

REPLICATING THE UN MULTI-COUNTRY STUDY ON MEN AND VIOLENCE: UNDERSTANDING WHY SOME MEN USE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND HOW WE CAN PREVENT IT

Qualitative report template

PARTNERS FOR PREVENTION: A UNDP, UNFPA, UN WOMEN AND UNV REGIONAL JOINT PROGRAMME FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC WWW.PARTNERS4PREVENTION.ORG



Acknowledgements

This Qualitative Report Template was produced by Emma Fulu of Partners for Prevention in Thailand, with input from Rachel Jewkes of the Medical Research Council in South Africa and Raewyn Connell of the University of Sydney in Australia.



Objective of the study: To show what experiences (individual within a social context) and influences across a life course contribute to men being 'violent' or 'gender-equitable' and to use this understanding to promote the prevention of violence against women and gender-equitable behaviours.

Report structure

- Use a chronological/life story approach.
- Use one 'gender-equitable' and one 'violent' life history case study at the beginning of each chapter to illustrate your findings.
- Answer the primary research question for each time period or chapter.
- Compare and contrast the experiences of the two groups of men in each chapter rather than separating 'gender-equitable' men and 'violent' men into distinct chapters.

Analysis framework

- Within each chapter look at:
- gender norms/attitudes
- gender practices
- gender identities

Remember to think about:

- historical and social context (contextualize findings in all chapters)
- other forms of oppression or sites of power (race, class, sexuality)
- resistances/ resiliencies
- contestations and contradictions
- how the individual interacts with the structural/institutional (e.g. religion)

Chapters

- 1. Introduction, background and methodology
 - a. *Background to the study*: why, when and how the study was started, how the national study fits within the regional research project, and how the qualitative research fits with other research pieces
 - b. *Conceptual framework*: masculinities, understanding of gender as relational, ecological framework for understanding violence against women
 - c. *Literature review*: national and regional (this should be kept brief but more information can be shared as an appendix if required); reference to specific literature to compare with research results should be included in the relevant chapters
 - d. *Historical and social context*: general country background, such as demographics, status of women, gender norms, legislative framework, responses to violence against women and other relevant issues, such as conflict and post-conflict history
 - e. Study objectives
 - f. *Methodology*: Explain life history methodology



- 2. Study population and sample
- 3. Childhood (including family) and school
- 4. Work
- 5. Relationships with women as partners (including domestic relations, fatherhood, etc.)
- 6. Community and gender discourses: Admired masculinity and femininity
- 7. War and conflict or tsunami (as a period in time relevant for some sites)
- 8. Discussion: Influences on masculinity and gender equity
- 9. Conclusions and recommendations