

**Economic violence as a form of domestic violence and its interpretation according to Pierre Bourdieu's theory of male dominance**

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**Abstract:**

Economic violence is one of the forms of domestic violence, as it takes a certain course in all psychological, social and material aspects, and always and never is in the family field, so it is difficult to control or report it, just like domestic violence in general, because the victim and the abuser are related by kinship. Most husbands and fathers also practice the process of material depletion and exploitation of the concept of guardianship over women, especially on the working woman by following the culture of “this or not.” That is, putting pressure, bargaining and threatening the victim who is weaker than the aggressor.

**Keyword:**

- ✓ economic violence
- ✓ woman
- ✓ male dominance
- ✓ Domestic violence

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Violence is the most important deviant behavior in society and the most influential on its various groups, especially if this violence is associated with family members or members of the same family, because it becomes in the field of the home, which is supposed to prevail in calm and tranquility. This phenomenon spreads in all countries of the world, in different times. Domestic violence takes many different forms, and the most difficult characteristic of it is that those who are exposed to it are always the weakest member in the family. And most importantly, domestic violence is difficult to report and limit. Most of the time, because of the relationship between the practitioners of violence and those exposed to it which prevents them from speaking up and reporting those acts.

## **2. The problem:**

The acts of domestic violence occur in all Arabic societies also in Algerian society, where the concept of domestic violence carries another concept in some societies and some families and falls under the context of discipline, education and socialization. Domestic violence is a phenomenon that threatens the security and safety of the family, as it is a hidden, undeclared or authorized behavior. Algerian families witness harmful practices that violate their psychological or physical rights, as well as sexual and even economic rights. Violence is an old behavior and a historical phenomenon that causes many problems for those who are exposed to it or suffer from its consequences. Its effect usually continues to different stages of an individual's life, affecting his psyche, composition, paths, impressions and interactions, and it is often preserved in the memory of the abused child so that it remains firmly in his mind for life, thus causing many problems that go beyond childhood to advanced stages of life, including what The abused child suffers from depression and psychological crises. Economic violence is one of the most important forms of violence that affects women and the relationship between family members. It also includes economic abuse of women, such as taking the wife's money or seizing her own money, refraining from

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spending on her, and calibrating the woman that she does not produce in the absence of her work. Thus, we conclude the following central question: What is economic violence, what are its forms, and what are its justifications according to Pierre Bourdieu's theory of male domination?

**3. Defining concepts:**

**3.1 Defining violence:** (مصطفى عمر التير، (1997)، ص ص 16، 15) defines it as: the illegal use of physical and material coercion in order to achieve personal or collective goals, although in its psychological aspects it carries the meaning of tension and explosion that contribute to its fueling within the individual or group violence, many factors, most notably this world The self-divided talk, in which a person lives today, is a world of political, economic and ideological contradictions.

**3.2 The concept of domestic violence:**

(عباس بوشامة عبد المحمود محمد الأمين البشري، (2005)، ص 55)

say that violence within the family has received great attention from specialists in recently, although it is an old phenomenon. The means of violence may be a hand, a sharp object, or other household tools. Others considered that the denial of leaving the house, insults, and unwanted sexual assault are all within the framework of domestic violence.

**4. Definition of domestic violence:**

Accordingly, domestic violence is harming a family member by using physical or moral force in an illegal manner. It may include several different forms, including violence against the wife, violence against children, wife violence against her husband, or brother violence against his sister. It also includes physical violence, verbal violence, sexual violence, intellectual and social violence.

**5. Causes of domestic violence:**

Weak moral and religious scruples and misunderstanding of the perpetrator. The absence of a culture of dialogue, discussion and consultation among family members.

- Many of the abusers show their poor upbringing in an environment full of violence in dealing. Family violence occurs as a result of poor choice between spouses and the lack of homogeneity between them in various aspects of life, from education to thinking, social level,

poverty, poor financial conditions, unemployment and difficult circumstances which cause domestic violence in some families.

- There are some social motives that help in the emergence of domestic violence, such as customs and traditions that may spread in some societies, and on which the strength of a man's manhood is measured by his leadership of his family with violence and beatings, and this is the measure of masculinity in those different societies where culture is lacking.

- There are many subjective factors that cause the emergence of the problem of domestic violence, as the phenomenon of preference for males over women usually remains in eastern societies, which leads to stimulating some masculine acts that harm women, the most important of which is the different types of violence that women are exposed to in our Arab societies in particular. We see that there are many factors that affect the individual from his childhood, especially those related to the preference between boys and girls, and the man grows up on those basics that continue with him throughout his life.

It was summarized by عباس بوشامة عبد المحمود محمد الأمين البشرى ( **Same previous reference**, p p 61,62)

That the reasons of violence are as follows: Ignorance and poor educational and living standards , Ignorance of the fundamentals of religion and the provisions of Sharia, Spread of unemployment, Jealousy and marital disputes , Marital infidelity, Alcohol and drug addiction , Lack of education and care of young people, Disputes over inheritance and so on..

## **6. Types of domestic violence:**

Violence within the family takes different forms, and many effects arise from it. We will explain the forms of domestic violence with the following points:

### **6.1. psychological violence:**

It is also called, psychological abuse or emotional violence, and this violence is in different forms, sometimes in the form of intimidation or verbal abuse. It is also defined as any act that is harmful to a person's psyche or emotions and without this act having any effects. Physical, but it causes and leaves pain for the child and the wife, which leads to self-destruction and is also represented in the form of

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cursing and speaking in very bad words. (Zeinat Al-Mansoori, Violence against Women, Aman website, [www.amanjordan.org](http://www.amanjordan.org)) Also another aspect of this violence is depriving a woman of the right to choose her husband and forcing her to choose another person without her consent, or forcing a young woman to marry an old man.

**6.2. Physical violence:** (محمد عزت كتابي، (2012)، ص 136)

It is that violence that is in the form of any act that results in deliberately inflicting injury to a family member, and is represented by beating, burning, or any method that harms the woman and children, or the father may not intend to harm his child, but exaggeration in punishment leads to physical violence that reaches To cause bruising in the bones and whenever this happens on an ongoing basis.

**6.3. Sexual violence:**

This type of abuse against women is defined as any illegal act, which is a sexual act against the will of the other person and includes rape or sexual harassment. (Muhammad Ezzat Katbi, previous source, p. 137). As for the effects of domestic violence against women, we note that if the husband continues to perpetrate violence against his wife, this leads to the wife seeing difficulties by performing her family duty, and the wife may be exposed to injuries that “cause her to cause physical disabilities such as loss of vision or death. The children may be They are the ones who are subjected to beatings and thus “lead to the emergence of psychological complexes in the child and appear on them at an early age, such as autism.” This, unfortunately, is widespread among children, and may also lead to negative effects, an example of this is the prevailing belief among some girls who are beaten On the part of their fathers to build their conviction that marital life will be full of dangers and difficulties, which results in girls’ reluctance to marry. (Same previous reference, same page) on the other hand, we note that domestic violence has an impact on society, and that is as we said earlier that the family is the nucleus of society, i.e. a “threat.” Against the family through this domestic violence will eventually lead to a threat to society because, as we mentioned, the family is the nucleus and the first social institution in society. Raha on the community. Likewise, “domestic violence leads to loss, and this

loss includes the disruption of the family structure, which leads and results in disturbances in some personalities of family members who are originally members of this society, and the result will be” clear through the emergence of many cases of family disintegration that result from violence Which leads to the loss of family members” and turns them into a burden on the society that must take care of them. Thus, it can be said that any neglect in dealing with cases of domestic violence will cost the society a lot. (**Same previous reference, same page.**)

**6.4. Family Neglect:**( (اجلال اسماعيل حلمي, , (1999), ص90 .)

Family violence ranges from physical violence that may be in the form of direct beatings that may lead the victim to death, to mere intentional or unintentional neglect, which some people hesitate to consider as a form of family abuse. Neglect may be negligence, and it may be unintentional negligence and may be neglect of basic needs, such as not taking the child to the hospital when he suffers from a severe fever that may lead to his life, or not enabling a family member to go to the hospital for any reason, and it may be negligence In other less serious matters. Before talking about neglect and its definition, causes and consequences, we point out that neglect in general and family neglect are among the most controversial and ambiguous family concepts. Neglecting the basic needs of family members was not considered a social problem that deserves attention in the past, as family behavior is seen as a private matter that is better not to interfere with. As is the case in many sensitive social issues, the problem of neglect emerged as one of the prominent social issues in the late twentieth century, and received a lot of attention, research and study. However, it is universally observed that there are many forms of physical injuries, illness and disease that affect children due to neglect by parents, and those who are supposed to provide care and attention to the family. In other words, these injuries and diseases would not have occurred without the neglect and lack of attention by those around the child. Children can be considered the most victims of neglect, because they need care and attention and because they are the weakest link within the family, and they cannot live normally without the attention of adults. Neglect is related to the degree of community awareness of its dangers and consequences. Many people who are

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interested in domestic violence add neglect as one of the main forms when talking about domestic violence in general, and it is talked about using the term "child neglect". This neglect varies according to the types of family violence, and it includes physical, emotional, psychological, health neglect and other problems that occur to children. Neglect may not be limited to children, although they are the most affected by it, as it may affect wives, the elderly, the disabled and other groups within the family.

**6.5. Economic violence:**

It is a form of control and manipulation that can occur in the relationship of the spouses, and this is evidenced by the lack of freedom provided by the abuser to the victim in carrying out the necessary expenses to cover their needs. The victim must provide ongoing justification for what he did, spending the money, and not having the budget with the freedom he deserves. So much so that even in the case of women who work but suffer economic violence, they must give their salary every month to their partner and it is he who manages the money. From this point of view, economics becomes a form of violence because of the suffering caused by the constant dependence on someone turning money into a form of alms. The abuser gives the victim a small amount to carry out daily tasks such as a shopping cart. She claims whether she has been long overdue in taking this type of action.

**7. Techniques of economic violence**

**7.1 Control and manipulation:**

Economic violence is a form of masculinity that limits the victim to the level of survival (also emotionally). A method of exploiting money in which the abuser seeks his own benefit at the expense of the victim's welfare. There are also other possible symptoms of economic violence, for example, the man who engages in it does not appreciate the work that his partner does as a housewife if she is the one who fully assumes these responsibilities, reduces her role and does not allow her to project herself. at a professional level.

**(Abdullah Bagbir says in an article against women also economic violence? Saturday, December 03, 2011)** Violence against women does not always involve beating, kicking and physical abuse.. Rather,

there is economic violence, which is a form of violence that is practiced against women to undermine their rights.. The man's seizure of The salary of his wife or relative is violence.. and males seizing women's right to inherit is violence.. and not spending on the wife and meeting her requirements is violence.. and pushing her to borrow from banks or buy by installments is violence.. and all of the above falls under the name of economic violence. A recent field social study conducted by the "Roya" Center for Social Studies confirmed that 33 percent of the respondents saw the appropriation of women's financial rights as a form of violence, while 32 percent of them believed that men's appropriation of the salary of a wife or female relative is very widespread. Also, 29% confirmed that not spending on the wife or neglecting her right with the ability to spend is very widespread, and it is a type of violence as well. Unfortunately, most husbands and fathers also practice the process of material depletion and exploitation of the concept of guardianship over women, especially the working woman by following a culture of "this or not", which leads her to succumb to pressures humbly for fear of consequences, whether divorce if she is a wife or depriving her of her human freedom by preventing her from going out to work if She was a daughter.. What exploitation is this?! There are many incidents of women being subjected to injustice, cruelty and moral and physical abuse because of greed for their money and belittling their rights, such as fathers' complacency to daughters because they keep their salaries.. and some seize the woman's dowry without her permission and without right.. and the courts are littered with cases of husbands, fathers or brothers who have seized women's rights from Real estate, cars, jewelry, or small or large trade. Every day, newspapers and programs report incidents about human tragedies that embody the meaning of economic violence against women.. The media has its duty and role in defending women's financial rights by spreading awareness among women and taking their hand in order to preserve their rights and help them to know what they have and what they owe and emphasizing that Sharia and law guarantee them All her rights..!! I still see violence against women as a matter of upbringing and morals.

On the other hand, when both work, it is also possible that some kind of economic violence will occur if he gets a higher salary and,

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therefore, shows some kind of superiority towards the victim. Economic violence occurs between husbands, when the exploiting husband tries to control the financial affairs or accounts of his wife, so that she no longer has control over her money, and this matter may be used to pressure her to maintain the relationship and not to separate, and this exploitation may be accompanied by psychological or physical abuse or both, and she becomes The victim is unable to make a divorce decision to break free from this abusive relationship, and the abusive husband is keen to inform his wife that she will not be able to bear the costs of life without him, and that she may lose her money in the divorce process, which makes this decision difficult for her. The strategies of economically violent husbands vary, some of them start early and from the engagement period, and some wait until the completion of the wedding, and the matter does not usually appear at once or in a crude manner, but rather happens gradually, and escalates when the wife gives her husband blind trust, giving him the password for her account, bank cards, and the right to withdraw from her money, and this is either in good faith from her or because of his constant urgency to do so in order to facilitate life matters, as he convinces her, for example, that he is doing this as a service to her, and that this stems from his love for her and the family, so that she does not have to go to the bank and deal with employees, so he gets On the details of her bank account, or he may convince her to make a general power of attorney to dispose of and control her money and dues, or what she owns of real estate and commercial assets.

Gradually, the wife's financial dealings with these parties begin to decrease gradually, in contrast to his dealings with these parties regarding her, until he has complete control over the income and expenditure of her account, while maintaining his giving her a specific expense, which often decreases gradually under the claim that the burdens The life of the family increases, until the wife reaches the stage of asking for money - which is originally her own money - and this request is rejected! According to research and studies, economic violence occurs in up to 99% of domestic violence cases, and women refrain from taking the step of separation, and ending these unsuccessful relationships, because of their fear for children of an

unknown future, and their inability to secure the requirements of life for themselves and their children. Studies have also shown that material exploitation - like all types of exploitation - occurs on all social, material and racial levels, and on all educational and cultural levels as well. And economic violence by husbands to their wives in many other ways, we show the most common, as follows

1-The insistence on asking the woman to quit her job, without her willingness to do so, in order for him to have financial control over her and thus over her decisions.

2-Attempting to harass and chase the wife at work to embarrass her, forcing her to be fired by the administration or urging her to leave him and pushing you to submit her resignation.

3-Refusal to give the wife her bank cards and concealment of contract papers that prove her ownership of the assets.

4- Determining a specific amount as her expenditure without giving her any increase and not leaving the freedom to determine her expenditure from her salary or personal money.

5- His constant questioning of her about what she bought in the form of interrogation, and his insistence on looking at the purchase invoices.

6-Taking a decision regarding the disposal of its funds without consulting or referring to it.

7-Exploiting the wife's name and data fraudulently to fill out illegal commercial or tax forms.

8-Selling the wife's belongings without her permission or without her consent.

9-Making incorrect insurance policies in her name without informing her of that.

10-He places the burden of children's educational or health expenses on the wife - despite his ability to bear them - and this reduces her income or her ability to bear the burdens of the post-divorce stage if it occurs.

11-Forcing her to issue credit cards in her name and with the guarantee of your bank account, and to exploit these cards.

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When some think about domestic abuse, verbal abuse and potential physical abuse of wives first come to mind, but research shows that financial abuse occurs as frequently in unhealthy relationships as other forms of abuse. A 2011 study conducted by the University of Wisconsin-Madison Center for Financial Security revealed that 99% of domestic violence cases also involve financial abuse. Just as financial abuse is often the first sign of domestic violence and abuse, knowing how to identify financial abuse is critical to the safety and security of each wife.

**7.2. Financial bullying:**

According to Marie, financial abuse is defined as a partner's control over the other partner's access to financial resources, which reduces his ability to be financially self-sufficient, and forces him to rely on him entirely. This occurs in an unhealthy marriage, with the intention of preventing the wife from obtaining the financial freedom necessary to leave the relationship if it is harmful. Financial bullying by spouses is considered a silent weapon that leads to disastrous consequences for the marriage. It is a sub-section of emotional abuse that can cause physical harm as much as physical harm.

**7.3. Tactics Used Research indicates:**

That victims of financial exploitation are often very concerned about their ability to provide money for themselves and their children to end the marriage. In addition, financial insecurity is one of the most important reasons for women to return to an abusive husband. According to the "Very WellMind" website, forms of financial abuse differ from case to case, sometimes they are hidden tactics, and sometimes they are obvious tactics that use intimidation and intimidation outright. The goal is always to gain power and control, so the wife's private money is seized if she has money from inheritance, savings, or otherwise, and she is also prohibited from working under various pretexts. Social therapist Julie Williamson tells Bustle: If you have a financial dispute and you are able to resolve it, you probably have nothing to worry about, but it is important to watch for financial abuse since financial abuse is often a symptom of other types of abuse. , such as emotional or verbal abuse. Some signs of marital

abuse have been identified that should be guarded against, and we explain them in the following

**7.4 Preventing access to money:**

This type of husband controls all the family's money, including the wife's income and personal savings, while it does not give the wife any possibility to dispose of these funds. The husband keeps all credit cards and money under his personal name, and the wife has no way to obtain money except with his consent. One of the forms of financial abuse is the inability of the wife to obtain money - even if it is her money - except with the consent of the husband (pixels)

**7.5. Suffocating control of spending:**

Follow a strict protocol for spending, where all expenses of the wife are calculated separately and with stifling accuracy, so purchases are tracked in shops Grocery and other places, giving the wife not enough money for purchases. It does not facilitate approval of other expenses such as health care expenses and clothing, and the husband also requests a detailed report of expenses and receipts for the expenditure. Not allowing work is also a way of restricting financial freedom, destroying women's opportunities to work, which may include appearing in the workplace to cause problems for them, to become unemployed, or to prevent them from working from the beginning or to belittle women.

**7.6. Annoyance with the wife's expenses:**

If the partner feels upset whenever the wife spends money - especially if it is her own money - this may be a sign of his desire to control the wife's financial control, especially if she begins to fear his reaction after buying some clothes or eating at someone restaurants. Double standards of spending: This appears in the husband's extreme discomfort with the wife's spending money for herself, while he is making large purchases for himself without being disturbed. Secretly spending money: Another form of financial abuse, according to the site, is spending money secretly without the wife knowing about things she does not like or does not see as a priority at the current stage, while the husband convinces her of the importance of saving for the sake of the family. Large secret debts: It is also classified under financial abuse, that the husband drowns the family with large debts that he cannot bear, and hides their size from his wife, so that repaying

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them constitutes a great burden for the whole family. Secretly dumping large debts on the family is considered.

**8. Financial abuse (pixels) Theoretical approach:** Pierre Bourdieu's male dominance and its interpretation of economic violence against women

The cultural heritage with its various manifestations according to classes and social groups is responsible for the primary inequality that exists between the sexes, and from this, social culture, while ideologically expressing the hegemonic male domination and its demands, and its continued domination, implicitly confronts the demands of economically battered women, in forms that individuals are not aware of. According to Bourdieu, the male exercises symbolic violence just to be recognized, to be imposed as sovereignty, and without awareness of the fact as capital. In fact, the symbolic capital, which "means acceptance, recognition, or belief in the power or authority of someone who has more advantages, or a form of recognition of legitimacy, or a value given by man, is linked to the principle of authority and the principle of distinction and difference in characteristics [66]. It is in the process of its formation. , moves from material wealth and social positions, in the form of a necessary practice of a class or a particular social group to differentiate and preserve its social gains, and at the same time, to justify that social differentiation, in a way that does not call for thinking about social inequality, and therefore, every individual or social group is convinced of the position , or the social status entrusted to it, and symbolic capital is embodied as an authority that imposes itself without being obligated to exercise it, that appears to be a natural authority, which inhabits language, patterns of behavior, way of life, and even things. Every type of authority is based on a form of correct belief more depth, and rootedness, from what we understand from this name. This symbolic power is in fact arbitrary, but its legitimacy is recognized by the people, because they are ignorant of its reality . (بيار بورديو، 1994، ص ص 40، 51 بتصرف).

Among the most prominent negative effects of the situation of working women is the inability of the working wife to meet her

requirements in a way that guarantees her psychological stability, so she remains in conflict between fulfilling the requirements and expectations of the husband and children on the one hand, and between achieving herself and her goals in the field of work on the other hand, , Also conflict, both hidden and apparent , between husband and wife over the control of the house , savings, children treatment , relationship in families and leisure time which has an crucial role in violence and neglect of children and spouse .

(منذر عرفات زيتون ، 2005، ص36).

**The practice of violence under the shadow of male domination:** male domination appears in some societies to be a nature and a fixed matter, enshrined in defining the roles of women and restricting them to domestic and pastoral positions, which makes this domination and violence that results from it invisible and unnoticeable things to the extent that the oppressed woman may not feel that she is placed in a lower rank, and the type of behavior that it learns and the values that are raised on it are enshrined in a hidden way in the shadow of male domination and increases her dependence and inferiority.

(عبد الرزاق فارح وحلمي درديش ، جوان 2021 ، ص ص 256 274 .)

**The body as a subject of hegemony:**

the body, according to Bourdieu, undergoes a kind of taming until it eventually acquires a sexual identity. Thus, the body is a structured social structure resulting from social upbringing that in turn reflects on the sexual life of men and women to be the importance and dominance of the first, which is what appears in the sexual position During the practice itself (the position of metaphysics), rather the body as an expression of a biological reality and what determines the biological differences between the sexes, in particular the anatomical difference between the genitals.

It seems like the natural justification for the socially constructed difference between the two genders. So society produces both men and women and sets for each the limits that he walks within and does not go beyond, by complying with a set of actions and behaviors. The man has to be distinguished by virility, conflict and competition to extract recognition While the woman has to submissive, and thus she

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becomes a partner in maintaining this domination and reproducing it clearly in the sexual division of labour.

**Symbolic or soft tangible violence:**

It constitutes a central issue in Bodio's work and it institutionalized by affiliation that he can only give to the dominant, which does not have it for the sake of thinking about it, or thinking about himself, or better than that, thinking about his relationship with the dominant = Except with the tools of knowledge shared between them, which is nothing but the integrated form of the relationship of domination that shows this relationship as natural=.

(امال علاوشيش ، 2018 ، ص ص 10،18)

**Masculinity as nobility:**

The social system views masculinity as nobility and honor, which is clearly observed in the hierarchy taken into account in the assignment of work positions, due to the logic of the double standard, the latter, according to which women are entrusted with lower or lower work such as the work of the hostess and the tonic And the secretary and the nurse, that is, in her professional life, she is directed towards jobs in which she is in the status of a follower, while men occupy the leadership and directing positions, he is the doctor and the director. It is easy when women do it, and perhaps the example of the chef is the strongest model.

(امال علاوشيش ، 2018 ، **Same previous reference** ، ص ص 10،18)

As all societal actions remain a share, and this is what justifies economic violence as a reaction to male domination, because women, from the perspective of men, are not capable of absolute management, even if they are the owner of the money.

One of the serious issues arising from the foregoing is the presence of women in a situation of double coercion, as their desire to work forces them to give up their wages or part of it, even if the coercion is implicit.

**Transformation of hegemonic relations:**

Bourdieu argues that everything changes in society except for the sexual structures that remain stable and continuity. These institutions

are the church, the state, and the school. The family gives preference to males when dividing labor between the sexes

(بيار بورديو ، 2009 ، ص )

**Pierre Bourdieu** , as well as for giving the male child a larger share of money or the whole share. Consequently, society unites all its components to produce and ensure the continuation of male dominance, which is especially evident in the policies of modern and contemporary countries towards women, where they reproduce the outdated division between masculine and feminine in its very structure ... so that women have a part linked to the social state as recipients of privileged care for it. and its services.

## 9. CONCLUSION

The phenomenon of economic violence, which is hidden and sometimes publicized violence for certain concepts that fall under the context of male domination, because women are treated as if they cannot manage their money on their own or that they must pay the tax of going out to work. Made under the supervision of the man "Cultivation. Harvest. Animal care...

Likewise, the phenomenon of economic violence is not confined to working women only, but also exceeds it to women staying at home who have a balance of money through (gift, inheritance ...) regardless of the source of this money. The practice of these pressures, which range from symbolic violence to physical violence or the threat of divorce, which makes the woman subject to her fear of losing the family or the society's view of her.

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