the Police Officers	Pedophilia or child sexual abuse is prevalent for ages. There is nothing new in it. However in recent times the crime has increased many fold in this areas. They think it should be prevented and controlled
2	PEDOPHILIA (CSA) UNDERSTANDING OF	Understanding of the Affected Child	The child though innocent are sometime inquisitive to know how it is done and what kind of pleasure is understood. The temptation given by the abusers were accepted by the victim due to their loneliness and temptation of the abusers
		Understanding of Parents of Affected Child	The parents understand that it is not easy to control the crime, since the children remain outside the home for a considerable hours of the day.
		Understanding of the Society	The society feels that the widespread social media and the pornographic videos are responsible for the increasing rate of this crime.

		Understanding of the Police Officers	The police officers are of the view that this is a natural phenomena and cannot be nullified. However, most of the child sexual crimes are not reported.
3	INCIDENCE OF PEDOPHILIA (CSA)	Incidence in Boys	The incidence is increasing in boys
		Incidence in Girls	It is also increasing in girls as well
	PEDOPHILIA PREVALENCE OF REASONS FOR THE	Reasons as Complained by the Parents	Parents feel that coeducation and co-mixing are the most important factors for the crime. The boys and girls when come together in a social gathering they communicate with each other in non-acceptable terms
		Reasons as Mentioned by the Police Officers	The widespread social media and uncontrolled chatting are the main reasons for boys and girls to develop a demand of sexual pleasure. When they do not get the partner they had been chatting the locally available boys and girls become the victim.
4	OF PEDOPHILIA THE PROBLEM	Problems Complained by the Parents	The problem is increasing. This is making the victims, afraid, apprehensive, aloof and they do not trust anyone anymore. They also get low grades in their academia
		Problems Mentioned by the Police Officers	Abusers who commit the crime are most of the time sons of influential people and police cannot take action against them.
5	CRIME OF THIS SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES	Opinion as Mentioned by the Parents	The girls feel that since their virginity has been lost they are afraid that they are no more valuable girls / women. The grown up ones even refuse marriage
		Opinion as Mentioned by the Police Officers	The abusers cannot be punished because of their influence. Most of the time it cannot be proven. Sometime the parents refuse to make it a case for follow up.
6	ABUSERS TYPES OF THE	Relatively Known	Among the relatively known abusers relatives, friends, acquaintances, teachers, moulvis were more frequent. Incest was also reported.
		Relatively Less Known or Unknown	Relatively less known or unknown abusers included shop keepers, police, drivers, security guards and strangers

Table: 2
Feedback of casualty medical officer of public hospitals

S. No	Theme	Subtheme	Remarks
1	OBSERVATIONS	Victims' Profile	Minor children had physical as well as emotional bruises. Girls had more bruises than boys including trauma at their sexual parts
		Victims' Emotional Feelings	Victims were emotionally and mentally hurt. The more grown ups felt that they were treated unfriendly in a friendly atmosphere. They were of the opinion that they trusted the abusers for not doing anything wrong.
		Cmo's Opinion about the Crime	Children should be provided emotional security at home so that they do not try to find it somewhere else. The crime occurs mainly because of the lack of emotional support from the parents.
		Cmo's Opinion about the Society	The society should be more vigilant about children's involvement on mobile and laptop as well as outside activities. The vulnerable places like empty school buildings after school hours, rooftops, fields, garden and parks should be monitored for any kind of such activities.
2	BEHIND THE CRIME UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION	Situation for Minor	Minor children are shown the sex organ of the abuser and tempted to touch and play with it. During the process the child get closer physically and the crime is committed with consent or by force. The child submits unwillingly with minor physical resistance.
		Situation for Grown Ups	Grown up children were already on friendly terms with the abusers. They watch pornographic materials together, get stimulated and then the crime is committed.
		Types of the Crime	Mostly sodomy, since the sexual parts of the victims are not fully grown for penetration. Forced sodomy follows if the child is resistant. Rape occurs in grown up girls. In case any girl has misbehaved with the abuser earlier, a planned gang rape occurs.

3	FEELINGS OF VICTIMS AT THE TIME OF CRIME	Feelings of Minors	All the minors of both genders remain scared and frightful during the act.
		Grown up Boys and Girls	Both the boys and the girls were mostly gave their consent just to explore what happens next. Few of them enjoyed the act while most of them did not. In exceptional cases of grown of girls theyenjoyed the act while submitting unwillingly.
	REASONS FOR THE PREVALENCE OF PEDOPHILIA	Reasons as Complained by the Parents	According to parents society is responsible for such crimes. The widespread availability of pornographic materials in hard copy as well as soft copy are shared among the kids, tempting them to proceed with the sin. The free mix up of boys and girls in schools and madrassa is also a reason.
		Reasons as Mentioned by the Cmos	During the teen age, a boy become a man and a girl a woman. Their physiological characteristics demand sexual outburst and gratification. The crime is a secondary outlet of the physiological urge of boys and girls. The abusers are mostly men or boys. They are more aggressive in fulfilling their desire by using a sex partner rather than musterbation.
4	THE PROBLEM OF PEDOPHILIA	Place of the Crime	The mostly reported place of crime were school, madrasa, victim's place, shop, park, empty plot, graveyard, police station etc.
		Reasons of Abuse	Reasons of abuse which the abusers convinced to the victims were fun/enjoyment, thrill, attractive partner, friendly relationship, student. It was also found during the discussion with mothers, that they misbehaved some of the young men in the past and they abused their daughters as a revenge to the mother.
		Period of Involvement	Period of involvement were varied from a single attempt to six months or more. The expanded duration was mostly with the grown up boys and girls who enjoyed the crime themselves as well.

5	SOCIAL CRIME CONSEQUENCES OF THIS	Consequence of the Victim	For most of the victim particularly the minor ones it is a traumatic experience. They never able to forget this abuse. The grown ups have varied memory, but all of them have a guilty feeling of the act, particularly the girls.
		Consequence for the Family	Victims of the family become more precautious, more apprehensive, more suspicious and less social. They feel that their child has been abused due to the prevalence of this crime in the society

Quantitative Study

Table 3: Gender wise 64.3% were female and 35.7% were male. Age wise, 45.2% were 6-10 years, 33.3% were 11-15 years and 14.3% were 16-18 years. Among the abusers 19% were moulvi or spiritual healer, 16.7% were relatives, neighbour 11.9%, teachers (male and female) 11.9%, acquaintance, shop keeper and security guard each were 9.5%. Nature of child sexual abuse were rape 42.9%, sodomy 16.7% and pornography 11.9%. Place of abuse were school 21.4%, abusers' place 16.7% and Madrassa 11.9%. Period of abuse as mentioned by the victims were 4-6 months (28.6%), more than 6 months (21.4%), 2-3 months (16.7%), one time only (14.2%) and 4-7 weeks (11.9%).The reasons for abuse as mentioned by the abusers were: Fun/enjoyment (26.2%), thrill (16,7%), desire / lust (11.9% and easy availability (11.9%).

Table: 3
Demographic frequency

GENDER OF VICTIM			**NATURE OF CSA (VICTIMS)**		
	Frequency	Percent	Rape	18	42.9
Male	15	35.7	Gang Rape	4	9.5
Female	27	64.3	Sodomy	7	16.7
Total	42	100.0	Gang Sodomy	3	7.1
AGE (VICTIM)			Pornography	5	11.9
0-5	3	7.1	Incest	4	9.5
6-10	19	45.2	Murder	1	2.4
11-15	14	33.3	Total	42	100.0
16-18	6	14.3			
Total	42	100.0			

ABUSERS			PLACE OF ABUSE		
Acquaintance	4	9.5	School	9	21.4
Neighbour	5	11.9	Madrassa	5	11.9
Stranger	1	2.4	Shop	4	9.5
Moulvi/ spiritual healer	8	19.0	Victim's place	4	9.5
Male Teacher	4	9.5	Abuser's place	7	16.7
Female Teacher	1	2.4	Police Station	2	4.8
Shop keeper	4	9.5	Park	3	7.1
Police	2	4.8	Empty plot/Roof top	3	7.1
Driver	2	4.8	Jungle /Field	2	4.8
Security guard	4	9.5	Graveyard	3	7.1
Relative	7	16.7	Total	42	100.0
Total	42	100.0			
ABUSERS, REASONS FOR ABUSE			**PERIOD OF ABUSE**		
Fun / Enjoyment	11	26.2	More than 6 months	9	21.4
Thrill	7	16.7	4-6 months	12	28.6
Desire /Lust	5	11.9	2-3 months	7	16.7
Revenge	4	9.5	4-7 weeks	5	11.9
Easy availability	5	11.9	1-3 weeks	3	7.1
Attractive partner	3	7.1	One time only	6	14.3
Friendly relationship	4	9.5	Total	42	100.0
Student	3	7.1			
Total	42	100.0			

While mentioning the feelings of the victims the following were the findings (Table 4): 92.9% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child was emotionally wounded and traumatic. 88.1% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child became frightened. 76.6% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child became depressed. 42.8% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child became lonely and aloof. 85.7% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child became suspicious. 80.9% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child became unfriendly. 76.2% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child was securing low grades at school. 73.8% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the child's social interaction was inhibited.

Table: 4
Frequency of victims feelings

Child was emotionally wounded and traumatic			**The child became frightened**		
	Frequency	Percent		Frequency	Percent
Neutral	3	7.1	Disagree	2	4.8
Agree	27	64.3	Neutral	3	7.1
Strongly agree	12	28.6	Agree	26	61.9
Total	42	100.0	Strongly agree	11	26.2
			Total	42	100.0
The child became depressed			**The child became lonely / aloof**		
Disagree	2	4.8	Strongly disagree	5	11.9
Neutral	7	16.7	Disagree	8	19.0
Agree	21	50.0	Neutral	11	26.2
Strongly agree	12	28.6	Agree	8	19.0
Total	42	100.0	Strongly agree	10	23.8
			Total	42	100.0
The child became suspicious			**The child became unfriendly**		
Disagree	3	7.1	Disagree	3	7.1
Neutral	3	7.1	Neutral	5	11.9
Agree	32	76.2	Agree	24	57.1
Strongly agree	4	9.5	Strongly agree	10	23.8
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0
The child now have low grades at school			**Child's social interaction became inhibited**		
Disagree	4	9.5	Disagree	5	11.9
Neutral	6	14.3	Neutral	6	14.3
Agree	26	61.9	Agree	25	59.5
Strongly agree	6	14.3	Strongly agree	6	14.3
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0

While mentioning the feelings of the parents the following were the findings (Table 5): 52.4% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became emotionally wounded. 50% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became vindictive to the society. 71.4% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became depressed. 52.3% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became suspicious of the social environment. 52.4% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became secretive in their talk and behaviour. 76.2% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with

the statement that the parents became introvert. 69% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became more caring and loving to the affected child. 59.6% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became less social. 38.1% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the parents became more God fearing.

Table: 5
Frequency of parents' feeling

Parents' became emotionally wounded			**Parents became vindictive to the society**		
	Frequency	Percent		Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	5	11.9	Strongly disagree	5	11.9
Disagree	7	16.7	Disagree	7	16.7
Neutral	8	19.0	Neutral	9	21.4
Agree	15	35.7	Agree	14	33.3
Strongly agree	7	16.7	Strongly agree	7	16.7
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0
Parents became depressed			**Parents became suspicious of the social environment**		
Disagree	7	16.7	Strongly disagree	9	21.4
Neutral	5	11.9	Disagree	7	16.7
Agree	22	52.4	Neutral	4	9.5
Strongly agree	8	19.0	Agree	19	45.2
Total	42	100.0	Strongly agree	3	7.1
			Total	42	100.0
Parents became secretive in their talk and behaviour			**Parents became introvert**		
Strongly disagree	4	9.5	Disagree	6	14.3
Disagree	7	16.7	Neutral	4	9.5
Neutral	9	21.4	Agree	22	52.4
Agree	16	38.1	Strongly agree	10	23.8
Strongly agree	6	14.3	Total	42	100.0
Total	42	100.0			
Parents became more caring and loving to the affected child			**Parents became less social**		
Disagree	7	16.7	Disagree	11	26.2
Neutral	6	14.3	Neutral	6	14.3
Agree	24	57.1	Agree	18	42.9
Strongly agree	5	11.9	Strongly agree	7	16.7
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0

Information about the children (Table 6): 52.3% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the victims were minor and innocent. 64% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the victims were unaware of the intensions of the abuser. 61.9% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the victims trusted the abuser for not doing anything wrong. 50% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the victims were tempted and convinced that this was not a sin or crime. 64.2% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the victims were unaware of the intensions of the abuser. 71.4% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the victims were unaware of the psychological trauma they were going to experience later.

Table: 6
Information about the children

Victims were minor and innocent			**Victims were unaware of the intention of the abuser**		
	Frequency	Percent		Frequency	Percent
Disagree	9	21.4	Disagree	8	19.0
Neutral	11	26.2	Neutral	7	16.7
Agree	19	45.2	Agree	18	42.9
Strongly agree	3	7.1	Strongly agree	9	21.4
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0
Victims trusted the abuser for not doing anything wrong			**The victims were tempted and convinced that this was not a sin or crime**		
Disagree	9	21.4	Strongly disagree	3	7.1
Neutral	7	16.7	Disagree	11	26.2
Agree	17	40.5	Neutral	7	16.7
Strongly agree	9	21.4	Agree	17	40.5
Total	42	100.0	Strongly agree	4	9.5
			Total	42	100.0

Victims were unaware of the intentions of the abuser			**Victims were unaware of the psychological trauma they are going to experience later**		
Disagree	6	14.3		Frequency	Percent
Neutral	9	21.4	Disagree	3	7.1
Agree	19	45.2	Neutral	9	21.4
Strongly agree	8	19.0	Agree	21	50.0
Total	42	100.0	Strongly agree	9	21.4
			Total	42	100.0

Abusers' Information (Table 7): 40.5% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the abuser tempted the victim with sex stories and jokes. 52.3% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the abuser tempted the victim with pornographic materials (photos and videos). 52.4% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the abuser tempted the victim by showing their sex organ. 57.1% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that the abuser tempted the victim by caressing, enticing and cajoling. 38.1% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that victims consent was taken before the act, 33.3% of the respondents remained neutral on this question. 59.5% of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that on refusal of the victim, the act was done forcefully.

Table: 7
Abusers information

Abusers tempted the victims with sex stories and jokes			**Abusers tempted the victims with pornographic materials (photos and videos)**		
	Frequency	Percent		Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	7	16.7	Disagree	11	26.2
Disagree	6	14.3	Neutral	9	21.4
Neutral	12	28.6	Agree	14	33.3
Agree	15	35.7	Strongly agree	8	19.0
Strongly agree	2	4.8	Total	42	100.0
Total	42	100.0			

Abusers tempted the victims showing their genitals			**Abusers tempted the victims by caressing, enticing and cajoling**		
Strongly disagree	3	7.1	Strongly disagree	4	9.5
Disagree	11	26.2	Disagree	7	16.7
Neutral	6	14.3	Neutral	7	16.7
Agree	13	31.0	Agree	15	35.7
Strongly agree	9	21.4	Strongly agree	9	21.4
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0
Victim's consent was taken before the act			**On refusal of victim's consent the act was done forcefully (rape)**		
Strongly disagree	7	16.7	Strongly disagree	7	16.7
Disagree	5	11.9	Disagree	5	11.9
Neutral	14	33.3	Neutral	5	11.9
Agree	13	31.0	Agree	22	52.4
Strongly agree	3	7.1	Strongly agree	3	7.1
Total	42	100.0	Total	42	100.0

Conclusions and Recommendation

The research concludes that pedophilia or child sexual abuse is a serious problem of the society. Due to our traditional set up parents do not share the sexual victimization of their children. Therefore the reported cases are only the tip of the iceberg. Moreover, the abusers do not get caught or punished by the law enforcing agencies either due to their high contacts or due to bribe to the police which is quite common in the locality where the research was done. Minor children are more vulnerable particularly in a school or madrassa setting where the teachers or moulvistake undue advantage of their students since the minor children go to madrasa for religious teaching. The more grown up children are victimized by their acquaintances and neighbours or peers. Since paedophilia gets sexual gratifications from children, they mostly do it for thrill or lust.

During our discussion with the parents a new dimension of child sexual abuse was revealed to us. That was that in case the mother or the grown up girls have a tendency to misbehave with men, the minor girl is victimized where the mother is usually not available, the grown up girls with misbehaviour get into the trap themselves. This was also confirmed by the abusers whom we got to know through our contacts in the police department. However, some of the grown up girls confessed that they enjoyed the crime. These were the girls who continued with the abuse for a longer period i. e. six months or more. Some of the boys also confessed that while in the initial phase they were the victims and played passive role, but as the time passed they became the active players

too. They also confessed that they enjoyed the pornographic videos shown by the abusers for temptation and consent.

While it becomes clear that the main victims of child sexual abuse are the minor children who have not yet developed their sexual organs fully and unaware of the sexual gratification. For minor girls their sex organs are not sufficient enough for penetration and therefore sodomy results, making the experience unenjoyable, uncomfortable and painful as well.

It is quite strange to find that the Western society which is quite liberal in these terms also have paedophilia or child sexual abuse. This has made us to conclude that sexual gratification is not always the primary objective of the abusers. As mentioned above sometime it is taking revenge of the victim or her mother as well.

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