



زانكۆی لوېنانی فەرهەنسی
كۆلتیژی یاسا و پەيوەندییە نێودەوڵەتییه كان
بەشی: كۆمەڵناسی
خویندنی: بەیانیمان
قۆناغی: چوارەم

كارىگەرىی خەتەنەكردن لەسەر دەروون و تەندروستیى ئافرهتان

توێژینهوهیهكى مەیدانییه له شارى هەولێر

وهك بەشێك له پێداویستییهكانى بەدەستپێنانى پروانامەى
بەكالۆریۆس، پێشكەش بە بەشى كۆمەڵناسى كراوه

مامۆستای سەرپەرشتیار
(سۆزان ناچى سەبرى)

ئامادەكردنى له لایەن قوتابییان:

بەهره حەمەپەش
خوناو عەبدولپەرەحمان
مەروان محەمەد

سالى خویندن: 2022 - 2023

Abstract:

This study investigates the subject of female genital mutilation (FGM) in the Erbil Kurdistan Region of Iraq. The research aims to gather qualitative data using questionnaires and interviews with an expert on the issues of FGM in the region. The study sample consists of 30 participants. The questionnaires were designed to gather data on participants' who had being victim of FGM, their personal experiences, and their attitudes towards the practice. Additionally, an expert, who worked with FGM was interviewed to gain deeper insights into the biological, cultural, social, and legal aspects of FGM in the region.

The findings revealed that FGM is still practiced in certain communities within the Erbil Kurdistan Region, despite efforts to eradicate the practice. The study highlights the need for comprehensive education and awareness campaigns to challenge the deeply rooted cultural beliefs and misconceptions surrounding FGM. Furthermore, legal frameworks should be strengthened to ensure effective enforcement against FGM perpetrators. The expert interview provided valuable perspectives on the complex nature of FGM, emphasizing the importance of a multi-sectoral approach involving religious leaders, community organizations, and healthcare professionals to eradicate the practice.

This study contributes to the existing literature on FGM in Erbil Kurdistan by shedding light on the current status of the practice and offering recommendations for policy and intervention strategies. It emphasizes the urgency of concerted efforts at the societal, legal, and individual levels to eliminate FGM and promote the rights and well-being of women and girls in the region.