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THAI SOCIETY'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE INEQUALITY OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

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ABSTRACT

The status of women is undervalued in society. They were also subjected to oppression and abuse. Not socially acceptable economy and politics. This research aims to study the causes of domestic abuse in women. To protect and develop women's rights equality according to human rights principles, including ways to prevent misuse and violence against women. It is qualitative research. By collecting data through in-depth interviews with those involved. Which is a specific selection according to the qualifications specified by the researcher. Fifteen people found that the causes of domestic violence occur in women. Most of them are caused by husbands who drink alcohol. Tend to use violence the problem of the inadequate cost of living. Guidelines for improving the equality of women's rights there should be legal protection and severe prosecution of offenders. Encourage women to be educated, have a stable career that can be self-reliant, Provide knowledge and understanding about human rights principles and gender equality for society and family members.

Keywords: Women's Equality, Human Rights, The Family Institution

INTRODUCTION

From the past to the present, women are not recognized or praised by society, as seen from the restriction in education. However, working in certain professions, such as Government, law, and politics, have a collective effect and are the powers of planning and decision-making that affect people and the future of society as a whole. In addition, the community has the idea of separating socially acceptable jobs, such as those in medicine, politics, government, etc., where women do not have the opportunity to access or be excluded.

Over the past several decades, the United Nations, together with the feminist movement, has played an essential role in enabling women's development and eliminating obstacles to women's advancement in member countries around the world. However, some crucial women come from inequality. Women are often discriminated against in society. Since most society is an extensive male system, it is dominated by men. For Thai society, evolution has changed the claims of women. Demanding equality rights, but it is a Thai society where women do not play a role in demanding much, and most of the women who are persecuted, oppressed, and abused will be women at a level that is still far from civilization. Oppressed and not receiving the education or learning the women's rights that they should receive in society, these women adhere to the traditions and culture of their communities, as they used to say, as women must endure. Family matters must not be told to others, etc. Women, therefore, have to live in a situation that is suppressed and is a wound in their hearts, which these suppressions are terrible suffering, those who cannot accept themselves until they die or convey emotions. With a child who has to take the misfortune without guilt, these children will eventually become a problem for society to bear because of the lack of responsibility of parents in raising their children. Thus, the inherent disadvantage and injustice toward women inevitably affect the environment and society.

In Thailand, the events occur continuously and increase violence periodically to the point of death. Even though the government is not calm, these repeated events have operations about women that appear. The concrete thing is that women were mentioned in the 3rd National Economic and Social Development Plan (1972-1976). In 1989 subsequently, the plan's main goal was to create a surveillance system and help women subjected to domestic violence. There was a law to eliminate violence against women to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women. (Office of Women's Affairs and Family Development, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security)

Violence against women is so familiar to women worldwide that it has been recognized as a form of human rights abuse against them. In 1994, the United Nations issued a declaration to end violence against women, defining “Violence against women” as any act of violence based on differences between women and men that results or often results in physical harm or suffering. Sexual or psychological violence against women occurs in all dimensions of society, including families, communities, workplaces, and educational institutions.

Inequality or inequality experienced by women despite government agencies. The Foundation has done many things to help, but the problem of violence and abuse of women persists. That is why this research study focuses on the perspective of Thai society on women's inequality.



LITERATURE & THEORY

Sinore de Beauvoir (1957), a contemporary French feminist thinker, analyzed, based on his study of the different roles of women and men, that women are taught and treated as objects owned by men rather than as being held by individual women. American feminist Betty Frieden (1963) criticized gender inequality in her book "The Feminine Mystique", pointing out the ingrained gender inequality in the roles society plays for women as mothers and homemakers. Frieden specifically called for equal gender roles for women, stressing that women must have opportunities for education and work.

In his 1869 book "**The Subjection of Woman**", John Stuart Mill said that if liberty is good, then it must be suitable for women, and those who disagree with this consider it the nature of men and women to have different rights. Those people tend to be conservatives who believe in superstition.



Thai society has constantly violated women's rights, but by being indoctrinated, taught, or creating rules and regulations, according to Thai culture, "Women are hind feet." Thai women have been accustomed to being taken advantage of for a long time since they opened their eyes to see their mothers and grandmother. As a result, women consist of the majority of Thai women. However, Thai society continually dominates women under the authority of men without knowing the law on women's rights. Therefore, Thai women face the problem of abuse in many areas, such as being abused in various ways, as well as having some traditional and cultural rules, especially in the local community (Udomsak Sittipong, 2010).

METHODS

This research was qualitative research with in-depth interviews. The population consisted of 15 psychologists, social workers, feminist scholar, and other stakeholders, selected by purposive sampling according to the qualifications specified by the researcher. The tool used was an interview.

RESULTS

According to a study on the perspectives of Thai society on the inequality of women's rights, it was found that the cause of domestic violence against women was caused by husbands who drank alcohol, had the propensity to use violence, and had insufficient living expenses. Before, therefore, the approach to developing women's equality was serious protection by law, promoting educated women to earn a living, and fostering understanding of gender equality within the family, regardless of gender, man or woman.

CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

Causes of domestic violence against women and prevention methods. This study aimed to study the causes of domestic violence against women to prevent them.

1. The factor contributing to the inequality between men and women comes from the idea that men and women are different due to fundamentally different physical and spiritual differences, as nature has created the two sexes to be other men. There is a physiology that is stronger than women, so it deserves to protect the female, which is weaker than men with a strong heart, therefore should be the leader of a woman, therefore deserves to be the follower and care for men only. These ideas are still ideas. That has a lot of influence, and many people think it's normal and shouldn't care about anything.

Gender equality is an unattainable goal in today's society. This can be seen from the unequal proportion of women and men in important societal positions, such as Cabinet and MPs, income inequality between women and men, etc. But for most women in society, the most critical issue of equality relates to the societal values. That women should play the primary role in caring for the family, thus becoming second-class citizens in society outside of the household and depriving them of freedom over their bodies. In addition, when discussing gender inequality, we must include same-sex civil liberties, which are still sorely lacking.

Violations of women's rights are still prevalent, albeit less, compared to the past. This is due to the political, economic, social, and cultural structures in which men remain dominant and values in Thai society that predominate over women. Under power continuously, the organization still believes that men are the front elephants and women are the hind elephants. Men can have many wives, women have to do housework, raise children, and play an essential role in the kitchen, or if women work outside the home Still have to come back to work in the house as well, including the attitude that thinks that women come out to claim a lot of rights, causing family divisions, social turbulence, etc.

Although Thailand has legally given importance to developing women's rights and freedom in all aspects, such as being a signatory to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), with development guidelines set by the United Nations on September 8, 1985, various laws have been updated to comply with obligations, including criminal law, civil and commercial law, and different rules and regulations. Women's rights continuously, such as civil service rights right to participate in politics. The right to do juristic acts makes Thai women's rights and liberties equal to men's.

Especially the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, B.E. 2017, is the current constitution that provides protection, guarantees rights, and creates security, including requiring. The State must respect human dignity, promote equality between women and men, and strengthen and develop family solidarity and community strength by imposing measures and procedures to remove obstacles. Various arise from unfair discrimination and encouraging individuals to exercise their rights and liberties equally and equally.

Libertarian feminism has been criticized for saying that even women are given equality in life. Public and women's home labor is still not equal to men's because women have to bear

the original housework that is invisible. The hidden agenda of the male system in a public institution may undermine equality in legal rights that can be seen.

Violence against women and children has been studied in many ways. Affairs office women and Family Development Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (2005) Violence against children and women is a fundamental problem of a society that needs urgent action in terms of prevention and remediation—and seriously helping those who have issues through government agencies and private organizations, including requiring understanding and cooperation of people in society because it is an acute problem. Equality between men and women, moreover, internationally, the issue of violence against women and children is recognized as a problem that occurs in every society and an issue that needs cooperation from all parties to solve. As shown in the International Covenant of the United Nations in several editions, including the declaration of Eliminate Violence Against Women, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the Beijing Declaration and the Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women Policies and plans for the elimination of violence against children and women arise from the collaboration of government agencies, non-governmental organizations and academic experts in relevant fields at that time. The draft's primary host was the Office of the National Women's Promotion and Coordination Commission. On May 16, 2000, the Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Prime Minister's Office, and the Cabinet approved this policy and planned to eliminate violence against children and women. It has been designated as a national policy plan and used as a guideline for the operations and coordination of the unit. Work-related to both the public and private sectors in preventing and solving problems of violence against children and women.

2. To find ways to improve gender equality and women's rights, including violence and prevention in developing and developed countries, it must be recognized that "women's rights" are recognized and improved. Much more than before, up to the point of "Equal rights" and "gentlemen," as we can follow up from some countries where the "leader" is a woman at the level of "leader of the country" in the positions of "Prime Minister" and "Minister."

SUGGESTIONS

1. Encourage or encourage the general public or local people to participate in activities at all levels from the membership level should increase participation incentives. For example, local institutions or organizations organize training sessions on gender equality and women's rights, with support from government or private sector personnel as speakers, etc.

2. Organize legal training, such as the Domestic Violence Victim Protection Act B.E. 2007 Etc. or offenses that occur in the area to persuade people to be interested and aware of gender equality and women's rights to act following the purpose or intent of the law.

3. Support using social media such as Facebook, SMS, and Twitter. Participate in promoting ways to advance gender equality and women's rights to increase two-way communication.

4. Increase the publicity of the development of gender equality and women's rights through various media so that the public knows and is interested in following the news.

In addition, the researcher has a suggestion that should be carried out in the following research, namely

1. Research on the needs of the public should be involved with foundations or non-governmental organizations that play a role in helping women with family problems to find ways to improve gender equality and rights. Effectively and consistently with the principles of psychology and social work.

2. There should be more research on foundations aimed at promoting gender equality and women's rights to find ways to develop or improve effective training methods to achieve standards and acceptance.

3. There should be an exploration of various information dissemination channels to be known and continuously create interest for members and the general public.

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