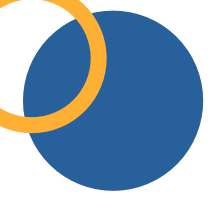


Caribbean Model for Masculinities and Criminal Violence: An Approach to Eliminating Violence Against Women and Girls.

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BACKGROUND

In 2021, CariMAN embarked on a study to understand masculinities and the connection to violence in order to identify gender transformative approaches and interventions in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago to reduce crime rates.

The study attempted to dive deeper into understanding:

- men's self-perception of masculinity and criminal violence,
- male roles in the Caribbean societies;
- the challenges men face and the interactions with the dynamics of gender.





RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1 How is masculinity defined and perceived by women and men in Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago and how does it influence their inclination toward violent behaviours and criminal activities?
- 2 Applying a gender transformative approach, from the perspective of women and men in Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago, what factors contribute to and transform crime and violence?
- 3 What are the strategic entry points and policy interventions for criminal violence prevention at the individual/family and community/schools and national/societal levels?

METHODS

Qualitative

- **Interviews**

- Designed using a social constructivist paradigm informed mainly by the gender transformational approach
- Recognizes that gender identities are constructed by social structures, cultural norms and practices that create these identities

Quantitative

- **Survey**

- International Men and Gender Equity Survey (IMAGES)
- The survey was deliberately adapted to include the cultural and social realities specific to Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica.

SAMPLE

Survey

	General Population	Incarcerated Population	Total
Jamaica	576	201	777
Trinidad and Tobago	600	200	800
Total	1176	401	1577

Interviews

	General Population	Incarcerated Population	Total
Jamaica	10	7	17
Trinidad and Tobago	12	7	19
Total	22	14	36

KEY FINDINGS

GENDER, POWER, AND VIOLENCE

- Violence stems from gender inequality, abuse of power, and harmful gender norms.
- Power dynamics influence not just male-female relations, but also relations among men.
- The patriarchal system affects both women and men, often to the detriment of men as well.

ATTITUDES ON GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

- The data shows that over 50% of men hold the view that a woman's most important role is to take care of the household.
- Progressive views on gender roles observed however, traditional, patriarchal values continue to be strongly upheld

MASCULINITIES, VIOLENCE AND VIOLENT CRIME

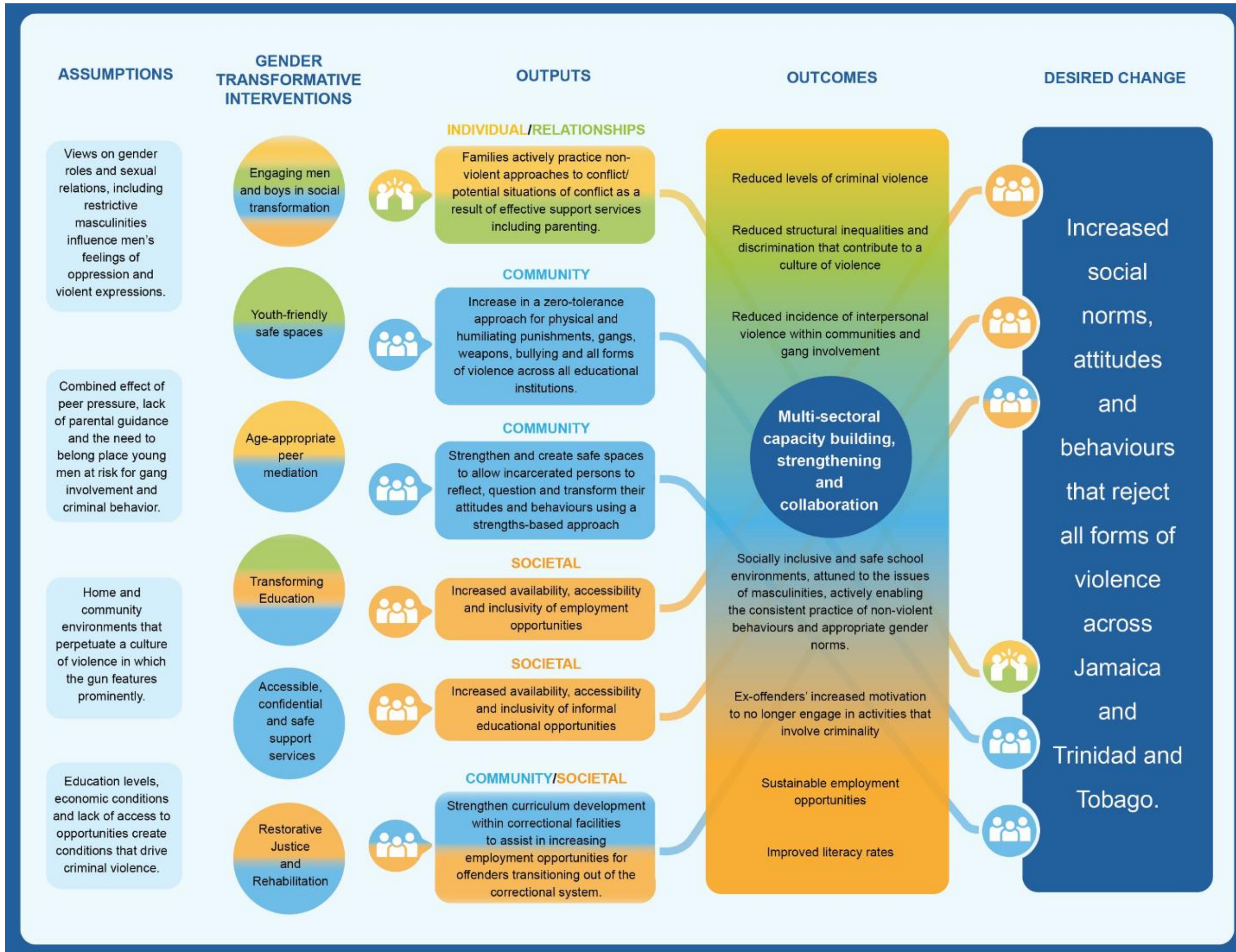
- The findings illustrate that men associate masculinity with a man's responsibility to provide and protect.
- Violence is employed as a corrective action to decrease the negative emotion associated with a man's inability to provide for this family.

PEER PRESSURE, AND THE NEED TO BELONG

- Youth are being influenced and pressured into violent expressions of criminality; namely gang membership.
- Desire to 'fit in' and belong is a pull factor into crime and violence.

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**Thank
you very
much!**

