

THE EFFECTS OF WOMEN'S WIDOWHOOD IN KIRKUK FOR THE YEAR 2021

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Abstract.

The great role that women play in the processes of scientific progress and development in the modern era has necessitated seeking for attention to their problems and trying to find ways and means to solve them. It is an important thing to be done so that we may improve and develop the role of the society. The case of the widowhood in Iraq is one of the important change in society due to the crises happened in Iraq. Thus, the country faced in the past decades, resulting in social unrest and was the basis for chronic dilemmas and profound effects, as they haunted the Iraqi society in general and the family in particular, represented by the low indicators of human development, the destruction of infrastructure, and the psychological, social and economic remnants that the afflicted family suffers from. I was exposed to emotional shocks that threaten the psychological, social and economic stability of the family (1).

Introduction:

The crises, wars, conflicts and conflicts witnessed by the Iraqi society, which lasted for decades, in addition to the spread of the Corona virus epidemic and its health effects, as it resulted in multiple social phenomena, with different psychological dimensions among many of its different social layers, which affected the population. They women who suffer too much due to the killing or death of their husbands, sons, or families, and since women represent an essential pillar in the social structure, that effect will be great, especially if this widow had orphans, so the problem would be double - the loss of the first pillar husband in the family, and the presence of orphaned children.

The study of the reality of widowed women is of great importance as they are among the groups most vulnerable to harm as a result of the difficult circumstances they go through after the loss of their husbands. We have witnessed the increase of their rate in the Iraqi society generally and in the field of the study particularly. The increasing number of the widowed in the Iraqi society is a real challenging in front of the decision makers, researchers and those interested in women's affairs through its side damages by families who lost their provider.

- **Research problem:**

What are the effects resulted from women's widowhood in Kirkuk Governorate?

- **Research hypothesis:**

There is a contrast in the effects resulted from women's widowhood in the study field.

- **Objectives of the study:**

Finding appropriate solutions to reduce the effects resulted from widowhood on society.

First: The Relative Distribution of Widows according to the Economic Effects:

There are many economic effects that widows and their families suffer from after the loss of the head of the family, including a decrease in the level of family income through the lack of all services that could have been obtained previously, whether they were necessary such as providing food, housing, education or various luxury services (2), the higher standard of living of the family whenever these services are available, however, the vast majority of widows are those who suffer from a low standard of living, which makes children leave school and join the labor market (3) One of the reasons behind hanging around is poverty and material destitution, which pushes children to go to the workplace, as well as the absence of the guardian as a result of death, which means losing the one who has the main role in advising and guiding children, or the reason may be the deterioration of the security situation (4).

Through analyzing the data of table (1) and map (1) and according to the economic effects, it became clear to us that the total number of widows according to (low standard of living) reached (69.4%) of the total cases of widows according to the economic effects in Kirkuk governorate. As for the administrative districts, Qara Hanjir district came in the first place with (58.8%) of the total number of widows according to the low standard of living, while in the second place, Shwan district with (58.3%) of the total number of widows according to the low standard of living.

As for the third place, the center of Kirkuk District with (75.6%) of the total number of widows according to the low standard of living.

These places came in the first ranks in terms of the low standard of living, because they are small areas that lack for the necessary necessities of living, which makes the widow not to obtain a job opportunity, in addition to the tribal trend in these areas in which the widowed are not permitted to do a job . As for the center of Kirkuk District low standard of living came in second place, because most of the widows do not have educational certificates .As for the last place, Al-Multaqa District came with (40.9%) of the total number of widows, according to the low standard of living, due to the small size of the district and the low population size therein. Such areas does not allow women to engage in the labor market.. As for (difficulty in obtaining a job opportunity), it was (19.5%) of the total cases of widows, according to the economic effects in the Kirkuk governorate, according to the administrative districts, as for Yaji district came in the first place, with a rate of (36.7%) of the total number of widows. According to the difficulty of obtaining a job opportunity, while the Altun Kobri district came in second place with a rate of (36.1%) of the total number of widows according to the difficulty of obtaining a job opportunity, while in the third place Leylan district with a rate of (34.8%) of the total number of widows Depending on the difficulty of obtaining a job opportunity. This is due to their lack of educational degrees and their lack of professions. All these factors led to their inability to obtain a job opportunity, in addition to their lack of experience in practicing their new life with sufficient awareness and removing themselves from the circle of grief and despair after the loss of their life partner. Kirkuk, with a rate of (13.85%) of the total number of widows, according to the difficulty of obtaining an employment opportunity, This is due to their obtaining educational certificates, the approval of the parents for the woman to enter the labor market, and the close distance between the widow's residence, all these factors helped her to engage in

work. As for (employment for some of her children), its percentage was (11.2%) of the total cases of widows, according to the economic effects in Kirkuk Governorate. According to the administrative districts, if the Forum area came in the first place with a rate of (27.3%) of the total number of widows according to the employment of some of their children, while in the second place Alton Cobri district with a percentage of (22.2%) of the total number of widows according to the employment of some of their children. In the third place Toz Khurmato district, with a rate of (19.5%) of the total number of widows according to the employment of some of their children.. As for the last sequence, the district of Sarkaran came with a rate of (4.2%) of the total number of widows according to the employment of some of their children, as it ranked last among the economic effects affecting widows in the study area. Most of their children are not of working age and their inability to support their families or their preoccupation in order to complete their studies, but with all these reasons, some of them are forced to send their children to work with the lowest wages due to the difficult economic conditions that the family is going through after the loss of the only provider for the family, who is the father.

**Table (1) the Relative distribution of the widowed women according to the economic effects in Kirkuk Government.
According to the administrative districts.**

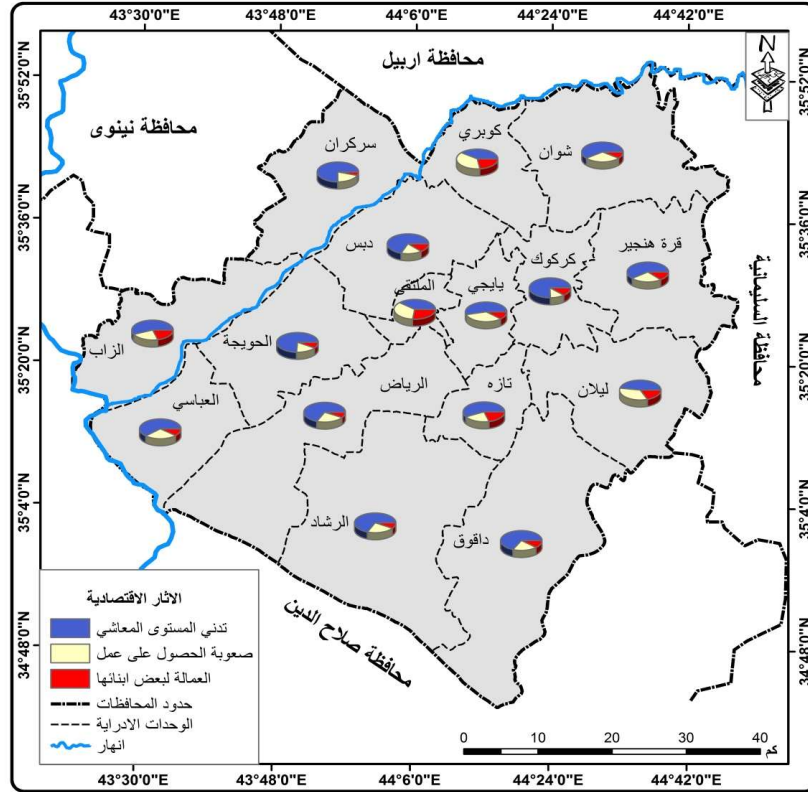
Total	Employment of some sons %	Difficulty of getting a job %	Living standard low %	administrative districts
100	10,6	13,8	75,6	Kirkuk center
100	10,0	36,7	53,3	Jaiji Dst.
100	22,2	36,1	41,7	Alton Cobri Dst.
100	27,3	31,8	40,9	Al-Multaqa Dst.
100	19,5	24,4	56,1	Toz Khormato Dst.
100	17,4	34,8	47,8	Leylan Dst.
100	8,3	33,3	58,3	Shwan Dst.
100	11,8	29,4	58,8	Qara Hanjeer Dst.
100	7,3	18,7	74,0	Al-Hawija Center.
100	9,2	30,8	60,0	Al-Abbasi Dst.

100	6,9	26,4	66,7	Al-Riyadh Dst.
100	19,4	25,4	55,2	Al-Zab Dst.
100	9,7	24,2	66,1	Daquq Center.
100	7,1	26,2	66,7	Al-Rashad Dst.
100	11,3	21,0	67,7	Al-Dibis Center
100	4,2	20,8	75,0	Sarkaran Dst.
100	11,2	19,5	69,4	Governorate

.Source: according to the results of the field study

map (1) the Relative distribution of the widowed women according to the economic effects in Kirkuk Government.

According to the administrative districts.



Source: according to data of table (1) by using program (Arc Gis 10,7,1)

Second: The Relative Distribution of widows According to Social Effects:

The first and most common thing that widows suffer from is the arbitrary stigma with which society depicts women. And that the behavior of some widows and their followers of the various temptations of life is what reinforces this low and unjust view of women and their assertiveness, as they become faced with two things, and they are either to coexist with that image and deteriorating view or to isolate and avoid others. The formation of negative attitudes towards all people as a result of fear and anxiety, and from these social problems she has on the part of her family and the husband's family as well, and the society's negative view towards her (5). Most of the widows do not want to marry a second time after the death of her husband in loyalty to him, but circumstances may force her to marry a second time if she cannot support her children or when she is young, but the majority of the general public strongly refuse marriage and struggle to raise children despite the difficulties of life (6).

Through analyzing the data of Table (2) and Map (2) and according to the social effects, it became clear to us that the total number of widows according to (the rebellion of the sons against the family) amounted to (18.8%) of the total cases of widows according to the social effects in Kirkuk Governorate. At the level of administrative units, where the Al-Multaqa sub-district came first with a rate of (45.5%) of the total number of widows according to the rebellion of the children against the family, while in the second place came the district of Shwan with a rate of (33.3%) of the total number of widows according to the rebellion of the children against the family. As for the third place, the district of Laylan came with a rate of (30.4%) of the total number of widows according to the rebellion of the children against the family, while in the last place came the district of Hawija with a rate of (5.7%) of the total number of widows according to the rebellion of the children against the family. Where her percentage came in the third rank in the study area, and this problem always appears with the death of the husband and the wife's widowhood. Whatever the status and strength of the woman's personality, it results in a lot of social effects, including the rebellion of children, especially young people in adolescence, if he tries to expand his circle of relations in order to be able to leave. From the world of the limited family to a broader one, where these units came above in the first ranks because they are of a tribal nature that always works to restrict the freedom of its children and their commitment to customs and traditions. But after the death of the father, the children try to get rid of these restrictions, and the matter becomes more complicated if the widow woman is associated with working long hours and leaves the children without supervision and attention, so that it is difficult to control them, in addition to her inability to play multiple roles. As for (children dropping out of school), it was (10.2%) of the total cases of widows according to the social effects in Kirkuk governorate. As for the level of administrative units, where the Al-Multaqa area came first, with a rate of (18.2%) of the total number of widows. According to the children dropping out of school, while the Alton Bridge district ranked second with a rate of (16.7%) of the total number of widows, according to the children dropping out of school. . As for the third place, Yayiji sub-district came with a rate of (13.3%) of the total number of widows, according to the children who dropped out of school. As for the last place, the Al-Rashad sub-district came with a percentage of (2.4%) of the total number of widows according to the children who dropped out of school.

Table (2) the Relative distribution of the widowed women according to the social effects in Kirkuk Government.

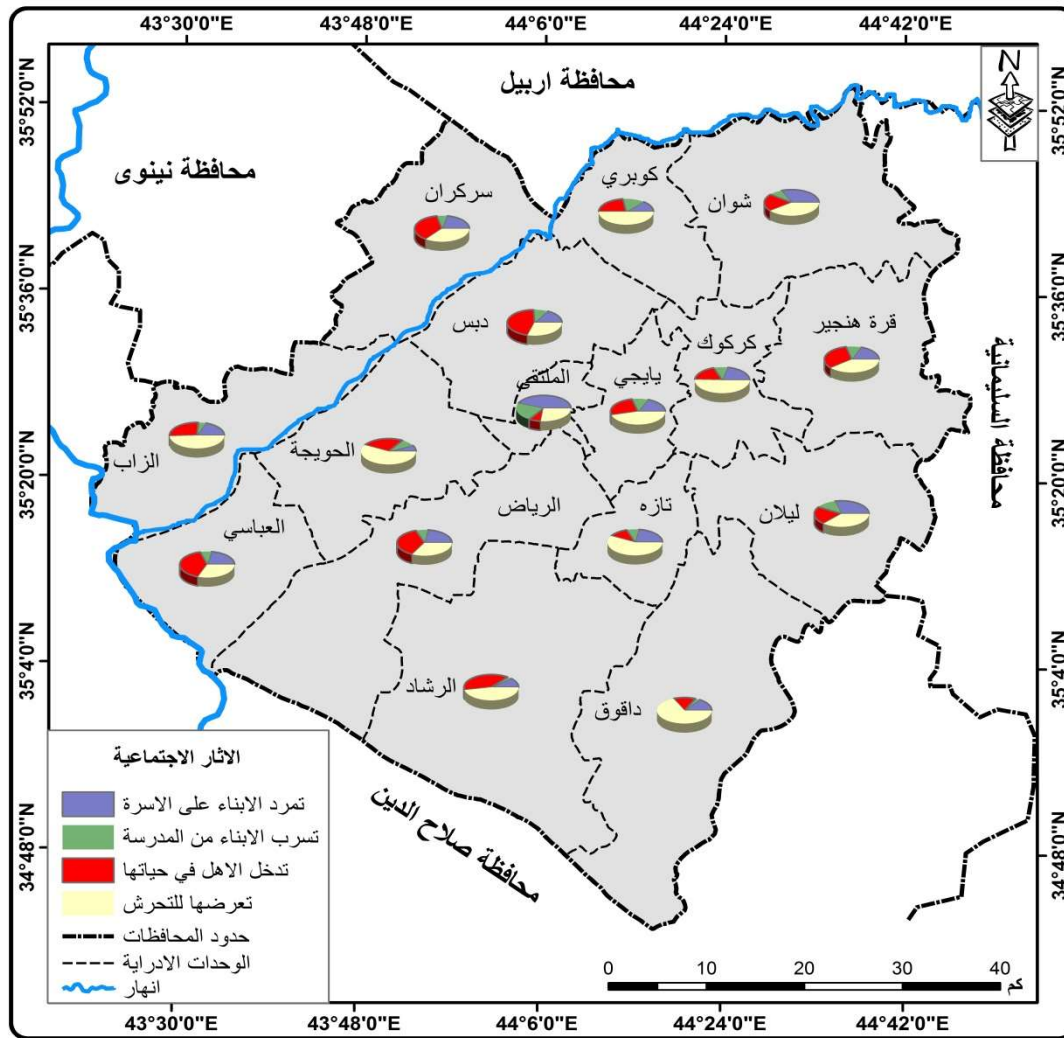
According to the administrative districts.

Total	Harassment %	Family interference in her life %	Sons quitting of school %	Disobeying sons for their family %	Administrative Dst.
100	50,4	17,7	11,3	20,6	Kirkuk Ctr.
100	46,7	23,3	13,3	16,7	Yaiji Ctr.
100	50,0	22,2	16,7	11,1	Alton Cobri Dst.
100	27,3	9,1	18,2	45,5	Al-Multaq Dst.
100	56,1	12,2	9,8	22,0	Toz Khormato Dst.
100	39,1	17,4	13,0	30,4	Laylan Dst.
100	41,7	16,7	8,3	33,3	Shwan Dst.
100	41,2	29,4	11,8	17,6	Qara Hanjeer Dst.
100	56,1	30,1	8,1	5,7	Al-hawija Ctr.
100	32,3	36,9	9,2	21,5	Al-Abbasi Dst.
100	34,7	33,3	9,7	22,2	Al-riyadh Dst.
100	49,3	26,9	6,0	17,9	Al-Zab Dst.
100	66,1	17,7	3,2	12,9	Daquq Ctr.
100	47,6	40,5	2,4	9,5	Al-Reshad Dst.
100	30,6	43,5	11,3	14,5	Al-Dibis Ctr.
100	37,5	33,3	8,3	20,8	Sarkgran Dist
100	48,2	22,8	10,2	18,8	Governorate

Source: According to the results of the field study

map (2) the Relative distribution of the widowed women according to the economic effects in Kirkuk Government.

According to the administrative districts.



Source: according to data of table (1) by using program (Arc Gis 10,7,1)

Through the above table, it became clear to us that the widow suffers from her children dropping out of school, and this phenomenon has many reasons, including that the school has become an economic burden on parents, especially the weak family with limited income, because the educational school conditions are not suitable, (). In addition to the low cultural awareness of mothers as well. It was found that the educational level of widows was low, as most of them have elementary school certificates or below, as we referred to in the previous chapter. This encourages children not to pay attention to school and to drop out of it, which results from the lack of awareness of mothers (). As for (intervention of the widow's family in her life), it was (22.8%) of the total cases of widows, according to the social effects in Kirkuk Governorate. As for the administrative units, where the Dibis district center came in the first place, with a rate of (43.5%). The total number of widows according to the intervention of the widow's family in her life, while in the second rank came the Al-Rashad sub-district with a rate of (40.5%) of the total number of widows according to the intervention of the widow's family in her life, while in the third rank came the Abbasi sub-district with a percentage of (36.9%) Widows

according to the widow's family's intervention in her life. As for the last place, it came to the meeting place, with a percentage of (9.1%) of the total number of widows, according to the intervention of the widow's family in her life. By analyzing the data of the table above, it became clear to us that the widow suffers from the interference of her family in her life greatly, especially after her widowhood. In areas of a tribal nature that have greater commitment to social customs and traditions. As for (the exposure of the widow to harassment), its percentage came (48.2%) of the total cases of widows according to the social effects in Kirkuk Governorate. As for the administrative units, where the Daquq district center came in the first place with a rate of (66.1%) of the total number of widows, according to the exposure of the widow to harassment, while in the second place came the district of Taza Khurmatu and the center of the Hawija district with a rate of (56.1%), respectively, out of the total number of widows. According to the exposure of the widow to harassment, while in the third place came the center of Kirkuk district with a rate of (50.4%) of the total number of widows according to the exposure of the widow to harassment, while in the last place came the center of the district of Dibs with a percentage of (30.6%) of the total number of widows according to the exposure of the widow to harass. Through the table above, and within the social effects, it became clear to us that the phenomenon of harassment to which the widow is exposed came in the first place, and the most areas in which she is exposed to harassment are the units with high population volumes, slums, and poor environments that are unable to provide food, education, and shelter, factors that result in high rates of unemployment Crime and other unwanted behaviors and harassment cause suffering and psychological disturbances for the widow, who then feels weak and lacks support. Harassment cases decrease in areas where educational levels are high and population size and crime are low.

Sources:

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