

Gender Violence as Physio–Psyco–Sexual–Maladjustment among Human Beings in Nigeria

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Introduction

At pre-colonial, colonial and immediately post-colonial era in Nigeria, sex (sex in a native sense is sexual intercourse) was regarded as a sacred thing and it was respected and was almost like small god even though a husband marries many wives. Culturally, no wife dares jealous, abuse or fight another wife. If any one dared the rule, she is punished by a heavy fine or driven away from the husband's house to her parents. No one dare mention sex, nor sexual affairs. Sexual acts were for adult. Children detested and were feared not to talk about it. Even young adults were restricted in affairs of sex and sexual act (intercourse) and sexuality (male or female). Male gender and female gender respected their roles and it was attached with cultural attitudes. All the variables attached to the cultural attitudinal characteristics were believed to be sacred and no one dare cross their lines of action. Really, the female gender possesses the most delicate and respected dignity. Female molestation was rare, in fact a man who molested girls, lady, women in the past (1821 – 1985) in the native communities were labelled “Weaklings”. So, the masculinity of the man, was viewed very high. No man dares bring down himself to nothing by beating, slapping or wiping the feminine major in the woman. (Owojaiye 1994).

Furthermore, at this period 1821 – 1985AD, fathers were the role model of the sons; while mothers were the role models of the daughters. Parents of this period were

disciplined to respect human life; care of neighbourhood, discipline of the children was commonial, imploring of the children was for the whole community; the cultural community people care for people's feeding, clothing, shelter, moral attributes and behavioural patterns. Community at this period detected misdemeanor quickly, strangers were identified promptly. Females were not married out without thorough research of the characteristics of the groom's hereditary traits of the family. Wife bitters in this period 1821 – 1985AD travel outside the community for marriage. It was as if the elderly parents knew science of marriage than contemporary period.

Statement of the Problem

Contemporary man and woman {trained and ethical boy and girl} do not have enough patience to trail the parental lessons on marital affairs. It is even worst with marriage as under aged boys and girls become husbands and wives. Men (husbands) do not study their women (wives) well enough before marriage. Marriage cultural attitudes are not adhered to very strictly. Marriage poisons significantly affects husbands and wives. Men and women in Nigeria do not understand the meaning of sex, sexual ability, sexual problems, sexual psychology, influence of heredity, cultural attitudinal characteristics of husbands and wives.

Purpose and Significance of Submission

With the rise in gender violence; sexual assault, rape, in Nigeria communities, this lesson is compiled to awaken the interest and focus of men and women, boys and girls to their role as either masculine or feminine. Also, that proper decision should be taken before consummating marriage as in the conception of proper physiology of sex, psychology of sex and sexual maladjustment.

Anthropologically and Sexual–Maladjustment among Human Beings

Sex is the biological aspect of an individual determined by chrosomal inheritance and expressed through primary (e.g. reproductive organs and hormones) and secondary (e.g. musculature, body hair, leg, body built) sexual characteristics. While gender refers to the social expression of a person is identified as it relates to their social role and behavior. Gender is generally self-defined. Societal and cultural norms may influence gender choice. To Anthropologist, examination of the skeleton is what is used to determine sex, individual discrete pattern of morphological is used between males and females and this also is formed sexual dimorphism. (Umar 2018)

Sex and Sexuality

In layman's perception, the word sex connotes the distinction in the category of human creation. This sex is either male or female. Male has masculine characteristics; while female has feminine characteristics. From creation, healthy men have penis; while healthy women have vagina and other reproductive organs. The masculinity of a man endowed him with beards, thick muscles at the right places of the arms and legs and also physical strength while the feminine major of a women endowed her with succulent body, sweet voice, slender and lovely skin, develops breast and has succulent buttocks (bottom). These features endeared her to a man.

Sexuality contains the intrinsic features and or characteristics of male and female (man or woman or girl, wife, husband). These traits are in the mode of dressing, care for the hair (plaiting for women and low cut for men). These mode of plaiting the hair and low cut for male and female were prevalent during the 1821 – 1985AD. Contemporary hairstyles can significantly confuse gender depiction as male dress like female and vice – versa. Furthermore, the mode of talking, nuances, eating, walking, gossiping, playing, joking, laughing, crying, mourning, happiness, sadness and care. Women are endowed with caring ability than men. Women possess subtle, gentle, loving and sympathetic heart at most times than men. For strict and jealous husbands, a wife is thoroughly trained to evade extra marital affairs to the extent that husbands can be made to go crazy; even if nothing has happened amorously like sexual affairs. Furthermore, aggressive, jealous and down to earth trailer of his wife could be lured to the concubine's house unaware. Women (wives) are so trained.

Physiology of Sex

Male human that is healthy has a penis and scrotum (with 2 testis), while a female possess vagina. Deeper down, reproductive apparatus like ovaries and womb. The testis is to produce sperm; while the ovaries produce eggs. A matured ovum or sperm contains 23 chromosomes, that is 22 autosomes and 1 chromosome. Each human cell ordinarily has 46 chromosomes i.e. 44 autosome and 2 sex chromosomes. These chromosomes carry genes that carry hereditary traits which makes human being features, behavior and personality different. Some people are tall, some are shorter, and some have tall and straight hair, curly hair, long nose, flat nose, bold eyes and indeed big or small head. The behavioural epic are so dynamic that groups of people act differently from others. Even from one family to another, behavior uniqueness exists. So, two families in marriage have to study themselves

to denote a common ground to harness the disparities. How do different people meet to agree on common goal?

The Concept of Chromosomes

Chromosomes are rod – shaped bodies carrying the genes arranged in pairs in the cell. In order words, chromosomes are microscopic particles found in the cell nuclear and they carry the hereditary units that are to be transmitted from the parent to their offspring (Mackenzie, 2016). Genes are the individual determined heredity constitution that is referred to as chromosome that is chromosomes are composed of genes. Gynecologist Seklar (2018) said that genes are constituents of chromosomes which are carrier of heredity. Your child look like you because he or she is carrying your genes,

Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)

The DNA molecules are the microscopic strands that are found in the chromosomes. They provide the chemical basis of the inheritance of characteristics. The DNA is used to clear the argument of paternity of children in the hospital. Whereas some women become pregnant by another man different from her husband, the DNA is used to denote the truth.

Conception: The Biological Antecedent of Man

Each body cell consist of 46 chromosomes (23 pairs) homogenous in females (xx) and 23 pairs non – homogenous in males (xy). Women have x and x chromosomes only; while men have x and y chromosomes; as follows:

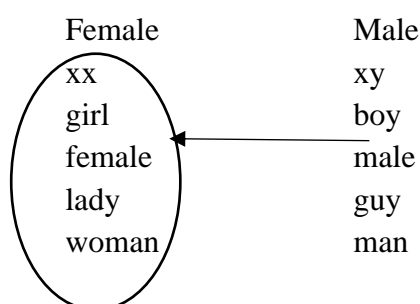


Figure 1: Egg and Sperm structure

In Figure 1, egg represents the cell carrying female fluid that will be ballooned into baby if the sperm from the male mixes with the egg cell. During conception, the father

donates 23 chromosomes from his sperm and the mother donates 23 chromosomes from her ovum. The sperm and ovum then unite to form the fertilized cell called the Zygote. This formation occurs in the female uterus, there begins the climax of the wonderful process of human's development. The pair of 23 chromosomes thus formed duplicate in each cell of the number of cell. The zygote results in the embryo, however, this embryo becomes noticeable around 8 weeks of the formation then it develops into fetus that possess some of the human characteristics.

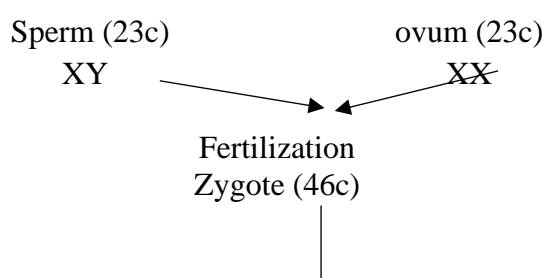


Figure 2: Schematic representation of the process involved in pre – natal development

In Figure 2 female ovaries contain only X chromosomes combination, so the female chromosomes pair is XX. The male sperm consists XY chromosomes pair. During conception process, if the father donates Y to the X chromosomes donates X chromosomes to the pair for which the mother automatically donate an X, then a female child is sure to be born. Fathers (men) who challenged and blamed their wives for producing female children have no basis for quarrelling. What father gives to wife, she multiplies and gives it back to the father. It is very unfair and unjust for the father (man) to starve, punish, and torture the wife for the sin she didn't commit. The issue of all males and all female children is the work and blessing of the father. A wife does not to have any hand choosing male or female children. She can only pray to God for her choice. Again, in Africa, especially in Nigeria where the male child is desired to take up the continuity of the family lineage, some women deviate and have sexual intercourse with other men.

Further to these discussions on parenthood, the cultural attitudinal characteristics of the wife (see figure three below) has to be adhered to strictly despite the insults, torture, abuses, deprivation of food and social benefits in the family. It becomes imperative that Nigerian men should get it properly right. Sex linked inheritance refers to the genes which accounts for the abnormality that we see around, such as colour blindness, hemophilia,

albinism carrying the same chromosomes that determine the sex either male or female of a child. The Y chromosome is usually regarded as a defective chromosome because its functions in heredity appear as though it carries only the effective genes. The X chromosomes may carry either dominant or recessive genes. When X chromosomes carrying sex linked anomalies combines with a Y chromosomes, the anomalies is shown in the offspring; your son or your daughter.

In the same vein, if a healthy X chromosome in the sperm unite with a disease carrying X chromosome in the ovum, then the determinant healthy chromosome will nullify the disease effect of the unhealthy one in the new born baby. So the new born baby will not show the trait. But the child may be a carrier of the disease. So anomaly carrying male X chromosomes plus anomaly carrying female X chromosomes give rise to a child that will show sex linked anomaly. That is why there are cases of colour blindness and baldness in female. When the male genital fails to develop normally leading to sex ambiguity, hemophilia could become noticeable. This kind of hemophilia is the Klinefeller and Turner syndrome. This Klinefellers syndrome is evident when the testicle refuse to produce excess chromosomes whereby individuals possesses a total of 47 chromosomes instead of the normal 46 i.e. one of the pair will be XXC. Turner's syndrome is a situation whereby female child does not develop secondary sexual characteristics at the time when puberty changes are expected. This means that the female lacks one X chromosome to make up the requirements to be a normal female.

So, men: that it has been since creation. Though the influence of technology–fertilizer drugs, radiation, and ultra sound had significantly acted the naturalty of sex, sexuality and the physiology of human being. The naturalty of the subject of union between a man and woman had been talked about thus far. In Nigeria, marriage is attempted purposely for child bearing. Some men would have preferred to stay single to enjoy the freedom of being single. The reason for such singularity in existence of men and women are;- for men, some are vagina samples; they enjoy jumping from one woman to another woman. This enables them to experience the opposite sex psychology as in the depth, size, succulence, odour, screaming, talking, wringing, twisting, raising of legs, buttocks, touching of man's ear, leaking of man's ear, kissing for saliva taste and teeth teasing of man. What about the nature of women, some women's nature: inducer of quarreling.

In the same vein, the same women preferred to be single for the fact that they detest being controlled by a man. Some take delight in sampling the size of the penis of men, the length of penis, the thickness of penis, the smell of men’s armpit, hair, alcoholic breath of men and the masculinity of men while having sexual intercourse. For some women, one penis cannot satisfy them in a day. It is even more so far the nymphomaniacs who require one to ten (1 – 10) men per day. Some women love make – ups and are incomplete without make – ups. Some women are (1) possessed of very powerful spirit that repel men’s presence (2) talkative (3) gossipers (4) scorners, as in disrespectful (5) proud (6) fighters as in easily angered (7) bed wetters. All these frailties and more prevent men and women to wish to be single. But the cultural standard of the Nigerians society has no significantly support a singularity of human male and female. So men and women marry with these abnormalities in characteristics and attitudinal inappropriateness. But characteristics of cultural attributes has to be adhered to strictly. Apart from these, the problems in men, some men’s nature: inducer of quarreling (Osiki, 1995)

Furthermore, the populace is plagued by several sexual abnormalities that are inimical to successful marriage. The wife may be unaware of the husband’s sexual problem of priapism for instance until she is scorned, abuse and relegated as non – woman or non – wife. Priapism is a male disease where the victim suffers the act of exposing his genital organ the penis, at the sight of a beautiful lady; he starts fondling his penis to the extent that he releases sperm at orgasm. Immediately the sperm is released, he moves his penis inside his trousers and walk away. However, in the process of fondling his penis, if the lady becomes aware of the intention of the man and she immediately lift up her dress and opens wide her vagina, the priapist runs away. Apart from this priapism, several sexual psycho – physio – social maladjustment exist in tables 1 & 3: sexual object and choice of sexual aim as follows: propagated by Nwachukwu (1994).

Table 1: An overview of sexual objects and choice of sexual aim in human

Labeling	Concept	Observable within the environment	Attracted by the law	The intrinsic and extrinsic possible physiological effect
Deviation in choice of sexual object				

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Masturbation	Sexual gratification through self-stimulation	No	No	No? Effects unknown
Homosexual	Sexual relation between members of the same sex	No	Law varies	Yes? Can be infected with HIV
Pedophilia	Sexual activities imposed on a child by an adult	Relatively rare	Yes	Yes, often has no child
Incest	Sexual relations between close family members (blood relations)	Very rare	Yes	Yes, also harmful if it involves an adult and a child
Bestiality	Sexual contact with animals	Relatively rare	No	Yes? Debasing
Fetishism	Using an object (fetish) as a primary source of sexual arousal and gratification	Relatively rare	No	No?
Transvertism	Sexual stimulations by smelling clothes of opposite sex	Relatively rare	Legal when making public nuisance of self	No?
Trans – sexuality	Conscious compelling desire to think, feel and act like the opposite sex or to change one's sex	Common	Legal when making public nuisance of self	No?
Deviation in choice of sexual aim				

Voyeurism	Secret observation of individuals undress of having intimate intercourse	Relatively rare	No	Yes
Exhibitionism	Exposing genital to other	Common sex offence	Yes	Yes
Sadism	Sexual gratification through inflicting pain and humiliation on oneself or partner	Relatively rare	No	Yes

Source: Adapted from Nwachukwu A.T. (1994), *A handbook of Abnormal psychology and Health Education*

Apart from the maladjustment, some men fall into hands of prostitutes that are in very several types in the environment that are ready to serve your husband if your wives are very slow at allowing your husbands to have sexual intercourse with them. Wives that are not beautiful may even experience their husbands indulge in Voyeurism within the environment. Incest is rampant within Nigeria communities contemporarily. In the same vein, Pedophilias abounds that take delight in having sexual intercourse with little girls. The voyeurists, these wives into denying their husbands into visitation to prostitute’s brothels. These prostitutes do not have time for romance, foreplay nor inducement. They act on excitement phase alone. The characteristics discussed are as follows;

Table 2: Autonomous sexual response in human beings.

S/N	Phase of responses	Characteristic	
		Male	Female
1.	The excitement phase	Erection of the penis increase in size, protrude from the body through a. Sexual stimulation b. Erotic thoughts	Moistening of the vagina with lubricating fluid within 10-30 seconds of sexual stimulation Through a. Direct genital stimulation b. The breast

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		c. Small penis may double d. Contraction of muscles	c. Inner thigh d. Stroking of ear/hairs e. Erotic thoughts f. Stroking the clitoris
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Table 3: Categorization of prostitution

S/N	Prostitution type	Description	Intrinsic motivation	Extrinsic motivation	Remark: frequency
1.	In-house 1	Non-working/low salary earner wives having sex with men to obtain financial or influence assistance to assist their husband	Motivated to strive to be motherly	Husband and children low financially status of women	Very common
2.	In-house 2	Girls used to siphon money from sugar daddies	Motivated by wish to pay school fees, buy books, clothes and feed poor parents	To belong to the contemporary society	Very common
3.	In-office 3	Females getting promoted assigned to high position wooing their bosses in the office	Motivate by the zeal to increase the financial gains	Proof of gender power	Common
4.	In-business 1	Female used to attract customers, promoting the sales	Motivated by the financial gain	Getting influences being popular	Very common
5.	In-business 2	Males sexed through the anus	Motivated by the zeal	Laziness induced act	Rare

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		for money making	to increase the financial gains		
6.	Commercial sex working indoor	Females renting a room in the hotel or brothel, selling her vagina, breast, romance for specified amount for specified amount of money	Motivated by the urge to earn money to pay children's schools fees and school materials	Driven by necessities of child nurturing	Very common
7.	Commercial sex out-door	Females been picked to a man's house and used as mistress been sexed and perform caring services	Motivated by the urge to earn money to pay children's schools fees and school materials	Driven by necessities child nurturing	Very common could result to marriage or death
8.	Commercial sex working	Females roaming amusement parks been picked up and sexed under the flowers trees, kiosks and on seats.	Motivated by the urge to earn money to pay children's school materials	Driven by necessities of child nurturing	Common risky

Source: Adapted from prostitution in Nigeria/information Nigeria www.Information.com/tag/prostitution-in-nigeria

So, then having studies all these calamities in humans, some men and women detest tying themselves to a marriage; when family life is not adequately learn. It must be advised here however, that the demands of the family must be taught at pre – primary school to

tertiary institutions. This has become imperative judging from the frequency of wife battering, wife torture, wife dehumanizing, raping and killing. Therefore, the following discussions focuses on (i) concept of the family (ii) characteristics of a family (iii) types of family 1 (v) types of family 2.

Concept of the family

The family refers to a group of people who are united by the ties of marriages, blood or adoption constituting a single household interacting with each other in their respective positions as sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, fathers and mothers.

Characteristics of a Family

Before a couple can be referred to as a family, there are four conditions which they must satisfy. These conditions are referred to as the characteristics of the family and they are as follows;

1. They must be joined together in wedlock or marriage which could be traditional, faith – based or court based.
2. There must be a mating or sexual relationship
3. There must be an economic, social and cultural system uniting the members together
4. There must be a common home or habilitation home bounding them together.

Functions of The Family

The functions of the family includes among others;

1. Sexual satisfaction
2. Procreation
3. Economic survival
4. Child rearing
5. Education function
6. Legal function
7. Protective function

8. Recreational function
9. Religious function

Type 1 of The Family

Family can be the following type;

1. Monogamy – one man, one wife.
2. Polygamy – one man marrying more than one wife. This type was rampant within Nigeria around 1821 – 1985AD. And it was very successful, hardly was there wife battering, raping, murdering or women ritual killing, care of the children was a collective effort supervised by the eldest wife.
3. Polyandry – one female marrying several husbands. This is not common in Nigeria, but this exists in Solomon Island in United States of America. In Solomon Island, 10 men can marry a woman and she has sex with the 10 men in arranged turns. But if she gets old, she marries one of these men or another man outside the group (Davenport 2006, Masters & Johnson 2006)
4. Group marriage – many males marry many females. This is a way of vagina sampling liberty. And penis sampling too. This is almost synonymous to wife swamping.

Type 2 of The Family

This type two of the family are;

- a. Nuclear family – Husband and wife and their children
- b. Extended family – Either a nuclear (monogamous) family or polygamous family extend extended to include (i) parents (ii) uncles (iii) nieces, cousins (iv) husbands relations and wife relations
- c. Single parent's families – This type of families are widows or widowers with either husbands or wife's relatives.

- d. Married adults without children – This is not common in Nigeria due to cultural abuse, scorn, distaste and perceive curses, or very dangerous disease infliction. It must be taught thoroughly before engaging in family. The cumbersome characteristics of family makes it very terrifying.

Furthermore, certain responsibility of the father and mother or husband and wife have several functions regarding family health that must be dealt with in the family and wife should be master of all. Both caring for children and also caring for the husband! (1) personal and family hygiene, body hygiene, care of teeth, bathing (steps and rules) care of mouth and teeth, care of feet and prevention from infections, clothing; the need for clothing, care of clothing, hair, eyes, finger nails and ear. All these variables are organized and put into tables as it has been discovered that wives attitude to family health constitute the basic for violence in the family. Sokoya (1999) posited that some men due to their care for the children pick quarrels with their wives for dirtiness of their children as a result of non – challant attitude to bathing children, washing children’s cloth, delay in cooking and feeding children. (2) Some wives are very dirty, some do not bath properly, do not dress properly, do not brush their teeth on time, and do not compose themselves, sits anyhow, and talks anyhow, do not sweep the surrounding on time, until the husbands give order. Really, family health especially hygiene takes precedence. How is the family health accomplished?

Table 4: Personal hygiene and family health

Health is a crown upon a well man’s head as seen by a sick man			
s/n	Hygiene types	Hygiene principles	Description of hygiene variables
1	Personal hygiene	Avoid vulnerability to disease	Apply rules and practices designed to maintain health and minimize risks of infection
2	Communal hygiene	Shim clearance	Clear debris, waste materials, used articles for cooking, washing. Drain waste water in the

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			gutters. Avoid passing excreta anyhow clear bushes, cover open holes to prevent snakes, wild ante, scorpions. Remove waste stones, broken bottles.
3	Body hygiene	Care of the skin	<p><u>Care of skin</u>: The skin is taken care of by bathing or washing of the body regularly with clean H₂O to remove sweat and oily secretions that had stayed on the body for a long time:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Wear suitable clothes 6. Use good pomade 7. Protect the body against injuries 8. Bath regularly with soap that is not corrosive 9. Eat suitable and quality food
4	Body hygiene	Bathing care	<p><u>Bathing</u>: Washing of the body</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Decide which the most convenient time for bathing is and keep it regularly. 11. Warm water and soap are best for cleaning the skin and removing the dirt and bacteria spores 12. Cold shower after a warm bath makes the body strong and improves the circulation of blood 13. Bathing immediately after food interferes with the digestive system. So avoid this. 14. When the body is not with sweat, cold baths should not be taken because of chill or diarrhea
5	Body hygiene	Mouth and teeth care	<p><u>Mouth and teeth</u>: Keeping the mouth and teeth clean because food particles that can cause decaying of the teeth and at times there are offensive about coming out of the mouth.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Teeth should be brushed daily and even after eating a meal and mouth rinsed out. 16. Clean water with a little salt dissolved in it should be used to rinse the mouth 17. Use soft tooth brush in an up – and – down motion cross wise to remove food particles.

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			18. Prevent your teeth from decay as it could introduce poison to the food you chew.
6	Body hygiene	Feet care	<p><u>Feet:</u> Care of feet and prevention from infection</p> <p>19. Feet should be washed frequently with soap and dusting with boracic powder</p> <p>20. Shoe should be worn to avoid contact with diseases.</p> <p>21. Socks should be worn to avoid absorb sweat</p> <p>22. Socks or stocking worn should be washed daily</p> <p>23. All shoes should be cleaned both inside and outside by rubbing with a cloth soaked in a dilute solution of disinfectant which kills fungus spores</p>
7	Clothing hygiene	The need for clothing	<p>Clothing is required for covering a person's body that is dressing for aesthetic (beauty) purpose; to cover the body as to make one look beautiful and attractive. Also to enhance morale and self-confidence to fulfil the aesthetic;</p> <p>i. This depends on the types of materials e.g. cloth allows air and water to get out by convection</p> <p>ii. It depends on the choice of materials</p> <p>iii. And also sewing pattern</p> <p>iv. Plus fit and style</p>
8	Clothing hygiene	Care of clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash your dresses regularly when they are dirty • Wash with soap and if need be, put starch and blue • Expose your washed dresses into the sun to kill the germs, bacterial and fungal spores by drying • After drying, iron your clothes regularly and properly to make them look smooth and attractive as well as to help kill the remaining fungal spores • If torn, sew neatly with correct choice of thread • Avoid wearing a torn clothes which expresses horrible appearances

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dress corporately all the time to maintain your dignity, status and moral standard
9	Hair hygiene	Care of hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comb your hair as regularly as possible • Wash your hair with shampoo or soap regularly • Plaiting should be done at regular intervals • Attachment remove hair from the root so avoid it • Boys to cut their hair very low for air penetration to the shed skin. Boys should not plait their hair • Girls to wash their hair and plait it
10	Finger nails hygiene	Care of the finger nails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut down your finger nails regularly to avoid harboring dirty and germs • Wash your finger nails regularly • Don't allow it to grow • Nails fixing is unhygienic, so avoid it • Remove dirt under the nails regularly
11	Ear hygiene	Care of the ears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear should be well kept and clean • Never allow dirt to accumulate inside the ear • Remove and clean the ear with soft cotton • Wash your ear regularly and daily
12	Eyes hygiene	Care of the eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash your eyes daily with clean water • Protect your eyes from dust particles • Do not strain your eyes during reading • Do not wash with dangerous solution e.g. petrol, kerosene, gas, charcoal • Check your eyes situation from optician regularly; every 6 months interval

Source: Adapted from Owojaiye, S.O & Omidiji, J.O. (2011). *Contemporary issues in Health Education for schools and colleges in Nigeria*. Ilorin, Samadex prints: 78 - 83

Table 4 presents hygiene for family health. Husbands and wives are required to adhere very strictly to all hygiene types, hygiene principles and follow the description of hygiene variables. As soon as husbands and wife marry. It indicates that the cultural attributes characteristics must be followed too.

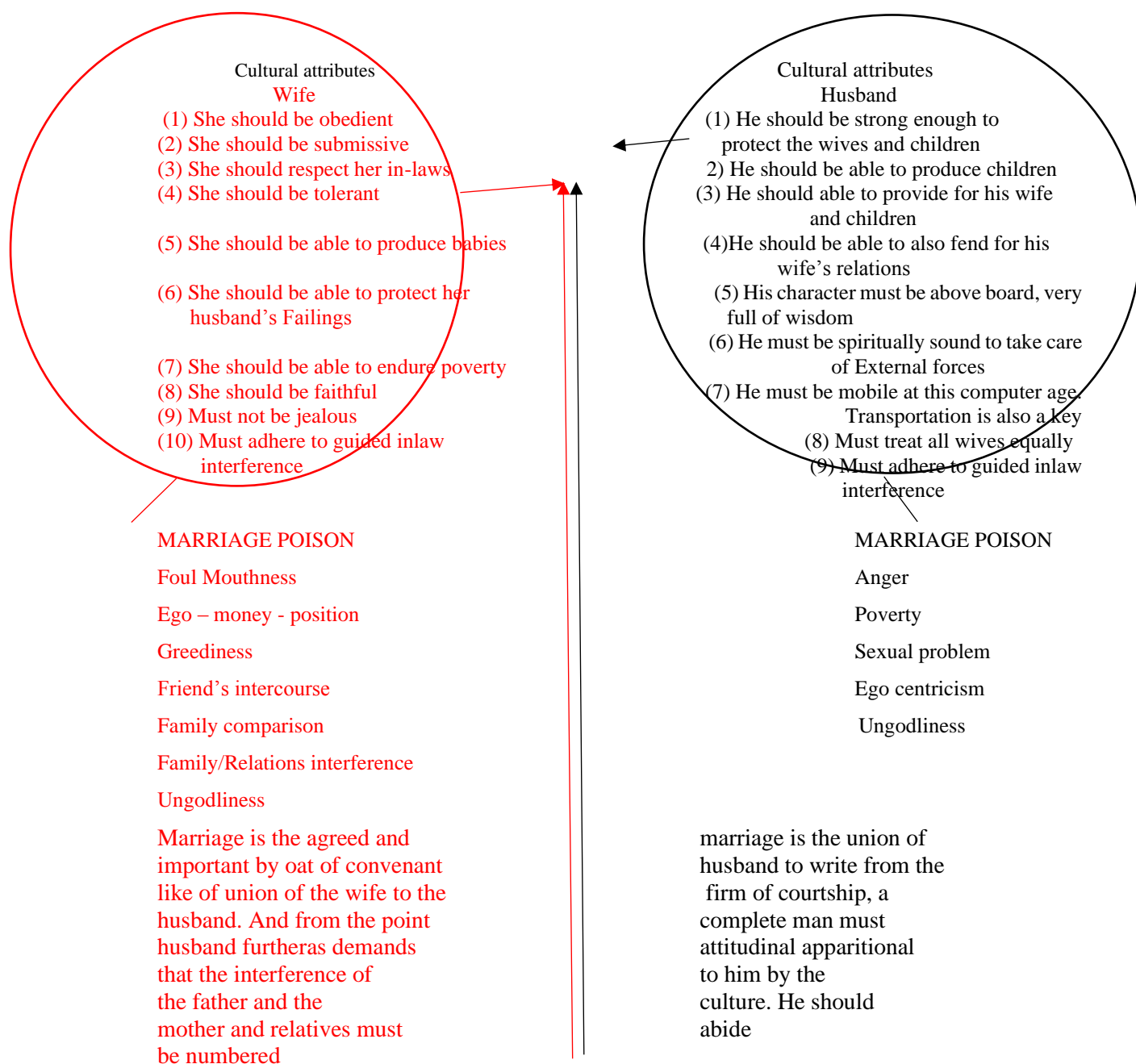


Figure 3: Cultural attitudinal characteristics of husband and wife source

Source: Adapted from Owojaiye, S.O & Omidiji, J.O. (2011). Contemporary issues in Health Education for schools and colleges in Nigeria. Ilorin, Samadex prints: 78 - 83

In figure 3, the cultural attitudinal characteristics reveals that the woman has a chain on her neck as soon as she agrees to become man's wife. Being a woman is to become an adult. The girl must become a woman. At least age 21 years of age and a boy to become 21 years of age. At 21 years; psychologist believe that the brain is fully developed in both male and female humans. Further still, the organs of the body must have matured adequately. However, in the contemporary communities in Nigeria, age 10 girls could be married to age 15 years boy without the parents knowledge; with the turbulent characteristics of adolescents, where is the commitment and responsibility?

As stipulated above in cultural attitudes of husband 1, the husband should be strong enough to protect the wife and children. Therefore, he should be dominating, authoritative, intelligent and full of wisdom more than the wife. Therefore, the wife is rated like a child, and that's why it may be advisable that the husband is five to ten years or 15 years older than the wife. A husband that is 15 years older than the wife is qualified to be more experienced, patient, caring, understanding, pitiful and with a lot of tolerant. With the disparity in age, the cultural attitudes of wife with her feminine major nuances, antics, faking, stubbornness, and dribbler tactics will be moderated and adhered to. In many observed families where the husbands are like the senior brothers or own fathers, were hardly exists fighting or the dreaded wife battering, due to the husband's understandings. The olden day's husbands who were not quarrelling their wives as this contemporary period were experts at swallowing marriage poison of women. And they were stimulating the poisons due to cultural adherence. What are these poisons (figure 3 above refers), let us explain these poison in a table for proper perception. Most wife battering, killings, maiming, ridiculing, kicking out, slaughtering, humiliating results from money issues that leads to sexual intercourse denial from wives that results in forced sexual intercourse called rape!!!

Fending for the family: Red signs you should never ignore

1. partner dealing with financial troubles

There are situations where the financial trouble is temporary setback. If he/she is transforming from one financial pitfall to another, the traits is okay. But if he is doing this constantly and expecting you to bail him out every time, you need to rethink things and consider making the right decision for yourself. In your

relationship, if that person is constantly asking you for a money, snaps the finger urgent 2k or 2T here and there, no matter how small”, you should be wary and you need to check things out yourself.

2. Having too much money

You say too much money is exactly what you seek in a relationship and your question is why an abundance of money would be an issue. The truth is wealth comes with its own set of wars and most often with its own form of vice, behavioral issues and financial carelessness. This may lead you to an unpredicted situation that money will not be able to solve. So if this is the case, you need to choose your portion, integrity and ethics, a popular story once said to watch how your partner treats a waiter at a restaurant and not how he treats you when he takes you to a restaurant.

3. lack of money

You should take into account the life stage of your partner compare to yours before you make that call to date or marry. If he/she is at the state of a career, such a partner may be short of money and may not be able to take on the financial responsibility of another person or if your partner is one that is just starting up a business and has invested all his savings and other sources of income into the business; you should be aware of this and know if this relationship is one that you are able to take on. Either you want to help out with your own income or you should know the timeline. Not forgetting that business has its own issues and when issues show up, your partner should be willing to get another source of income to beef up your current situation.

For those whose partner is still studying without any means of livelihood means income is any coming from one source. This could drain any relationship and as such each party should decide on what they need to do for the sake of their sanity and stability.

4. partner being financially irresponsible

Does he/she borrow money and forget to payback? Is your partner an impulse buyer? Buying expensive things on a whim without checking his/her account balance? Is your partner a consistent use of credit cards? Do not take these issues lightly because they can blow up in the future if care is not taken. Find a way to reason the problem now if you think issues are beyond repair. Don't try to

patch up things. Partners who are financially irresponsible have been known to be irresponsible in other things.

5. partner always silent on many matters

Silence on issues of money should serve as a warning of your partner is always evasive about many matters or routine financial matters whenever you try to initiate such a conversation, know that this issue may be deeper than it seems or your partner shies away from making financial plans for elections that concern both of you.

6. partner's financial value different

Does he/she live his/her life on loans while you, cannot even stand the thought of debt? Does he/she plan towards a purchase while you happen to be the spur – at – the – moment spender? Is he/she a risk – taking investor but you can't think beyond saving deposits? You need reconcile the differences while you are still dating or be ready for financial clashes later on.

7. Partner Drowning in Debt

Is your partner constantly getting calls from loan agents and has purchased several assets on loan? Both of you need to communicate clearly about breaking this habit and work on a concrete plan on how to pay off the current one. This is mostly a strong habit among people who have regular high paying jobs. They have an illusion that their monthly paycheck can pay off this loan regularly. So they tend to have from one pay – check to another pay – check, with no room to invest wisely in anything or have any disposable funds to save up.

Summary

Gender violence as physio – psycho – sexual maladjustment among human – beings in Nigeria was focused. Sex was discussed anthropologically and in the layman perception. Furthermore, sexuality was elucidated upon. For physio – anatomical explanations, terminologies like chromosomes, genes, Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA), conception: The antecedent of man was also dealt with. Further still, issues of male or female gender that is the bane of contextion within the family that usually create mis-understanding leading to fighting, defacing, divorce and even murder was explained. Also, the characteristics of men and women. Also, other phenomena that can induce mis-understanding within the family explained are as follows: (i) some women's nature: inducer of quarrelling;

(ii) some men's nature: inducer of quarreling (iii) an overview of sexual object and choice of sexual aim in human (iv) Autonomous sexual response of human beings; (v) categorization of prostitution (vi) family defined (vii) characteristics of a family (viii) functions of the family (ix) type 2 of the family (x) personal hygiene and family health (xi) cultural attributes of wife and husband (xii) read signs you should not ignore when fending for the family.

Conclusion

Based on the discussions thus far, it could be concluded that;

- (i) the foreign culture of one husband one wife cannot work in Nigeria
- (ii) the cultural attributes eradicated in Nigeria society in the society in the olden days have been eradicated in Nigeria society is a problem within the marriage
- (iii) in – law – interference that were guided in the society in the olden days have been eradicated: this guided in – law – interference were further guided by elders within the community under the supervision of the Oba, Emir, Tor, Obi and high chiefs
- (iv) some women due to their role of bread winners in the family do not succumb to their husbands' control in the homes
- (v) these computer age, two masters are within the house controlling; but when friends put stings in the husband (like a horse) about his superiority; then quarrels ensue without boundary
- (vi) due to tradition debasement, the formal rituals and procedures for proper marriage had been abandoned
- (vii) couples marry at will these days; fathers and mothers are contracted for brides and grooms at this contemporary age
- (viii) the tradition of finding out the line age of would be husbands or would be wives had been abandoned
- (ix) husbands and wives marry lunatics these days unknowingly.

Recommendations

Based on the conclusions, it could be recommended as follows;

1. Prospective brides and grooms must prevent attestation letters from the fathers and mothers signed in front of the head of the community.
2. Polygamous marriage must be resuscitated. Men by their nature are vagina samples
3. Certificate of mental health must be sought from a psychiatrist from a government recognized hospital before couples are joined in matrimony.

4. No marriage should be consummated unless a courtship of at least two years had been undertaken.
5. Unless a man or woman has a source of income, marriage should not be consummated.
6. Sound warnings should be drummed from the court restricting unwarranted in – law – interference in marriages in Nigeria.

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