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Investigate the causes and extent of gender-based violence leading up to women in 1393 and ways to prevent it (Case study: Golestan Province)

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Abstract

The study to "investigate the causes and extent of gender-based violence leading up to women in 1393 and ways to prevent it (case study: Golestan Province)" pays: Detailed objectives are as follows: (1) The study of gender-based violence against women leads to medical 2-investigate the causes of gender-based violence law in Golestan province against women in the province leading up to the coroner to investigate the prevention of gender-based violence against women (3) leads to a coroner in Golestan province. Given that the issue of the causes and extent of gender-based violence against women in 1393 and ended prevention (Case Study: Golestan Province) findings could be helpful for the well-being and the judiciary, soThe sample size of 205 people and is stratified sampling. A researcher-made questionnaire was used to collect data. The scale consisted of 50 items that measure and scale (, sometimes, low, medium, often large and ever) determine the validity of the factors affecting the measurement against women was first library studies, then set the following parameters of each of the factors affecting questionnaire with 50 (20 + 23 + 7) the items set and the experts, consultant and expert on the was. After the study stated that their own amendments to reforms after the re-measurement tool for final approval was sent to them. After reading their content measured in terms of instruments validity, confirmed by judgment. For measurement tool to assess the reliability of 205 questionnaires were distributed in the population. After the collection was assessed by Cronbach's alpha reliability. Cronbach's alpha for the variables $\alpha = 0.826$. Also, Cronbach's alpha values for determining the sex-environmental physical violence is violence against women.

Keywords: gender-based violence, women, violence, environmental, interpersonal violence, physical violence.

Introduction

History has witnessed the oppression and control of all tribes and nations, on women's rights and human dignity and the dignity of women as equal to men, never been given to him. The movements and movements in many countries around the world in support of women's rights and to obtain real value and status of women carried out and Continues to violence and oppression based on gender is dealt with on. "Gender Violence 'wide

range of behaviors of street harassment to sexual abuse and sexual assault covers.world, practical sexual violence way to prevent Pyshnhadshvd forensic investigations is accepted. The main research question is that, causes and extent of gender-based violence leading up to women in 1393 and ways to prevent it (case study: Golestan Province) Which is it? Less common Hence this paper we try to offer a good solution to reach at least the consequences.violence is the most

dominant form Khshvntdhndgan and to promote resort to violence. Although much research has ever been done on the subject of gender violence against women in the city of Surrey but with this look that is leading the "illegal" and "criminal" is known. In some patriarchal societies, "gender violence" has been institutionalized Bhandaz-hay the vast majority of women victims of sexual violence in their lifetime are located. However Khshvntdhndh may be male or female, and one was violence may be men, women or spouses. While Khshvntdhndh and the victim can not have a gender. In some cases the victim may have relativity violence in the family, friendship or relationship with the job. And in some cases the victim is a complete stranger. Gender-based violence is a form of employment discrimination. For many institutions and businesses in today's world, prevention of sexual violence committed employees, the workplace is a top priority rules.

The moderation away from the extremes of any correction is needed. pulled out, but for him as a human value, dignity and equal rights were granted. including on the issue of women's rights accuse.

problem statement

The term gender-based violence in 1973 in a report to the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology about various issues related to gender was used. The institute was probably the first institution that the question of sexual violence discussed in the relevant directives and regulations have been developed. explain.

1. the obvious violence in deceptive behavior or sexual approaches towards colleagues, subordinates, or students are conspicuous.

2. The secret of that resolution violence is justified and logical in the show, but when you are faced with your goals in the privacy of their behavior will change.

Engln violence servers are divided into three categories:

Providers of predatory violence that derive sexual excitement with contempt of others. The violence that may be involved in sexual extortion and violence were occasionally to see how to behave goals. Goals less resistance may be considered as targets for aggression.

Hypotheses

The term gender-based violence in 1973 in a report to the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology about various issues related to gender was used. The institute was probably the first institution that the question of sexual violence discussed in the relevant directives and regulations have been developed.

1-One of the problems in This can be due to problems of classification causes such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs Fqfrhngy and socio-economic disparities effective in this regard.

2. Opposite reasons such as relationships, sexual deprivation, cultural and sexual indiscretion Mytvandmvsrbashd women and lack of education. 3-numerous cases of women being victimized have a direct impact.

Research Methodology

The study of applied research and research-based methodology and survey the Library and Archives. In this description of the evaluation of the phenomenon and its impact in relation to other phenomena go beyond investigated as we do, it should be noted that the evaluation of Abadsnjy it goes. The evaluation comes to arbitration. Therefore, the final stage of evaluation measure after measure and know that according to data from it, we will bring to judgment. Use of the Internet and sites with valid ID, in this way will be very entrepreneur. As well as the advice of professors and law students can make a significant contribution to the servant in research. Criminological nature of gender-based violence Women, like other members of th community may be targets of criminal behavior. women will probably regress into the sphere of crime - are

victimization. In Iranian law, the text of the law, there is a strong support from women. Although the law was passed that explain the status of women in the judicial process is essential. But until the law is not approved judges and lawyers should be women-oriented interpretations of criminal laws provide that support, some legal gaps to fill. This study investigated the legal vacuum in Frayndrsydy to crimes against women, some interpretations may be based Criminal Justice, steps in terms of facilitating and encouraging the victim to lodge the claim and action in the judiciary, the adoption of urgent orders and Action of caution about offenders and victims and, finally, facilitate and guarantee compensation for victims, take your time.

Physical condition

The second reason that women make good targets for criminals turns, black high number of crimes against women. According to some statistics in a not too distant victim women in France 50 deaths of thousands and the number of them is 600 to 700 people, among which 30 thousand women have been reported to relief centers.is.

Psychological state

Mental and intellectual weakness of women in evaluating the risks, both potential and actual, is somewhat weak and fragile, can be cited as a factor in their vulnerability. In fact, women from this perspective can also be a suitable target for criminals knew, targets without considering the risks and to understand it, to accept it Nakhvasthand.

Research territory, population and samples necessary.Given that the issue of the causes and extent of gender-based violence against women in 1393 and ended prevention (Case Study of Golestan province) and is the results it can be useful for well-being and the judiciary, so research the goal is practical in nature is the descriptive survey research.The study population consisted of 442 women from gender-based violence in 1393 Golestan province, which has led to a coroner is as Table 1.

population 1 Table

Number	Sex	Row
442	woman	1
442	Total	

Table 2 statistical sample by gender and according to Morgan sample table shows:

population 2 Table

Symbol	Sex
	woman
N=442	442
% 100	% 100
S=205	205

Sampling is divided into two general types. And non-random probability sampling. There are different types of probability sampling is simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling, and multistage cluster sampling.seen 205 patients treated sample size and sampling is stratified.

The data collecting tool

Several survey research techniques such as deep-structured interview,observation, content analysis can be used to collect data but the most common questionnaire used in the survey research techniques.opening and closing is collected and through.Studies library (books, Ha and research papers) in order to use research literature and through the field, in order to respond to the survey questions were used to collect information

Reminiscent of the elderly in this study were used two types of questionnaire: Made questionnaire was used. The scale consisted of 50 items that measure and scale (sometimes, low, medium, often a lot and always) measure stems.

Validity and reliability of measurement Measuring instruments into two classes:

- 1) Standard
 - 2) is divided researcher-made.answer.sure.
- The validity of the measurement tool in conjunction with the removal tool does not measure the variables in content or in other words,

the true reality show as well. Thus, according to the above due to the use of standard questionnaires to measure the reliability requirements and Maslach. But to determine the validity of the influencing factors on violence against women (see Appendix 1) was conducted studies library, and then set the following parameters of each of the factors affecting questionnaire with 50 (20 + 23 + 7) adjustment items and the experts, advisers and people were considered. After reading their content measured in terms of instruments validity, are confirmed by the judgment. The reliability of the measurement tool it is achieved; in other words, a reliable or valid tool that has repeatability and measurement results are equal. Therefore, to assess the reliability of measurement instruments to a total of 205 questionnaires were distributed in the population. After the collection was assessed by Cronbach's alpha reliability. Cronbach's alpha for the variables $\alpha = 0.826$ is. Also, Cronbach's alpha values for determining the amount of physical violence, sexual violence against women as an environment in Table 3.

Cronbach's alpha 3Table

Cronbach's alpha values	Agents	Row
$\alpha = 0.853$	Physical violence	1
$\alpha = 0.930$	Sex	2
$\alpha = 0.904$	Environmental	3

Variables Independent variables: physical violence, sexual-environmental The dependent variable:

Golestan Province Table 4 shows the relationship between gender-based violence

the coroner's leadinadies Statistical analyzes data analysis To analyze each of the following statistical methods were used to survey questions.

A) descriptive methods Data

Obtained from the sample through frequency tables, percentages and the central indices (mean) and dispersion sizes (variance and standard deviation) were described.

B) statistical methods

Rejection or approval research normality test was performed. To perform this test of Kolmogorov - Smirnov is a non-parametric method was used. The test has been proposed for each of the variables (sex-environmental physical violence) is as follows:

- The data followed a normal distribution: 0H
- Data are not normally distributed: 1H

The results of these tests show that the normal individual variable, but other variables (sex-environmental physical violence) is normal. So, to check each investigation of parametric tests (test t) and nonparametric (binomial test-O) was used. Inferential data was expressed in this research is to investigate the causes and extent of gender-based violence leading up to women in 1393 and ways to prevent it (case study: Golestan Province). On this basis, each of the variables in this section through descriptive statistics been investigated.

Inferential data

describe the assessment of gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in women leads to a classified according to the following scale is dumped. Table 5

factors related to gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province Table 4

Descriptive Statistics					
Std. Deviation	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	N	
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	insults, swearing, disrespect to you .
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	Successive excuses and undue criticism of you
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	Ridicule you in public
1.90	4.79	7	1	205	Screaming over your head
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	Kong threatened to hit or threaten to throw objects
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	The threat of divorce and remarriage
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	Disregard for the sensitivities and wishes you
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	Threatened to harm or offend your friends and family your loved ones
1.90	4.79	7	1	205	Surveillance and ban you socialize with others, friends and even family members
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	Obsessive control home expenses
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	Valid N (Listwise)

Options	The frequency	The percentage of	Percent cumulative frequency
Ever	73	35	35/7
often	17	6	5/9
Sometimes	20	11	10/3
rarely	40	17	16/6
never	55	31	26/3
Total	205	100	-

described causes of gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province

factors related to gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province 5Table

Descriptive Statistics					
Std. Deviation	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	N	
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	favoritism and not giving enough money and put you in financial distress
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	Lack of access to income and household savings
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	Get Forced rights and your income
1.90	4.79	7	1	205	forcing you to sell your properties
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	slapping or pushing or throwing you
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	kicking or punching you with a knife or threats
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	grab and pull your hair
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	severe beatings with belts, whips and other objects
1.90	4.79	7	1	205	limbs break or decline in your body
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	Forcing you to have an abortion
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	Valid N (Listwise)

Now, to better understand the causes of gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan province, items are classified according to the following scale. Table 6 students about the causes of delinquency and parental drug addictions shows.

factors related to gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province 6Table

Options	The frequency	The percentage of	Percent cumulative frequency
Ever	132	60	61/7
often	30	6	15/1
Sometimes	20	11	10/3
rarely	10	9	10/6
never	8	5	6/3
Total	205	100	-

As can be seen in Table 8/76% of respondents believe the relationship of gender-based violence against women in Golestan province have led to the coroner.

described prevention of gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province

Table 7 ways to prevent gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province

Descriptive Statistics					
Std. Deviation	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	N	
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	1 - family financial management comes on from the men..
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	2 - in every decision of the woman is required to consult with the man
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	3- Men working in any discipline are more successful than women in the field (such
1.90	4.79	7	1	205	4 - man can divorce his wife whenever he wanted to.
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	5. Man has the right to have sex with his wife even though her husband Towards this does not work. .reading concubine.
1.79	2.66	6	1	205	6 - If a man married to another woman communicate, if there is no problem
1.59	2.15	7	1	205	7- If a married woman communicate with another man, her husband could Kill him. home with a woman
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	8 - Ndarbdvvn the right woman to be his wife out of the house.
1.90	4.79	7	1	205	9 - in the case of social relationships and socialize with other family man should be decisive.
1.71	2.13	7	1	205	10 - parenting and mental space setting
				205	Valid N (Listwise)

Now, to identify ways to prevent gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan province, the items are classified according to the following scale .

about ways to prevent gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner in Golestan Province »Table

Options	The frequency	The percentage of	Percent cumulative frequency
Ever	120	54	55/7
	17	6	5/5
often	3	2	1/3
Sometimes	10	17	6/1
rarely	55	31	26/3
never	205	100	-

As seen in the above table is an $\frac{2}{61}$ percent of respondents prevention gender-based violence against women in Golestan province have led to the coroner. Inferential analysis of the variables

After examining and describing the variables are conducted in the perception of Results. For this purpose Azmtghyrhay research normality test was performed and based on parametric or non-

parametric statistical method is one of the data was selected. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for this method is a nonparametric method, is used. The test has been proposed for each of the variables is as follows.

The data followed a normal distribution
Data are not normally distributed

Test normality of variables »Table

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test					
Parental substance abuse	Its social conditions of families delinquent friends	Delinquency and lack of social control	Gender differences		
205	205	205	205	N	
153.6439	42.7073	85.0390	85.0390	30.6927	Normal Parameters ^{a,b}
50.57081	15.51730	30.07439	30.07439	14.25153	
.085	.087	.084	.084	.100	Most Extreme Differences
.047	.059	.062	.062	.100	
-.085	-.087	-.084	-.084	-.086	
1.222	1.241	1.205	1.431	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	
.101	.092	.110	.033	Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	
a. Test distribution is Normal					
b. Calculated from data					

Commentary

The analysis of statistical tests result in a significant amount (Asymp. Sig.) Is. If this number is less than 0.05)<0.05Asymp. Sig.) They are deemed rejected and the data follow a normal distribution. On this basis, and given the significant amount of research variables gender differences, but other normal variable is not normal. Therefore, they are minded to evaluate parametric tests (test t) Vnaparamtry (binomial test-O) can be used.

1-causes such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs Fqfrhngy and socio-economic disparities in this field are not work
 2-causes such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs Fqfrhngy and socio-economic disparities in this field are highly effective

$$H_0 : \mu = 0/88$$

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 0/88$$

describes the variable gender-based violence against women leads to a coroner 10Table

T-Test				
One-Sample Statistics				
Std. Error Mean	Std. Deviation	Mean	N	
3.53	50.57	153.64	205.00	Gender-based violence against women results in Forensics

One-Sample Test						
Test Value = 88						
95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		Mean Difference	Sig. (2-tailed)	Df	T	
Upper	Lower					
50.6078	36.6800	43.64390	.000	204	12.357	Gender-based violence against women results in Forensics

Commentary

A) Given the significant level calculated (0000/0 = sig) that is less than five-hundredths. So, the basic premise of rejection occurs 88 times the average community. Therefore, to determine the causes, such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs Fqfrhngy and socio-economic disparities in this field are highly effective. Higher than the average opinion column confidence interval is used.

table above less than 05/0. So, we can assume rejected 0H and 95% claimed that causes, such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs Fqfrhngy and social heterogeneity and are highly effective in the economic field.B) causes such as opposition Bazjns relationships, sexual deprivation, cultural and sexual indiscretion Mytvandmvsrbashd women and lack of education.To mentioned in the description. Individual factors of 10 items was formed and its theoretical average is 25. Accordingly Frzyh-Hay study are as follows. Causes as opposed Bazjns relationships, sexual deprivation, cultural and sexual indiscretion Mytvandmvsrnbashd women and lack of education. Causes as opposed Bazjns relationships, sexual deprivation, cultural and sexual indiscretion

can be seen in Table 10, high bandwidth (upper) and the lower band (lower) are both positive. So 0>88-μ respectively. So 88>μ is acceptable and it can be concluded that the causes such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs Fqfrhngy and socio-economic disparities, higher than the average theoretical. Because significant amounts in the

Mytvandmvsrbashd women and lack of education. Statistical hypotheses:

$$H_0 : p \leq 0/56$$

Test descriptions and reasons as opposed Bazjns relationships, sexual deprivation, cultural and sexual indiscretion women and lack of education

Descriptive Statistics					
Maximum	Minimum	Std. Deviation	Mean	N	
63.00	7.00	14.25153	30.6927	205	Sexual deprivation
Binomial Test					
Exact Sig. (1-tailed)	Test Prop.	Observed Prop.	N	Category	
.353	.560000	.575610	118	<= 25	Group 1
		.424390	87	> 25	Group 2
		1.000000	205		Total

According to the first table, the result of the mean 69/30 of 63 points may be descriptive and theoretical average is 25. Therefore, the low average indicator calculated opposed Bazjns relationships, sexual deprivation, carelessness and lack of education of women is cultural and sexual Mytvandmvsrbashd. For analytical study also used the binomial test. Based on the acquired samples in this table is dumped into two groups., women's carelessness and lack of cultural education and sexual agree., significantly Sig. (= 0.353) is. Because significant amounts in the table above less than 05/0. So, we can assume rejected 0H and 95% claimed that causes as opposed Bazjns relationships, sexual deprivation, carelessness and lack of education for women Mytvandmvsrbashd sexual activities.

C) numerous cases of women being victimized have a direct impact.

Noted that this factor is composed of 10 items rated minimum 1 and maximum of 50. Also, according to the rating for mediocrity any questions, comments that 25 is the average. Accordingly, the third hypothesis is as follow s: Research Hypothesis: Numerous cases of women being victimized have no direct impact. Numerous cases of women being victimized have a direct impact.

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Research Hypothesis:

Numerous cases of women being victimized have no direct impact.

Numerous cases of women being victimized have a direct impact.

$$H_0 : \mu = 25$$

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 25$$

describes the results and evaluate the relationship between the victims and the direct impact ¹²Table

T-Test						
One-Sample Statistics						
Std. Error Mean		Std. Deviation	Mean	N		
2.10049		30.07439	85.0390	205	The relationship between the victims and direct impact	
One-Sample Test						
Test Value = 25						
95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		Mean Difference	Sig. (2-tailed)	df	t	
Upper	Lower					
9.1805	.8976	5.03902	.017	204	2.399	The relationship between the victims and direct impact

ommentary

Given the significant level calculation ($0170 = sig$) that is less than five hundredths, so the basic premise of the average community Number 25 placed rejected. Therefore, to determine the numerous cases of women being victimized have a direct impact column is used confidence intervals. that both high and low band is positive. So $0 > 25 - \mu$ respectively.

Ranking Factors

After investigate the effect of tertiary (Fqfrhngy, sexual deprivation and direct impact) on the causes and extent of gender-based violence leading up to women in 1393 and ways to prevent it (case study: Golestan Province) at this stage ranking factors.

presented. Since the number of Tshkyl-Dhndh each of these factors is not identical, to stone of tertiary and all factors are calculated based on the 100 is made to have the ability to compare the descriptive and inferential.

Then the hypothesis that tertiary factors equally affect sexual violence, GME test. Accordingly, due to the high content of hypothesis testing is as follows:

Tertiary factors are not equally effective in sexual violence. Tertiary agents are equally effective in sexual violence.

Ranking test and descriptive tertiary factors in sexual violence ¹³Table

Descriptive Statistics					
Maximum	Minimum	Std. Deviation	Mean	N	
100.00	11.11	22.6	48.7	205	Cultural poverty of hundreds
114.29	12.70	24.6	67.8	205	Sexual deprivation hundred
95.14	11.11	20.9	59.1	205	The direct impact of a hundred

Decision Making: Due to the significance level calculated ($p < 0.0001$) that is less than five hundredths, so the assumption is rejected H_0 and can be claimed with 95% confidence that the influence of the three factors in determining the causes and the ending gender-based violence against women in 1393 and ways to prevent it (case study: Golestan Province) are not the same.

Research limitations

1. constraints outside the control of the investigator

This research is based on people's comments were collected. Thus, according to their attitude affects how people feel, is the control of foreign scholars.

2. The limitations under the control of the investigator

One of the limitations under control, researchers compared respondents' individual differences. So, other demographic variables were examined. The main proposal A results-based proposals causes such as drug, alcohol and psychotropic drugs frequency and socio-economic disparities in this field are highly effective.

Recommended that:

flows. A person can feel poor that does not have enough wealth and business can not generate sufficient revenues to run your life, it may be poor because it is culturally incompetent. Or may be poor because it is poor because the victim psychologically weak or combination of Mhrvmythast.

2. The existence of discrimination and economic inequality, ethnic and gender (social inequalities) human social life and security to meet the needs, desires and aspirations, he has developed. Experience has shown that the realization of the realities faced many socio-economic problems. Since the inception of this fact and its related human communities to date has been consideration of different points of view. However, man has ever been able to remove these obstacles and problems in your feet and pave the way for the realization of their demands to the latent talents of all human beings to be provided thereby. Without doubt one of the most important social problems in human societies, there is social inequality. No group, was unaware of this social phenomenon and each given the socio-economic conditions and according to the

conditions of time and space, solutions and guidelines Kurds. There are social changes necessary for this phenomenon and its group of war, conflict and war have considered. There is acute social inequalities. For a hypertrophy of social awareness and personal information of the state of human life in the past, the present and the possibility of vision, the ability to analyze modern humans that pay disparities and try to fix it.

One way of improving the cultural condition, good and timely information and knowledge about the problems and solutions for removal of families can be effective in the quality and quantity of training the next generation. 4. Bazjns against deprivation causes such as sexual relationships and lack of trained cultural and sexual indiscretion can be effective on women.

Recommended that:

1. Both the ladies and gentlemen of sex and intimacy are looking for relief. In fact, men are much more than their partners are looking for intimacy and sexual satisfaction in women who are just looking for much more than their husbands. But it is good to know that usually the primary goal of sex and how to express that there are differences between men and women. When this difference is understood, will have a way to increase the frequency of sex among themselves by mutual agreement, we eagerly. 2. Although it is logical to most women, so men do not understand it. They expect their spouse, regardless of what has already happened between them, are sexually reactive. Quarrels and fights male libido does not degrade but certainly enough emotional distance created for women who desire to destroy sex. So if you want to enhance your sex and your partner, you need to avoid quarrels and disputes can arise. 4. The marriage is special reason may be that many of the guidelines discussed in this study have not apply to you. But if the one you are looking for more sex in marriage, it is best to start with an account of how sex for each other. This method helps you get more sex in marriage by mutual agreement there.

Numerous cases of women being victimized have a direct impact.

Recommended that:

1. In order to better understand the scientific approach to crime and about ten years after the birth of criminology fields provided them.
2. These studies and forensic investigation led to new field called "victimological science" (Raw) in order.
3. On this basis, always in black and white couples should not be judged criminal. It is not always that one innocent and the other guilty,

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but may milky or gray in color and in fact the victim of the crime is somehow involved.

Other researchers recommend

1. study entitled "Evaluation of sexual violence in other provinces" may also be performed.
2. The study titled "Evaluation of sexual violence against girls and boys" do.
3. The results are generalizable to other provinces and cities be cautious.

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