

**SUBJECTIVE UNDERSTANDING OF PAEDOPHILIA: A  
CASE STUDY OF QAMBER SHAHDADKOT SINDH,  
PAKISTAN**



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**“Thesis submitted to the Department of Sociology, Quaid-I-Azam University,  
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**FINAL APPROVAL OF THESIS**

This is to certify that we have read the thesis submitted by Mr. Faraz Hussain, it is our judgment that this thesis is of sufficient standard to warrant its acceptance by the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad for the award of the Degree of "MSC in Sociology".

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## ABSTRACT

*Pedophilia is not only sexual abuse, but it is the sexual desires, fantasies, or sexual attraction towards pre-pubescent children. The research aims to find and understand the causes of sexually arousing or sexual desires involving prepubescent children. The most relevant theory on paedophilia and its perpetrators. The sexual seduction theory explains the causes behind the seduction of adults towards children and the theory of differential association is relevant to paedophilia and its pedophiles, victims; it explores the role of learning of pedophilic behavior by association of pedophiles, victims to non-pedophiles, non-victims and association of the parents/family towards the victimized children. The researcher collected the data with help of the qualitative research method by interviewing 14 participants. The researcher has preferred the snowball sampling as a research technique to get a better understanding of paedophilia by the means of paedophiles and the victims. The outcome of research clearly explains the paedophiles were helpless at that time when they have victimized the children because there was a time when they were multiple times sexually victimized in their childhood which is why sexual arousal happened. Some participants were also distracted by child pornography and started doing such acts for fulfilling their sexual desires. The parents'/family negligence of the child plays an essential role in the victimization of their child by a paedophile. The basic reason behind the paedophilic acts because of the brain anomalies, sexual arousing, and urges of the paedophiles. they were not listened from their family and peer group. The fear of stigmatization, child pornography, the misuse of authority and power by paedophiles, and inattention of media has become the cause of rising paedophilia for such highly underreported cases in our society. The researcher concluded that paedophilia is not only because of paedophiles but the major cause behind this social and psychological issue is due to the bounded societal rules. Such as public stigmatization, porn websites, sexual abuse in childhood.*

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**Chapter No. 1**  
**INTRODUCTION**



Pedophilia is the social issue in which adults have sexual attraction towards prepubescent children showed by their persistent sexual arousal, fantasies, urges, thoughts, or behavior. Those adults who have these feelings are called pedophiles. Some pedophiles have hidden sexual interests in children, they do not disclose those thoughts to anyone due to fear of societal norms and fear of stigmatization. When these hidden feelings over through their unconscious state of mind then pedophiles try to sexually abuse children in their surroundings.

According to a well-known World Health Organization (2001:3), states that a Pedophile is a person, who has a sexual interest in Children, both genders, i.e., Male and Female; especially belonging to the Adolescent age range or even early age.

Araji and Finkelhor (1985) explained that in the current context of “inclusive” fashion the definition of pedophilia is to study those peoples (pedophiles) who have had a sexual fascination, contact with children.

Jahnke and Hoyer (2013:169-84) stated that pedophilia is mostly used for stigmatized mental disorders. The high levels of extreme angriness, agitation, and social refuse regarding paedophiles who have not perpetrated misconduct.

Ames and Houston (1990:333) explained that the pedophilia concept is taken differently in sociolegal sense and biological sense. Under sociolegal pedophilia, the sexual interest towards children is violation of sociolegal norms and under biological pedophilia, it is the dysfunctions of the brain.

Neuilly and Zgoba (2006:21) explained that the attitudes of society could negatively impact preclusion by minimizing pedophiles’ well-balanced mental health and

demoralize them for seeking support and assistance. Social Anxiety over Pedophilia was highlighted enormously in the period of 1990s, coinciding with a small number of sensational intimacy crimes (so far as a decline in sexual abuse rates of a child). They tracked down that the word pedophile showed up just infrequently in the Le Monde and New York Times before 1996.

Seto, (2008:391) explained that the prevalence of paedophilia in the general population is unknown, however, it is estimated to be less than 5% among adult men. The prevalence of paedophilia in women is less well-known, however, there have been instances of women with strong sexual thoughts and urges for youngsters. The term paedophilia is most often used to refer to the act of sexual abuse, as opposed to the medical definition, which refers to a predisposition in prepubescents toward older people. There are also instances where the phrases are used incorrectly to refer to partnerships in which the younger person is an adult of legal age, however, they are either seen as too youthful concerning their elder accomplice, or the more experienced accomplice has control over them.

Harrison et al., (2010:2) explained that males are the majority of sexual abusers of minors. Females may account for 0.4 percent to 4percent of convicted sexual offenders, according to one study, whereas male child molesters outnumber females by a 10 to 1 ratio. Accessible evaluations may grossly misrepresent the true number of female child molesters for a variety of reasons, including a "cultural tendency to excuse the negative effect of sex relations between young boys and grown-up women, as well as women's more prominent admittance to young children who cannot report their abuse," among others.

Ames and Houston (1990:333) explained the word paedophile is commonly used by the general public to refer to all child sexual abusers. Many child molesters do not have a strong sexual desire for prepubescent children instead of paedophiles, according to researchers, so this behavior is problematic.

Blaney and Millon (2009:528) explained that stress, marital difficulties, the lack of availability of an adult partner, general anti-social traits, high sex drive, or alcohol use are all reasons for child sexual abuse that are unrelated to paedophilia.

Seto, (2008:8) explained that the fact that when a prepubescent child is sexually assaulted, it does not always indicate the perpetrator is a paedophile; offenders are classified as either pedophilic or non-pedophilic. A recent study found that 35% of child molesters in the sample were pedophilic. According to all sources, paedophilia appears to be more common among incest perpetrators, particularly fathers and stepfathers. In a study conducted in the United States, just 7% of 2429 adult male sex offenders classified as "paedophiles" identified themselves as selective, suggesting that many, if not all, child sexual abusers fall into the no specific group. Paedophiles who do not target children make up a small fraction of the population. Because most paedophilia research employs criminal or clinical samples, which may or may not be indicative of paedophiles in general, this group receives little attention. The researcher claims that paedophiles who hurt children do so because of other anti-social traits, rather than sexual desire. Paedophiles who are "educated, sensitive to others' feelings, disinclined to risk, avoid alcohol or drug use, and accepted views and concepts supportive of norms and regulations" are less likely to damage children, according to him.

Fagan, et al., (2002:3-4) explains the different terms that may be applied to behavior involving sex with prepubescent children but are not equivalent constructs should be distinguished from paedophilia. The main characteristic of paedophilia is that a person is sexually attracted to prepubescent children, either exclusively or partially. Pedophilia is derived from Krafft-term Ebing's paedophilia erotica, which means erotic love for children. Pedophilia is not synonymous with terms like "child sexual abuse," "incest," "child molestation," or "pederasty." Sex with prepubescent children is illegal; paedophilia is a psychiatric disorder characterized by sexual attraction to children. Pedophilia is not the only type of sexual abuse perpetrated against prepubescent children. Those who sexually abuse children for example, may choose prepubescent children based on their availability.

Seto, (2008:391) explained that according to a recent study, paedophiles who assaulted children had brain differences from non-offending paedophiles. Neurobiological abnormalities in pedophilic molesters resembled disturbances in inhibitory regions of the mind, but pseudo paedophiles showed none.

Abbel, et al., (1985:207-220) explain there are substantial distinctions in the characteristics of pedophilic and non-pedophilic molesters. Researchers claim that non-pedophilic offenders will generally affront under extreme stress; will start offending later; and will have fewer, usually familial victims, whereas pedophilic offenders will more often start offending at a young age; will have a larger number of victims who are frequently extrafamilial; will be more inwardly headed to offend; and will have values or beliefs that are contrary to the salutatorian values. Some men of the hour bribe their

victims with attention and gifts, while others use threats, drink, or narcotics, and physical violence.

Haute and Westerink (2015:3) explained Sigmund Freud's three essays and those sexually immature animals as sexual objects and are two parts of three articles on sexuality theory. The researcher said that paedophilia was rare and that prepubescent boys were only used as exclusive objects on rare occasions. He said that they are commonly the target of desire when a helpless person "uses such replacements" or when an uncontrollable impulse that will not allow deferment searches for assured satisfaction and is unable to find a better suitable target.

Forel, (1908:254) explained that pedophilia is "pederosis", the "sexual appetite for children". The study distinguished between sexual abuse by adults with dementia and other mental disorders and truly preferred and occasionally selective sexual desire for prepubescent children. He felt that; the condition was to a great extent imbued and unchangeable.

Browning and Laumann (1997:545) explained that the meanings of sexual abuse have shifted significantly. Adult child sexual contact is a phrase used by researchers to describe essential aspects of the type of interaction they are looking at, which is physical sexual contact between prepubescent children and older partners. Their decision to exclude teenagers from the study does not reflect a view that adolescents are immune to sexual assault. Or perhaps they believed that the dynamics of adult-child sexual interaction were different from those of younger children. Investigations into the long-term effects of adult-child sex should take into account the stage of life in which the activities occur.

Knudsen (1988:254) explained the term “child sexual abuse”, when the term “battered child syndrome” was used to describe abused children in the mid-1960s, at that time numerous residents, public officials, and parents got in shock and disbelief, regardless of the way that social welfare organizations had recognized and worked with huge quantities of sexually maltreated youngsters for quite a long time. It is extremely difficult to identify a link between child sexual abuse and the accessibility of child erotic entertainment. During the 1970s, magazines started to publish pictures of young children and adolescents engaged with a wide range of sexual poses and exercises with adults, including sexual intercourse, oral sex, or violence. Predictable with prior pornographic material including adult women, the children were envisioned as enjoying these experiences. He mentioned that a child to be utilized for sexual pleasure was accessible in numerous stores. So huge was this market that, as per one writer, at any rate, 264 distinctive kid and young lady porn magazines were being sold in adult book shops nationwide. Other data recommends a global market for the two materials and youngsters themselves. Visits to different nations including children for prostitution, exploitation, and pornography are accessible in most industrialized countries and international trafficking of children is a minimalistic ally assessed as a five-billion-dollar business. One writer has assessed that more than 1,000,000 children are utilized every year in sex prostitution or potentially photography, while others have proposed the figure is more like 300,000. Such diverse appraisals show the general lack of valid data concerning child victimization. Further he said that the offensiveness of such misuse of material that showed nakedness resulted from parents in law precluding, in many countries and virtually all states, the production, and dissemination of materials that showed bareness or

sexual activities including children. There is no motivation to accept that road children are any more uncertain than adult women to be victimized by strangers who react to violence and sex in films and pictures. The special vulnerability of these children is not an interesting condition created by pornography, notwithstanding, yet rather by different factors in their homes and families. No direct evidence is accessible to establish the degree to which incest or stranger sexual molestation is incited by obscene materials. Any exploitive activities and maltreatment of women and children that happens because of the openness of perpetrators to pornography would have all the earmarks of being indirect, with the processes of modeling disposing of inhibitions and reducing empathy and worry for the victims.

### **1.1 Statement of the Problem**

The ambiguity around paedophilia is exacerbated the understanding of it, when it is compared to all other child sexual abuse, which are not paedophilia but the society understands as being similar and is often confused with paedophilia (child molestation, child sexual abuse, adult-child sex, child violence). Perhaps the words child sexual abuse and paedophilia are often similarly used in the literature and understood by paedophiles and victims' family, as well as public. Paedophilia is social and psychological issue and found everywhere in entire world and specially in Pakistan. All over the world there are different percentages of paedophiles and the victims. However, district Qamber Shahdadkot has high rate of paedophiles and victims, Qamber Shahdadkot is the district located in north Sindh province of Pakistan. Before an informatic research there were many researchers conducted on pedophilia globally, but particularly in Qamber Shahdadkot district there was not the single research conducted on pedophilia. Now a

these days pedophilia is the growing and major social issue or the challenge for vicinity of the peoples of district Qamber Shahdadkot, Sindh.

### **1.2 Research Question of the Study:**

The study is designed to figure out the causes and the understanding of pedophilia in Qamber Shahdadkot.

What are the causes and the understanding of culprits and victims to pedophilia?

### **1.3 Research Objectives**

Objectives of the study are following:

1. To find out the root causes of pedophilia in the district Qamber Shahdadkot.
2. To explore the reasons behind sexual attraction of culprits towards child.
3. To figure out the social positioning of being paedophiles in society.
4. To know the process of sexual thoughts, fantasies, urges the behavior of paedophiles of society which link adult-child sexual contact.
5. To examine the social factors associates with causes of an inclination in paedophilia among individuals of the society.

### **1.4 Significance of the Studies**

The importance of this study is to know about the root causes of pedophilia in society through the understanding of pedophiles and victims. There are multiple relevant studies from different cities of Pakistan. The research is a requirement for the people of district Kamber Shahdadkot. This research comprises information, understanding, and prevention of pedophilia for those who live in district Kamber Shahdadkot. Through this research, we can find the problems of those people who live under the fear and curse of pedophilia



in society and face problems in their life as being a victim, pedophile, or non-pedophile and also know about the subjective understanding of pedophilia. My study aim is the subjective understanding of pedophilia in society. What are the problems faced by those who are victimized by pedophiles and why not individuals of society think about pedophilia, what are the causes for pedophiles to be attached to pedophilia? The current research can be helpful while identifying the problems, causes, and effects of pedophilia in district Kamber Shahdadkot.

**Chapter No. 2**  
**LITERATURE REVIEW**

Araji and Finkelhor (1985:2) defined the term pedophilia, defined by various theorists and conflicting researchers. They are regarded pedophilia as “sexual contact or interest in children”. Some have suggested that the term has been used to describe those who are the only ones who want to have sex with children, which is why these people are called fixated offenders and sex offenders.

Ames and Houston (1990:334) described in the eighteenth century to show that adult sex (especially pairing of the same sex) was a well-known practice in China, Japan, Africa, Turkey, Arabia, Egypt, and the Muslim world in India. In nineteenth-century London, the smuggling price of a 12-year-old virgin girl, with a good background, was 400 pounds. The researchers said that the desire to have sex with children was still clear in the western world. The guide for the noble men to understand the pleasures of Europe included where one could find Lolita looking at the nymphs that make money in the pocket for each orifice currently, natural. Identify where one can find ten-year-old prostitutes. The full extent of such sexual acts is reflected in the report of child pornography presented at the United Nations Conference. According to researchers (Ames and Houston), there are 250 publications which are portrayed vivid erotic imagery by using children from 3 to 5 years of age. U. S. Altruistic estimates that 1.2 million children each year engage in the illegal sex trade. Another 100,000 children are tested for sexual assault each year by local people.

Anneke (2010:1) brief in his comparative analytical study that print media used the paedophilia term is same as the sex offending. Sex offending of children is often doing by paedophiles and media portray those paedophiles as child molesters and evils in public that is also come in the process of stigmatization.

## **2.1 Congruence of Pedophiles**

Araji and Finkelhor (1985:20) explained different views on paedophilia that show the child molesters prefer children to have sexual relations with them since children have fewer emotional explanations for them. One theory is that child molesters are “caught up in the development of homosexuality” and are real children. They are always trying to relate to children because they are at the emotional level of child molesters and can respond to child-like concerns.

Lasher and Stinson (2016:1) explained that paedophilia is prevailing and viewed by public in the homogeneous subgroup as paedophiles. Paedophilic disorder is also known as paedophilia and it require a long time to arouse sexual desires or sexual urges towards prepubescent children in result sexually abusive acts, behavior or sometimes distress towards to prepubescent children. Stigmatization process sometimes deter paedophilic behaviors among paedophiles.

McCartan, (2008:1) elaborated that paedophiles are not only mentally retarded but also have low self-esteem and low level of well-being in their social relationships which is why they associate with related children because it gives them a sense of power, omnipotence, appreciation, and control. In the article of Araji and Finkelhor theorists discussed that identifying with children allows abusers to try to exert the effects of certain traumatic events in childhood. By abusing the child, they reduce the abuse by changing roles in the abuse they face, and by using "identification of the abuser," they fight their weakness by turning it into a powerful abuser. However the theory of Kohut of self-psychology in which narcissism is used to describe pedophilia, in which it is discussed that abusers' personality disorders. Under the concept of narcissism, the nature of

pedophiles is in the mind when they exaggerate the sense of their worth, troubled relationships, and lack of empathy for others. Thus, the abuser goes on to become mentally retarded and eventually adopts the child emotionally.

Gordon (1988:1) explained the perspective of feminism on pedophilia goes beyond certain contexts in normal male sexuality that will make children “Equal” sexual objects. These themes include the value of male social cohesion in emerging and initiating sexual relationships, as is the value imposed on young and cooperative partners. The ideas and opinions of the authors find very little evidence that has been compiled to corroborate these ideas or show that these different interpretations of children occur more often among abusers than in different categories of people.

## **2.2 Dominance of Paedophiles over Powerless Children**

Araji and Finkelhor (1985:21) explained that children are sexually attracted to those who abuse children because of their inability to rule. They also store special meanings for the person involved with the children. Child abusers love children to sexually abuse them because it gives them a sense of domination.

Gravelin et al., (2019:2) explained that male abusers tend to prefer women (the purpose of women abusing children) rather than male children. Immoralist women’s goals earned higher points than usual in respect, independence, and submission and a reduction in achievement, autonomy, change, homosexuality, and violence. Higher points in the description, in particular, may be similar to Howells' view that child molesters face problems with governance. In any case, this is an unhealthy assumption, and, above all, it does not provide evidence that children may be selected because of this problem. Intensive research of the article to find out what the existing support for theories is trying

to determine why adults are sexually motivated and involved with underage children. Furthermore researchers said that different views on pedophilia are explanations of how a person comes to have children arousing sex. The lessons outlined above seem to set the stage for a few prostitutes who want to raise children, but even if all abusers of children, including perpetrators of relatives, have such a choice it is not clear. Moreover the experiences of children and adults can play a role in this cycle, and this information is reliable in several perspectives, including the notion that the sexual partner is trying to gain dominance over trauma by resuscitation, or by the sensational perception that the experience shaped children's erotogenic behavior. The evidence seems to support the possibility that many abusers have problems identifying older women and that potential skills that are not socially helpful and sexual anxiety add to this. Evidence from those studies suggests that “disruption in marital or romantic relationships” is better at clarifying the behavior of children among these types of perpetrators who are particularly fond of older women.

Araji and Finkelhor (1985:5) (For example, he reported that 37 percent of men who molest their children compared and 10% of the receptionist said alcohol was the most important thing in their lives. There are no studies that have examined the “social or cognitive” view of pedophilia, e.g., whether child molesters have a very patriarchal attitude or have a mind that gives authority to engage in sexual activity with children. Another point that makes sense is that a few researchers classify as abusers of anyone who has ever had sex with children, while others limit themselves to thinking they are “fixing species”).

A few studies noted in the article review of Araji and Finkelhor, for example, Gebhard et al., Mohr et al., Fitch, Goldstein, et al., and McCaughey classified pedophiles as their preference for victim-object and female pedophilia. It is difficult to analyze studies in which one treats all child molesters equally, one that classifies them according to the victim's decision, another with a selected sexual object, another as indicated by prohibited or unjust perpetrators, and another with the tolerance of child sexual interests.

### **2.3 Paedophilia Because of Brain Anomalies of Person:**

Suchy et al., (2014:294) have explained that the etiology of a pedophile (sexual predator) at this time is unclear, but it is one of the most attractive areas for this purpose. A few dedicated features; experience of childhood, personality, addiction, hormonal abnormalities, and genetics. Recent research showing brain dysfunction is also having a major impact with increased reassurance. A few verifications; generalized cerebral palsy; temporal and anterior lobes. Sub-neuroimaging studies showing short-term parasitic abnormalities, case studies report of tomography output, abnormal electroencephalograph function evidence. Mind-based differences between the two circles of abusers. (I) Consistency with reports of abnormalities of the anterior and temporal lobes between the abuser as a whole. (II) Consistent with past reports of total unemployment among teens who completely abuse children compared to general information, non-offenders, sexual abusers, and adult rapists. A few factors were identified by previous findings: (I) Evidence of frontal and temporal cerebral palsy has also been reported in those who have sex with adult victims and as a general rule. (II) A leader's inefficiency is not particularly instructive. Align with the board width of the higher comprehension process including planning, problem-solving / unthinking thinking, working memory, response, switching,

response selection, prevention, and care management and behavior. The authors' hypothesis of pedophilia states that some pre-, or postnatal periods interfere with normal brain development, which creates or increases the risk of pedophilia.

Chenier (2011:2) explain the pedophile's construction is a structure of normalization procedures. It upholds the middle-class white, traditional heterosexual family as the optimum setting for social and political norms to be produced and reproduced. Child sexual abuse and sexual predators aren't going away anytime soon. Psychologists have begun to reconsider juvenile sexuality and the paedophilia label. According to research, paedophilia debate among the general public and experts raises serious concerns. Further he said that sex between prepubescent children and adults is supervised by criminal justice systems which are societal constructs. It is society, not biology, that shapes our perceptions of particular sexual kinds, such as homosexuals. Millions of dollars are still spent on required medical treatment for sex with prepubescent children in the West. Peadophiles who have a sexual attraction for prepubescent children and adolescents are unable to control their need for sexual interaction with them. The social culture does not suppress deviant sexualities, but rather analyses them. The natural order of chaos is inextricably linked to the scary stranger cliché. In the modern western state, the family is the epicenter of sexual normalization. According to Chenier, paedophile production is a vector of normalization processes. It promotes the white, middle-class, "traditional" heterosexual family as that of the optimum setting for social and political norm formation. In the 1930s, the first rules requiring specific treatment for males who perpetrated sex crimes were enacted. At the time when the laws were enacted, there was no such thing as sexual psychopathy. Following WWII, the legislation gained traction



in New Zealand, Australia and Canada. However medical doctors and treatment specialists were divided on whether criminal sexual psychopath laws should be implemented. In popular culture, these deviant' have become an iconic figure. In the 1960s and 1950s, homosexuality served as a marker for sexual psychotic behavior. Those who oppose the classification of paedophilia as a mental illness point out that homosexuality was removed from the DSM by democratic decision, not because of advances in psychiatric research or therapy for sexual psychopathy. Medicine and law have never had a progressive or contentious relationship. The paedophile essentially replaced the homosexual as that of the focus of public attention, medical and criminal record in the early 1970s. further he said that child sexual assault has shifted the spotlight to a very recognizable figure by the mid-1990s: the Stranger. Because the acts were 'natural,' sexual offences towards adult women were not considered abnormal. The homosexual was considered a "dangerous" character throughout the 1950s and 1960s. However, throughout the 1970s and 1980s, immature male homosexuality was defined by paedophilia rather than gay desire. He lacks moral judgement and empathy; his sexual appetite is uncontrolled and insatiable. Homosexuality/pedophilia and professional and social success were/are incompatible in the public imagination. Acting on such a desire is considered as a failure of masculinity since it demonstrates an inability to exert control. Pre-pubertal sexual activity and homosexual intercourse are both hazardous. The psychiatric literature on paedophilia distinguishes between focused paedophiles and opportunistic paedophiles. Indefinite imprisonment, obligatory psychiatric and psychological treatment programs, and sex offender registration statutes apply to the

former; they do not apply to the latter. How such differences are formed is often influenced by social bias and economic advantages.

McConaghy (1998:5) brief that paedophiles face some difficulties in their life as evidence include low IQ, severe learning difficulties, high incidences of headaches, high incidences of child trauma; among pedophiles compared to a unique example of a non-pedophilic person with unusual sexual behavior or desires.

## **2.4 Church and Pedophiles**

Fernau (2016:1) described the Church and the problem of the disabled as; isolation, loneliness, and a lack of meaningful relationships in the lives of many priests who in the form of sexual ignorance and take sexual development, it seems, by all accounts, as ingredients that remove immorality, including not only pedophilia. With that said, the church will probably never know the cost of public spending, and this catastrophic catastrophe has taken the confidence of many of the priests who make a concerted effort to become powerful and influential pastors in the church. According to them, the issue of priest pedophilia has presented real difficulties with the way they interact with children in their districts and schools, and their tendency that various adults are now just suspicious of them. There have been reported cases of suicide when child abusers found themselves missing. Clergy offenders, who should also be in control of the routine of love at work, are not immune. In case he is not immediately arrested and imprisoned; the offender who is a teacher is often sent as quickly as possible to a fellow worker. At the time set before entering the facility should not be left alone. A friend, family member, religious, or sibling priest should be available. There was a case in one of the bishops of a meeting priest who was arrested on charges of soliciting sex from children in a shopping mall.

Perhaps he said that a young priest had just returned from a part-time ministry and was spending a few days in a condo with his religious order. The people of his order released him on bail and sent him back to their parish house. In the short time it took for half of the family to fly to accompany him in making the order done, the young man was blessed enough to have an old, understandable local organization, which assured him that whatever he did he was loved and would focus. A troubled young priest repeatedly said that he felt lonely and lonely and longed for order and that this had stopped his habits. Moreover researchers added when child abuse cases were reported in the United States, church officials were at a critical juncture. There have been so many impressive connections of priests sexually abusing children in the past year that we will fail to remember that in very late times the media was the last family hotel that church officials could not take over. Further they said that at the appropriate time when it is necessary to openly acknowledge that the disease has occurred, that church leadership, the bishop and the diocesan staff, do their best both individually and clergy to address the needs of the victim and the victim's family, and all medical treatment provided to the victim. Given the church's history of deliberately deporting clergymen from diocese to dioceses, it is best not to leave the bishop and other authorities to face charges of negligence. The explanation that the Catholic Church is a separate law and heavily punished for its child abuse cases by ministers is that, in all public institutions, it and its priests call for great respect and trust. We have a heavy burden and a heavy responsibility to help children who are victims of priestly pedophilia rehabilitate themselves and the gods they can trust. As a family, we have a tremendous weight and a great test of peaceful connection to our abusive priests of the kind of compassion worthy of the kingdom of God. Soon we will

have to deal with how we can effectively help those priests who have come from a medical background or prison or both.

## **2.5 Paedophilia and Child Sexual Offending**

Freund et al., (1990:2) Elaborated that, paedophiles often report that, they were sexually abused in their childhood. The comparison between paedophiles and non-paedophiles relatively very small. Those non-paedophiles who sexually abuse the children because of an external circumstance such as after drunk they do not know how it happened. But the majority of sexual abuse and erotic attraction to children is doing by paedophiles who were sexually abused in childhood.

Mrazek and Kempe (1987:11), believed that the term "child sexual abuse" is not universally accepted and is frequently interchanged with "sexual exploitation", "sexual misuse" and "sexual assault". Rather than referring to any specific type of sexual behavior, the term "sexual abuse" may mean anything from exhibitionism to genital manipulation to intercourse to child pornography. The researchers further defined child sexual abuse in a broad sense, as "including all kinds of sexual activities committed by an adult with or in the presence of minors; these are activities which are detrimental to the normal development of the sexuality of the child, or which curtail or inhibit his/her self-determination". When an older person uses his/her authority with sexual intent, to indulge in any sort of sexual activity with a person, it is termed as sexual abuse. Rape is an obvious example of child sexual abuse. Sexual abuse is done to people of all ages. It can have different forms too. It may be attempted by a group of people. It can be male or female. It can be just done to fulfill sexual desires or pleasures. When we talk with specific reference to a child i.e. when a child is being sexually abused then it is child

sexual abuse. He stated that sexual exploitation as "the involvement of dependent, developmentally immature children and adolescents in sexual activities that they do not fully comprehend, are unable to give informed consent to, and that violates the social taboos of family roles".

## **2.6 Stigmatization and Pedophiles**

Jahnke and Hoyer (2013:3) explained the negative impacts of stigma. In his seminal work, he characterizes stigma as a vicious factor that makes his conductor unique, extreme, a bad person, or dangerous, or powerless. After that, it diminishes in our minds from the perfect and ordinary person to the polluted, degraded. At a time when this most depressing feature is known, it destroys the social identity of the self-deprecating person and removes him from society and himself intending to stand like a lost person facing an unacceptable world. Basic profanity records have encouraged a culture of long-term testing. Discrimination negatively changes people lives that are discriminated against. The process of stigma begins with a person or group label being deviated or generally not the same as oneself. However a person who is well aware that he or she has a stigma that is not immediately clear to others sees how he or she can keep a secret by avoiding situations where others may find it, this can be considered a hidden shame. People with less sexual orientation may choose to disclose their status to others, while people with blurred lips are better known as stigmatized and may become victims of discrimination, with little or no regard for their behavior. Besides, even people who have a hidden code can be intimidated when they are despised by oppressors, for example, to stand firm in decisions to disclose a person's hidden status, eagerly waiting for an opportunity to be discovered, ostracized by others and denied to others. He described the high levels of

mental disorders between homosexuals, lesbians, and bisexuals. He also explained the effects of subtle stigma similarly apply to pedophilia.

Stelzmann et al., (2020:3) brief that media coverage on paedophilia is not rare in society and mostly coverage extreme cases of child sexual abuse. Media is not familiar with paedophilic disorder and paedophile because of that she does not often mention the terminology of paedophilia. Child sexual offender has sexual interests in children. Media often stigmatize paedophiles as sexual predators and dangerous paedophiles to prepubescent children.

Meyer (2003:2) explained the minority stress theory convincingly contends that numerous cycles without the experience of discrimination and prejudice can occur as other sources of oppression, for example, ideas of rejection and higher vigilance including, attempts to hide and hide racism, and inclusion within racist ideologies.

Diefenbach (1997:2) explained, in the media, people with sexual desires or other interests of the disabled are portrayed as violent criminals. The public perception of sexually promiscuous people is staggering. Consistent with the belief that child abuse on a regular or consistent basis in favor of juvenile delinquency is likely to exacerbate the worst forms of discrimination against abusers, with little regard for their actual behavior. This can affect the mental health of a person suffering from pedophilia, as well as the unpleasant side effects of circulating the chances of the person seeking treatment when needed. Both potential outcomes could put children at risk of child sexual abuse.

## **2.7 Non-Paedophiles**

Cantor and McPhail (2016:121) explained the non-offending paedophiles are an interesting population, who find themselves attracted to children but still unable to have sexual intercourse with a child, often citing a strong desire but not involved in adult-child sex. Non-paedophiles face a variety of problems, which apply to clinical interventions, for example, childhood abuse, high sex, and poor quality of life. Further they added paedophilia offenders and those who have not been involved in the offending, receive loving attachments to non-sexual children carefully and that includes love and upbringing, both from a romantic point of view and from a non-romantic perspective, e.g. relationship. Some paedophiles reported that investing in children in social media was the way they used to reduce the power of their sexual ads on children and to address social issues or that these interactions were more respected than the sexual part of their interests in children. These preliminary findings suggest that a reasonable physician will evaluate the importance of social interaction with the children of a child abuser. Treatment can keep most of these men from strengthening sexual contact or online sex sites including children, understanding how treatment helps these people is currently lacking. A few issues are related to the treatment of non-irritating abusers to help these people not to be irritated (e.g., sexual pre-occupation, hyper sexuality, managing sexual arousal). Physicians should consider the stigma associated with bullying when confronted with irrational bullies, how these people make their value and adapt to their interests, how they want to interact with the community and children in beneficial or negative ways, a continuous psychological shift from previous experiences of abuse, and improved human performance. Efforts to reduce stigma can be a critical factor in motivating people who

are struggling to adapt to the benefits of seeking help, as stigma is a significant barrier to seeking good mental health. Most likely, non-offensive groups, such as the marginalized group, will face pressures related to stigma and psychological risks posed by this stress (e.g. alcohol use, anxiety, depression that develops accustomed to abusive stigma (e.g. hypervigilance, suppression), social mobilization, and reduction despair and grief are possible cycles to focus on future medical efforts. Further they had given the hypotheses about the effects of shame on young people who have sex, we see that the stigma experience will be accompanied by problematic consequences, for example, alcohol use and illegal forms of coping (e.g. depression or adaptation. As discriminatory circumstances pose a threat to psychotherapy, for example, anxiety, depression, alcohol use, and the abuse of polysubstance, future research should examine the proposed measures of this psychological well-being in innocent victims and whether the experience of bullying is related to a well-known disease. According to the nurses who provide treatment for these people they may face discrimination and discrimination because they provide various forms of assistance to those who abuse children.

## **2.8 Child Pornography**

Capra et al., (2014:6) explained that more sexual arousal in children than adults in child sexual activity compared to those who engaged in child sex, adult sex, and general sex patients. In addition, there has been a growing interest in exploring the link between the internet and pedophilia. There is an interesting debate about cyber bullies, and whether they are a separate group of sexual predators or common sexual predators. Their studies have suggested that online offenders appear to form a distinct group of offenders. It seems that this form of child abuse is not the most dangerous form of cyberbullying, but



more studies are needed to confirm this view. Given the high risk of retaliation against male sexual offenders, this information is particularly valuable given that more than 80% of victims of male clergy abuse: additional studies and targeted efforts are appropriate to understand and manage this small group of abusers, which may vary according to the general sexual abuse rate.

Browning and Laumann (1997:541) described adult sexual contact from a health study perspective looking at the interdependence of periods, social structures, and individual history. Two important ideas are used to investigate the power of life. Directions are methods that are logically categorized by age structure (e.g., marriage or employment accounts). Changes are important conversion points embedded in trajectory (e.g., a wedding or rental event) that indicate a continuous track. Within the context of a child's progressive life, adult sexual contact can be viewed as a consistent sexual transition with an adult. An adult who engages in sexual activity with a child, however, is abusing the physical and mental benefits over the child as child sexual knowledge is often denied. Since such an act is marginalized, the offending adult must separate the sexual relationship from the child from social interference to maintain a planned distance and the disruption of the relationship (in the case where it continues) and revenge. Lacking the preferred sources of information on sexual orientation, a child in a remote sexual relationship takes a model of sexual communication script in which the future relationship is based. It doesn't matter if the older children's sexual orientation is perceived as extreme, it can be difficult for a child without a model to engage in sexual activity to rewrite the original sexual text instructed by an adult. Older child sex can therefore arouse the child, but it can also link relationships and social forces created in

relationships (power inequality and loss of control through age segregation and social isolation). Arousing a child, a cycle in which certain actions are linked to awareness and sexual arousal and the particular social situation it is taking, can pose a risk to sexual dysfunction, thus, determining the effects of antagonism and adulthood.

Ames and Houston (1990:335) describe the sexual exploitation of young men that took place in ancient Greece when young people, who passed slowly and at this time "were not safeguarded," were convinced by warriors as proteins and sweethearts. These boys always took part in doing nothing, since men who allowed themselves to be conquered by men were despised. Furthermore Christian maturity led to the abandonment of these practices, although it was clear that young men should not be guaranteed as a deterrent to onanism. 14th-century streets of Florence were littered with child prostitutes. This disposal was used to secure male children to some degree, but no such protection was held at the expense of female children. The middle-age suspension law officially prohibits the marriage of girls under the age of 12, in any case, it was common to find ten-year-old girls married to older men.

## **2.9 Pornography and Pedophiles**

Knudsen (1988:261) explained the pornography including the two adults and children is that there are no reasonable connections that can be identified among erotica and sex crimes. People for whom pornography is the essential or direct motivator of violent acts give off an impression of being relatively rare. Furthermore, most violence toward women and children is undertaken without such aids to arouse aggressive feelings, however, some indirect modeling impacts might be identified in brought down inhibitions. On the off chance that the problem is to decide if access to pornography

directly increases the likelihood of sexually exploitive behaviors toward children, he said that there gives off an impression of being a general agreement among researchers that, the use of obscured pornography material or porn videos increases the sexual violence, depressing, sexually victimized children. Further, as various feminists have argued, the ruthlessness, exploitation, and cruelty associated with pictures and different portrayals of violent sexual conduct not just debase, dehumanize, and exploit the women and children included, yet additionally support the traditional perspective on male dominance over and possession of these victims. Accordingly, the cultural values conveyed by such materials are not just by and by offensive; in this view, they are inherently sexist and steady of violence when all is said in done. Moreover sexual entertainment is neither responsible for the underlying sex offenses against most children nor the justification of their vulnerability; rather, it is the familial and social circumstances of young children that are the basic factors in their victimization.

### **2.10 Importance of Parental Role in Child Sexual Abuse**

Babatsikos and Miles (2015:56) have described a real understanding of the parental role and healthy parental involvement can go a long way in building a review of programs to prevent child sexual abuse.

Altafim and Linhares (2016:28) Parents are people who have a close relationship with a child and are readily available for help in many situations where sexual prevention is needed. For example, a child's first contact with the community begins with his or her learning. The role of parents is considered to be the most important in this category. Parental involvement in the early detection of child sexual abuse and their timely and important assistance in preventing such abuse is unavoidable.

Babatsikos (2010:3) explained that the role of parents in child sexual abuse is closely related to parents' attitudes, knowledge, and habits. Such scenarios were in the context of parental role analysis while quality findings largely depended on how parents could participate in adoption, protection, and information-related programs. There is a great need to address the role of parenting as an incentive and encouragement so that parents and caregivers can relax where they stand to entertain their children and what they need to understand their growing problems that is why child sexual abuse requires timely and timely education to prevent them from major tragedies.

### **2.11 Conspiracy of Silence**

Finkelhor and Hotaling (1984:4) Parents sometimes view child sexual abuse as normal and the most dangerous view for parents in protecting their children. For example, a study conducted by. It has been reported that a large number of parents view child sexual abuse as a common and common practice and especially avoid discussing the topic. He also pointed out that parents are often unaware of the context of child sexual abuse. Furthermore he described the same guideline that reported parental belief that since sexual harassment is perpetrated mainly by strangers it, therefore, does not benefit them. Further explained that only 29% of parents choose to discuss and discuss child sexual abuse.

### **2.12 Demographic Attitude Towards Reporting Child Sexual Abuse**

Hinkelman and Bruno (2008:379) The formation of a reporting attitude has been studied concerning the demographic characteristics of teachers such as marital status and the length of teaching experience. In a previous study, married teachers were widely recognized for reporting child sexual abuse. On the other hand, the best educators in the field are seen as

the youngest journalists of child sexual abuse. Another factor in the census is age, which determines the level of reporting sexual harassment. Younger educators who are not trained to teach, but who are highly trained in older colleagues have shown a lack of interest in reporting child sexual abuse. Further he conducted a study and concluded that every five years the increase in teaching time leads teachers to report more cases of child sexual abuse. The results were consistent with Goebbels, Nicholson, Walsh, and De (2008) who revealed that all those teachers who had never suspected a single case of child sexual abuse had a few years of educational experience. The social and economic situation of the teacher also affects the report of child sexual abuse. There are factors behind it (such as age, gender, race, your history of childhood abuse, and parenting) that seem to be the undisputed indicator of child sexual abuse.

Fontes and Plummer, (2010:492). Cultural norms in the community affect the similarity that, whether or not child sexual abuse will be disclosed by adults or victims or family members of the victims to report their abusive incidents as concerned authorities.

### **2.13 Assumptions**

Paedophilia is general global social issue which increases in District Qamber Shahdadkot Sindh. The paedophilia will be problematic social issue if it is not dealt on time by civil society. Child pornography, social stigmatization, negligence child by family, infantile sexual abuse, are continued to exist in the society then it will be impossible for responsible authorities of civil society can deal with paedophilia. There is need to address these causes of paedophilia by civil society without solving them the decline in number of paedophiles and victims will be difficult and at last stage consequences of the social

issue of the paedophilia will suffer entire society badly. Prepubescent child sexual abuse is the result of inclination of paedophilia.

**Chapter No. 3**  
**THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **3.1 Seduction Theory**

The seduction theory was given by Sigmund Freud in 1896. He was a known, social psychologist and sociologist. He was the father of psychoanalysis and worked on sexuality. He announced his discovery in a paper entitled the etiology of hysteria, which he gave in April of 1896 to the society for psychiatry and neurology in Vienna, his first significant public address to his peers about his new sexual speculations. As Freud was later to describe it, he accepted that in giving this paper he would get one of the individuals who had disturbed the sleep of the world. The location introduced a progressive perspective on mental illness. Its title alluded to Freud's new theory that the origin of hysteria lay in early sexual traumas, which he called seduction theory. He explained that; a child experiences sexual abuse or molestation experience in his/her childhood, then he/she can repress his/her memory during adulthood, then it will become a sexual traumatic disorder and mental illness for his/her. In this condition later in the lives of children he/she will have sexual fantasies, urges, and attractions towards children. The theory explains that such early experiences were real, not fantasies, and had a harmful and enduring impact on the later lives of the children who endured them. According Michel Borch-Jacobsen and Douglas Brick (1996:2) said that some Americans are upset by the acquittal of employees at the McMartin Preschool who were accused of molesting the children entrusted to their care. Others, particularly in the United Kingdom, are outraged by the Cleveland case, in which doctors and social workers removed 121 children from their parents on the basis of a mere suspicion of sexual assault. This, we are informed, was the kind of circumstance that faced Sigmund Freud throughout his development and eventual rejection of the so-called seduction theory. After first believing



their hysterics when they claimed to have been raped or "seduced" during their early childhood, he concluded in September 1897 that these tales originated in the world of imagination, that they were part of the child's appropriately amazing speech. In 1933, he said that: " During the time when the main focus was on identifying infantile sexual traumas, nearly all of my female patients informed me that they had been seduced by their parents. I was eventually forced to realize that these reports were false and so came to grasp that hysterical symptoms are generated from phantasms rather than actual events".

### **3.1.1 Application of Theory**

The term sexual seduction was given by Sigmund Freud in 1896. Sexual seduction was a real sexual act constrained on a child who not the slightest bit desired or encouraged it. When I have had interviews with pedophiles, they were mostly victimized in their childhood in such way as explained by Sigmund Freud in his seduction theory, then those pedophiles whom I have interviewed were suffering from such type of sexual seduction to children now. A seduction is an act of cruelty and violence, which wounds the child in each part of his/her being. His/her body is not prepared for the adult act of intercourse (the seduction is frequently a real rape with life-threatening consequences), nor are his/her emotions arranged either for the prompt effect of the sexual passion of the adult or her own later, unavoidable feelings of guilt, anxiety, and fear. The pedophiles are expressing their own sexual and emotional unhappiness on a child too terrified to even consider dissenting, too weak to even think about protecting himself/herself, and too dependent on the proceeding with the care of the adult for his/her very survival to look for any type of change.

### **3.1.2 Proposition**

1. Sigmund Freud's seduction theory focus on the effective impact of nurture. According to Freud, people who were sexually abused as children suffer the negative consequences of past memories and emotions that are in conflict with the main mass of ideas and feelings that form their reality.

2. Precognitive disorders develop as a direct consequence of surplus experiences. Ignorance of childhood sexual abuse was a necessary prerequisite for the development of certain disorders, hysteria (uncontrollable emotions) in particular.

### **3.2 Differential Association Theory**

The differential association was given by Edwin Sutherland in 1939 and revised in 1947. He was a famous American sociologist and a professor, who is best known for his work on white-collar crime and the development of differential association theory. Differential association theory proposed that; criminal acts or crime in a society is learned and criminal behavior is learned in the same way as the law-abiding values are learned. People learn this activity in interactions with others who are already involved in criminal and deviant acts in society. Sutherland state in his theory that; people commit crimes in a society based upon their association with other people. According to Kristian Glasgow Erickson, Robert Crosnoe, and Sandford M. Dornbusch (2000:4), said that Sutherland's differential association theory was originally developed in relation to general criminal behavior, but has been widely applied to adolescent delinquency and drug use. As with other forms of social behavior, the theory acknowledges that individuals acquire deviant behavior from others. The acquisition of deviant motivations, attitudes, and methods occurs mostly via intimate family ties. The probability of engaging in such behavior is

contingent on the ratio of pro- to anti-deviant signals received in these interactions. People often encounter conflicting conceptions of what constitutes socially acceptable behavior. While some groups consider legal codes as laws to be obeyed, others view them as rules to be violated. The theory's basic claim is that the probability of criminal behavior increases when individuals develop stronger societal meanings of law violation than of law abiding. Adolescents are prone to adopt pro-deviant beliefs when they associate with deviant peers. Friend influence grows during adolescence and has significant implications on attitudes and behavior. Moreover based on the differential association of people he gave 9 propositions, as below:

1. All criminal behavior is learned not inherited.
2. Criminal acts or behavior can be learned by interacting with other people through the communication of words and gestures.
3. Mostly probably the learning of criminal acts or behavior happens among all small groups of people.
4. Learning of crime includes learning the tactics, techniques of committing a crime, as well as learning the motivation and attitudes towards crime.
5. The legal codes of a society determine what is 'good' or 'bad' and motivate crimes. In other words, the law articulates what is right and wrong to a criminal.
6. An individual becomes a criminal because of repeated criminal patterns. For example, if one is exposed to a frequent criminal consequence, this consequence will eventually rub off on others nearby.
7. The differential association theory can differ in rate of recurrence, interval, priority, and concentration.

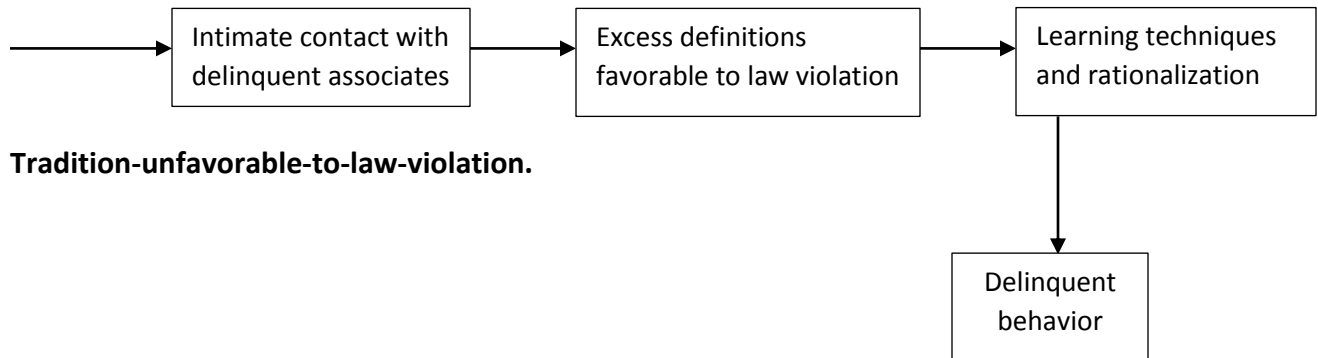
8. The learning of criminal behavior or acts can be easy by differential association is similar to all other types of learning.
9. Criminal and non-criminal behavior or acts is an expression of similar needs and values. In other words, it does not differentiate, and any person of any background can become a criminal.

### **3.2.1 Application of Theory**

The particular causes why an individual structures criminogenic association. Numerous reasons can be referred to why such associations prevailing, for example, a people can be born into a family where pedophilic patterns exist, they can be brought up in an area where there is proximity to such patterns, or they can be recruited into a delinquent gang against their desires. A person's associations are controlled by the general context or social organization. His theory affirms that once the criminal associations happen, out of the blue, they are sufficient to induce criminal patterns of behavior when they predominate over other association while I talked for certain pedophiles, they said their pedophilic desires build because of the close association with such a peer group who have already such sort of the desires to prepubescent children. Along these lines, focal point of Sutherland's theory is why and how an individual turns into a criminal. His answer is from an excess of definitions great for law and societal norms violating behavior. One becomes a pedophile similarly one turns into a doctor, engineer, bureaucrat, lawyer, through the process of learning social roles. Become a pedophile and doctor include similar factors of frequency, intensity, duration, and priority of the association or socializing connections just the content of what they learn differs.

### Fig 3.1 Theory of Differential Association

**Traditions favorable to law violation.**



**Tradition-unfavorable-to-law-violation.**

Source: SlideToDoc.com

Fig 3.1 indicate the differential association is a social psychology approach that attempts to explain how someone becomes a criminal. The idea states that when the definitions that support breaking the law outnumber those that do not, a person will participate in illegal conduct. Specific definitions in support of traditions favorable and unfavorable to the law violation may be used.

**Fig 3.2 Theory of Differential Association**

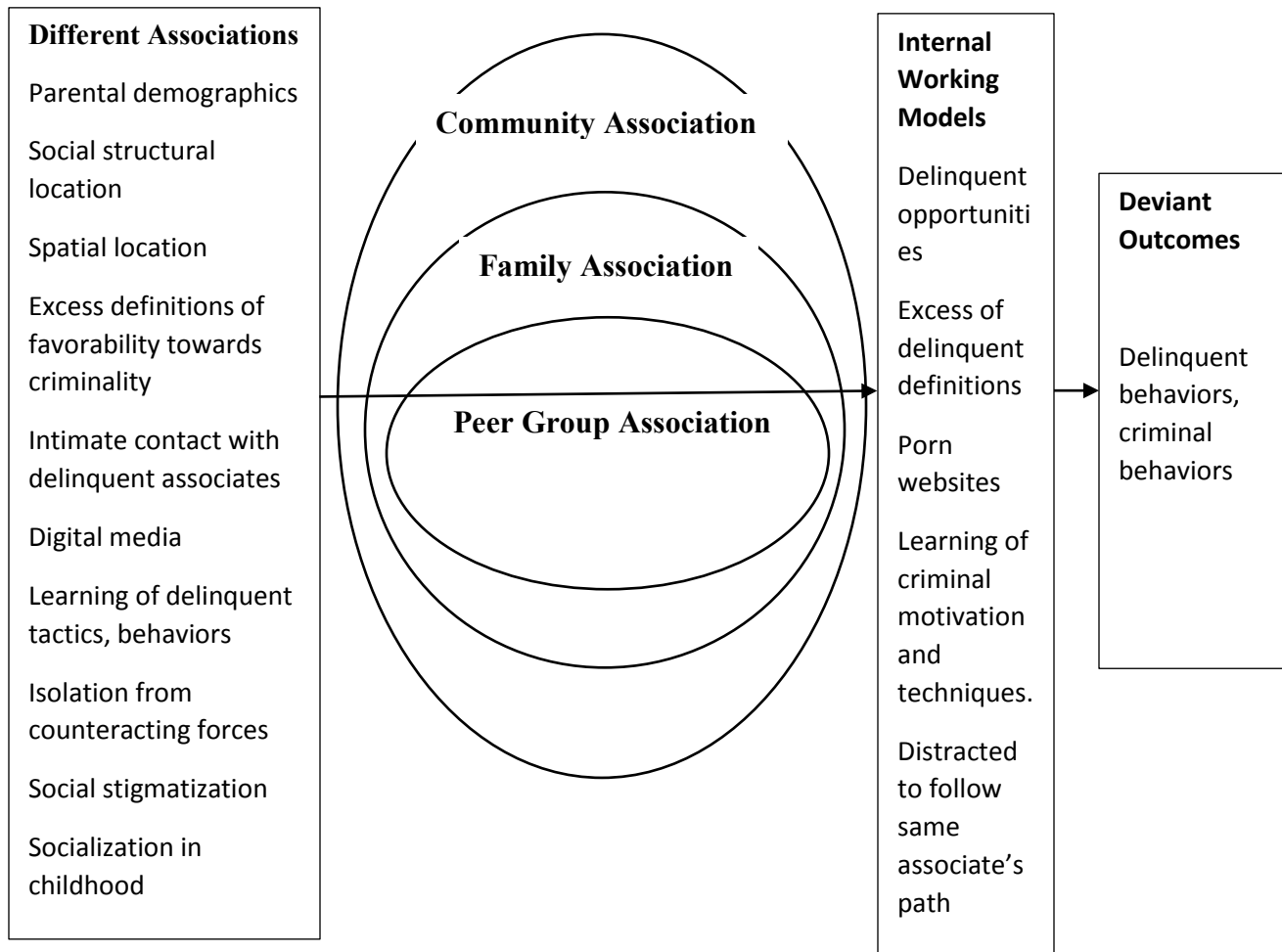


Fig 3.2 indicates that theory of differential association is proposing that individuals learn criminal behaviors through interaction with criminal associates. While definitions given by parents, family members and peer group are more likely to impact a person, learning may also occur at school or via the digital media. For instance, the digital media often romanticize criminals. If a person has a preference for tales about gangster or group mafia such as child porn websites exposure to this media may have an effect on the individual's learning since it contains messages that encourage violating the law. If a

person concentrates only on such signals, they may influence his or her decision to participate in illegal conduct.

Sutherland's theory endeavors to represent crime as an occupation, which includes the procurement of professional skills and a professional ideology, yet his theory is not restricted to the professional criminal and has applicability to the non-habitual offender. Both the inescapability of the criminal behavior and the particular pattern of the criminal behavior is identified with the person's associations. The significance of backhanded learning of general attitudes toward law and societal norms violating behavior, just as the acquisition of specific techniques of law and societal standards violating behavior, is given significance in the theory. Criminal definitions of the situation can be procured from people who are not professional criminals or even law and societal norms breakers themselves in the same way all pedophiles are not by birth pedophiles or genetically. Paedophilia hence is an after effect of participation in a bad cultural tradition. In a nutshell, the theory contends that: people learn criminal attitudes and behavior through a process of differential association or collaboration with carriers of criminal culture.

It is essential that the children of a sexual abuse victim who is repulsed and neglected by their family, could be paedophilia perpetrator in their teenage years and adulthood of the very certainty that porn videos as the reason for sodom could be the perpetrator is the victim in childhood, and unfit to control lust aroused by the pornography. Because of the depiction, paedophilia is not genetic heredity, however, it is learned through others in a social networks.

### **3.2.2 Proposition**

1. The theory proposed that when the balance of definitions for law breaking exceeds those for law obeying, a person would choose the illegal path. This tendency will develop if the individual's social network is active. In earlier life, the more influential people in that group are, the more likely the person is to follow in their footsteps. This is the practical thinking processes in crime.

2. Learning criminal behavior or action is comparable to all other kinds of learning in that it may be accomplished very easily via differential association. Criminal and non-criminal conduct and actions are expressions of shared needs and ideals. In other words, it makes no distinctions and anybody, regardless of their past, may become a criminal.



**Chapter No. 4**  
**CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION**

The research's foundations are conceptualization and operationalization. It is appropriate to realize and intricate appropriately the research's primary principles regarding the research's location. As a result, citrine major words were employed in this study to characterize the research's key relevant subject. Different definitions have been assumed from various perspectives, and the operationalization of these definitions has been determined by the location.

#### **4.1 Conceptualization**

The process of developing and interpreting a concept is known as conceptualization. When you understand some concept you conceptualize it. In this research as a researcher, I have two variables subjective understanding of pedophilia's pedophiles and victims (children).

##### **4.1.1 Pedophilia**

According to Freund, Watson, and Dickey (1990:1-4), The genesis of paedophilia is obscure and unclear, and there are various contemporary beliefs regarding its etiology among psychiatrists, psychologists, and other specialists who work with sex offenders. One theory is that paedophilia is caused by adult sexual maltreatment of the offender as a child. Males who have perpetrated sex crimes against minors are more likely to have been sexually assaulted as children than men who have not committed such crimes.

According to Freud's theory of sexuality (1905) pedophilia is a phenomenon in which some individuals have an impulsive choice of prepubescents as a sexual object. He believed after theoretical and general discussion, it is not a pathological disease excepts for characteristics of exclusiveness and fixation. F

According to Araji and Finkelhor (1985:19) pedophilia is sexual contact or interest in children. The condition in which a person's undying and sole sexual interests, urges, is called fixated offender or sexual preference mediated offender. We should critically consider if pedophilic activities, such as adult-child sex and fantasies, are not morally acceptable. Even more specifically, we should consider whether they are always correct or prima facie incorrect. A demonstration is prima facie incorrect when it has aspects that would typically cause it to be incorrect, but which are unlikely to do so in this case. For example, lying is usually unethical, but there are instances when it is necessary to avoid a far more serious evil. We can also think about whether or not pedophilic impulses are vicious. when he says adult-child sex, he means any sexual interaction between an older person and a child.

According to Seto (2012:1-3) paedophilia is sexual orientation and sexual attraction toward prepubescent children. Sexual orientation's pedophilia is an identity of a person to gender. Being a homosexual, heterosexual, bisexual, or more than one gender can be sexually attracted toward prepubescent children. Paedophilia, on the other hand, is sex between an adult and a child who is not legally capable of consenting. There are significant disparities in noncognitive ability, psychosexual development, and autonomy in sexual relations between consenting adults that are not normally present. If adult paedophiles were to stand up for the chance to have intercourse with other adult paedophiles. He believes that adult utterances in support of adult-child sex are typically motivated by self-interest.

#### **4.1.2 Pedophile**

According to Hall, Hall (2007: 2-3) Pedophile has sexually inappropriate behavior, urges towards children from age 3 years to 16 years. A paedophile can engage in a variety of sexual behaviors with children. These exercises can range from representing themselves to children such as undressing a child, looking at naked children, or masturbating in front of children to more intrusive chisel contact, such as rubbing their genital organs against a child, fondling a child, participating in oral sex, or penetration of the mouth, anus, and vagina. Paedophile do not use force to get children to participating in these activities; instead, they rely on various sorts of psychological manipulation and desensitization, such as moving from harmless to indecent touching, and displaying pornography to children. When confronted about their actions, paedophiles frequently rationalize and diminish them by claiming that the acts "had educational value," that the child enjoyed the acts or received attention from them, or that the youngster was provocative and encouraged the acts in some way.

According to Capra et al., (2014:1) explained that the paedophiles have sexual fantasies, impulses, or actions that include sexual involvement with prepubescent children that are intensely sexually appealing. Pedophile has followed up on sexual cravings or fantasies that bring stampeded distress or relationship problems. The paedophile targets at least 16 years old, and at the very least 5 years older than the youngster or minors involved. The presence of pedophiles having sexual desires towards pubescent (from 11-12 to 14-15 years of age) as opposed to prepubescent children (0-11 years of age) is by all accounts disregarded. There is a need to perceive not just these pedophiles who are attracted to

prepubescent children, yet additionally, those pedophiles who are drawn to children who entered puberty however they are still physically immature.

### **4.1.3 Child**

According to Kershner (2012:2) In the context of paedophilia, a child is a human being who has or appears to have prepubescent sexual development. The idea that children have rights is crucial because it clarifies the limitations on how we can treat them. It's very crucial to explain why mistreating youngsters isn't acceptable in terms of how they're treated. To demonstrate the unsoundness of abusing children in terms of how they are treated by their parents, the influence this has on the abusive agent, or a failure to advance the good. It appears intuitively that the main reason that child rape is wrong is because of how the child is treated. It appears intuitively that the main reason the child rape is wrong is because of how the child is treated. It isn't because child rape interferes with the rights of the parents, turns the rapist become a horrible individual, or fails to maximize utility.

## **4.2 Operationalization**

Operationalization is the process through which the researcher defines the important words and their concepts to the best of his knowledge, using terminology that has been corrected before by various techniques.

### **4.2.1 Pedophilia and Pedophiles**

Pedophilia term was a quite complex, uncommon, contradictory, and problematic for psychologists, social, and behavioral theorists till mid the 19th century but the middle of the twentieth century consider pedophilia as a phenomenon in which an individual has sexual desires or urges towards children and mental disorders. Any study of persons who

have had sexual interaction with minors, especially incest offenders, is classified as paedophilia. Paedophiles are people who engage in paedophilia.

Paedophiles with pedophilic disorder may experience blame, tension, distance, or difficulty pursuing other individual goals if their urges lead them to move toward children for sexual pleasure in real life, and something bad may occur if their desires lead them to move toward children for sexual satisfaction in real life.

It is impossible to say how often it is for paedophiles to be as drawn to adults as they are to children. This is because most of the paedophilia research is based on persons who have been arrested for sexual offenses against minors, and they may exaggerate their sexual interest in adults to look more normal. Most paedophiles show a clear predilection for one sex over the other. However, measuring the number of paedophiles who are heterosexual, bisexual, or gay in their attraction to children is challenging.

Pedophiles frequently try to put themselves in situations where they may meet children and engage with them in an unsupervised manner, such as babysitting, volunteering, working at educational institutions, Madrasas (religious institutes), engaging in hobbies, or coaching sports. Pedophiles typically get access to children by persuasion, friendliness, and conduct designed to gain the child's and parent's confidence.

Male and older children are more likely to be molested outside their house, in places like highways, fields or forests, schools, or motels or hotels, whereas female and younger children are more likely to be molested in their own home or the home of the perpetrator. When a child is subjected to violent assaults that need the use of force, the youngster is frequently unaware of the paedophile.

When seeking for children to abuse, paedophiles may target certain types of families. The parents of children who had been abused by paedophiles had significant features, such as a lower level of general education and a greater rate of home absence. Moms with abused children had lower levels of education than mothers in the control group and were more likely to be single parents. The real dads would have lower socioeconomic and educational levels than the controls, but this conclusion was not statistically significant, most likely because a substantial quantity of data about the absentee father was missing. I spoke with paedophiles about how they picked the children they molested. The paedophiles stated that they would choose weak persons, such as children from divorced families, needy or sad children, regardless of whether or not the child fit the pedophile's normal physical pattern of sexual desires.

**Chapter No. 5**  
**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**



## **5.1 Universe**

This research study was conducted in district Qamber Shahdadkot. The main aim was to explore the subjective understanding of pedophilia and its root causes in a touch with its uprising in the recent era. In Qamber Shahdadkot children are sexually abused by pedophiles in such numbers as compare to other cities of Sindh province. Therefore, I preferred the case study of Qamber Shahdadkot. The researcher selected research area of Qamber Shahdadkot because there are high ratio of cases of paedophilia found in local peoples. It was also convenient for a researcher to carry out research field work in his own loci.

## **5.2 Research Design**

The researcher used the method of qualitative research in his study because qualitative research is designed to comprehend preliminary causes, antecedents, and cogitations, it helps the researcher to construct ideas and provide rumination into the phenomena. In this study, researcher carry out in-depth formal and informal interviews with his respondents.

## **5.3 Units of Analysis**

The respondents were paedophiles who have sexual attractions, desires, urges towards the prepubescent children and those children who have been victims of paedophiles.

## **5.4 Sample Design**

The sample technique is specially used for the representation of the entire population. To particularly illustrate and carry out the proper sample which can be representative of the entire population. The technique of the snowball sampling in research has been used for sample design by the researcher.

## **5.6 Sample Size**

The statistical subset of the entire population is known as the sample. It is difficult for a single researcher to collect data from the entire population, that is why the researcher preferably used a sample as the representation of the entire population. The researcher did 21 interviews from respondents but after 14 interviews of respondents, the researcher found the point of saturation in the data; the repetition of same data frequently acquired, so then researcher stop collecting further data.

## **5.7 Tools for Data Collection**

For purpose of data collection on the given topic, an interview guide was used by the researcher. In this study, the researcher extracted and generated absolute, startling, and surprising data from the respondents by conducting formal and informal interviews.

## **5.8 Technique for Data Collection**

The Researcher was collected data on the concerned topic by doing face-to-face interviews with his respondents. The in-depth interviews were conducted in Sindhi and English because there are multiple linguistic and ethnic groups in an entire population. Apart from the language barrier, the researcher chosen a native language for his respondents to understand and share their views mutually. The data collected from the victims and peadophiles of society focused upon the subjective understanding of peadophilia by the researcher through the questionnaire. It was also convenient for the interviewer to produce new knowledge.

### **5.9 Pre-Testing**

This is necessary for the researcher to test his research tools for the reliability of the developed questionnaire during the field work of the data collection, this phenomenon in research is called pre-testing.

### **5.10 Method for Data Analysis**

The manual coding tool is used by the researcher for research analysis, and the researcher analyzed the data by using the thematic analysis technique.

### **5.11 Opportunities and Limitations of the Study**

Gaining a better grasp of subjective perceptions of paedophilia is one of the research's goals. The researcher's main advantage was that he was a part of that society and universe. That is why gathering data from the universe was pretty simple for him. On the other hand, the researcher's ability to collect data was limited. Second, because the researcher is a member of the community, the respondents are hesitant to reveal something personal about themselves, particularly if it is related to their occupation. Third, explaining the concept and nature of the research in front of a victim's family and paedophiles to reveal the inner causes and ways of paedophilia was a little risky. Finally, the target audience frequently expressed skepticism against the researcher throughout the interview agenda, which was a critical aspect of the data collection to ensure that they understood that their identity would not be revealed to anybody.

### **5.12 Ethical Concern**

In scientific field of social science research it is prime responsibility of the researcher to address ethical issues in the research field such as confidentiality and anonymity of the data of respondents. The researcher has a moral obligation to obtain consent such as

asking respondents' permission of questions. The interviewees' trust was earned through civility and respect, as well as assurances that their privacy would be respected. The researcher treated the interviewees with respect and avoided asking personal questions or using aggressive language that might have harmed their feelings. In this second wave of COVID-19, it is the moral responsibility of a researcher to follow standard operating procedures (SOPs) and to ensure a healthy and safe environment between him and his respondent.

## **Chapter No. 6**

### **RESULTS**

## **6.1 Paedophilia and Society**

Paedophilia is a social and psychological disorder in which some individuals have sexual attraction, urges, desires towards prepubescent children in the society. Those individuals who are sexually attracted to children, known as pedophiles, individuals with paedophilia have negative experiences with children. Society considers paedophiles as taboo and started to be labeling them with bad titles such as molesters, sinner, coward, etc. Society tries to recommend different punishments. The researcher meets with the paedophiles and victims, where he finds seven paedophiles are unmarried whose age 23 to 27 years and two married whose age 28 to 45 years. Victims are five prepubescent children whose ages 8-13 years.

### **6.1.1 Perpetrators of Paedophilia**

The number of sexual assaults on children who confess that they were victimized in their childhood. As some individuals found in both sexual and nonsexual offenders' groups. They reasoned that the link between childhood sexual exploitation and adult sexual abuse of children is not always clear; it is possible that a variety of childhood maltreatment can lead to various behavioral and psychological issues in adulthood.

Pedophiles who were more likely to admit that; they have had sexual desires, attraction towards prepubescent children, they also were more likely to report that; they had been sexually abused in their childhood. Some pedophile participants did not admit that; they are not sexual abused in their childhood, perhaps they did admit that they have sexual desires and attractions towards children. Although paedophilia is caused by the offender's sexual trauma, a few offenders may be able to construct an excuse for their erotic attraction to children.

## **6.2 Prevalence of Paedophilic Desires**

The researcher has revealed the data about the prevalence of paedophilic desires in the society during his participatory discussion with the respondents of his locality that; paedophilic desires are not shown by the paedophiles to his family or a peer.

Paedophiles reported that; they did not disclose their paedophilic desire to someone even they did not want to disclose to their family. Thereupon some paedophiles who wanted to disclose their paedophilic desires to their peer and family but due to fear of societal norms and fear of stigmatization, they did not disclose their sexual urges to anyone because of that prevalence of paedophilic desires increased in them and result, they tried to fulfill their paedophilic desire by doing sexual abuse or attachment to the child. One of the participant report that; if people of society have had the potential of listening to him without the bad labeling or stigmatization, his prevalence of paedophilic desires might be decreased or solved. The prevalence of paedophilic desires among paedophiles increases due to the fear of stigmatization of society.

### **6.2.1 Sexual Seduction and Paedophiles**

Pedophiles are outsiders but they are mostly family members, close family friends, Madrassa Ustad (Religious Teacher), neighbors, schoolteachers, or any other social position that; who can use to reach children easily. Pedophiles who are real outsiders try out to establish the relationship to become friends with the child as well as the family when they want access to abuse the child.

Pedophiles are interested in more than just sex, although, sex is a clear goal of the abuse. Pedophiles take time and energy, planning and looking for, preparing, and gaining the

trust of their victims, which is more than just sexual deviance. As the question posed to the participants by the researcher.

While the researcher's a discussion with the victims' families and revealed the data about the paedophiles, who seduce their children over an indefinite period by continuously diminishing their sexual inhibitions. The prepubescent children should have the same hunting instincts as the perpetrators. Paedophiles know that; how to sexually abuse a child easily without any danger. This scenario depicts the offenders, who seduce the children and prepares them for sexual activity in exchange for gifts, goods, sometimes for money, and affection.

Under the seduction process of the paedophiles, the prepubescent children were in an unintentional situation in which they offered sex in return for the paedophiles' attention, friendship, and other advantages such as money, gifts. The prepubescent children were completely unaware of what was going on or that something was wrong between them. For the seduction process, it was also important for the paedophiles to attract child's families with an appeal, love, and by his demonstration of genuine concern for their children.

Prepubescent children were made the fool by paedophiles' seduction process, then sex was usually disguised as a game or clowning around children. The prepubescent child was unaware of the true nature of the intercourse. The majority of these types of paedophiles were between the ages of 27 and 35, and they have been linked to a variety of victims. One of them was a teacher, who victimized a group of children from the same class at school and the neighborhood. His ability to deal with prepubescent children made him an expert prepubescent children seducer. He realizes that; how to listen to children,



how to deal with them. He also realizes that; how to enchant the child's parents into believing that, he is the most reliable man to their children.

All prepubescent children are at risk to the seduction process by paedophiles due to their power, authority, and influential position but the paedophile usually targets children from dysfunctional families and those prepubescent children who were physically, mentally abused in their home or the society.

### **6.3 Role of Internet in Raising of Paedophilia**

Globalization has brought probably all countries of the world to the same page and left no corner of the world, which far beyond the approach of globalization. All humans on planet earth is connected by the means of the internet. Internet play a vital role in every human life but the internet has some sides of demerits such as any pornography is easily accessible there. As the growth of child pornography over the internet increases day by day, which raises the paedophilia and paedophilic desires among the peoples of the society.

#### **6.3.1 Paedophiles Collect Child Pornography**

Child pornography is the porn images and videos of children in which children show naked for use of sex, sexual arousal for the users. Over the internet multiple websites and email accounts of child pornography are present for the users and the majority of users are from under developing countries. Porn videos of children are provoking the adult's mind for the sexual interest or paedophilic desire towards children. The majority of paedophiles collect child pornography from these websites and use it for their sexual arousal and paedophilic desires.

During the research field majority of paedophiles reported that; they used to watch child porn videos over the internet for sexual arousal and gratification. Some participants reported that; they had had not paedophilic desires towards children but after watching first and kept on watching child porn videos then the sexual interest in children gradually increased and they became paedophiles. Child pornography is used to increase sexual gratification and stimulation. Even nonsexual videos and images of prepubescent children are used with prepubescent children as a guide to masturbatory dreams or as a warm-up for genuine sexual stimulation. These types of pornographic images also portray the behavior of paedophiles with a sexual interest in prepubescent children and these images demonstrating to the paedophile that; the existence of such pornographic material shows their behavior is not only normal but also shared by many other paedophiles in society. The majority of the images show prepubescent children, who are always smiling, which contributes to the sense of propriety and acceptance. Sexual gratification can be used as part of a paedophile's planning and to help a victim overcome obstacles. Showing porn videos and images to a prepubescent child, which can be used to encourage the participation of the child and increase sexual stimulation, and the child serve as a sexual model for what the offender wants the child to do.

#### **6.4 Role of Family Negligence in Paedophilia**

The factor of family negligence in paedophilia plays a significant role in the socialization of children. Those children who had sexually attracted by the paedophile and did not report by his family due to fear of power, the position of the perpetrator, and the fear of stigmatization of the society then children suffering from mental abnormalities and in their adulthood, they follow the same path as did with them in childhood.

There is the significant number of families whose children are sexually attracted by paedophiles in society, but they did not take any legal action against them. The majority of families did not want to disclose the matter of their child to the law and authority in the society because of fear of the perpetrator's authority and the position in the society such as the Wadaroo (Sindhi language word: landlords) and their sons, political persons and their sons, they have high social rank due to power and position in the society then the victims' families have low social rank and inferior to them. These types of the victims' families mostly take lightly and neglect their children's case but mostly families resolve the case of their children by another Wadaroo (Sindhi language word: landlord) in his Otaq (Sindhi language word; the place of gathering) or Baradari (Sindhi language word: a gathering of elders of the family).

Some families of victims reported their children's cases to the Nasirabad Jurisdiction Police station but due to paedophiles' higher social rank and power in the society, the cases were not addressed systematically. Families of victims were gradually neglected and compromised on the cases, but their victimized children suffered too much mental stress and anxiety disorder, even some children left their school and madrassah and lived their lives in loneliness for a year. A few children from those victimized children after suffered prolong mental illness, they became to start to follow the same path of the paedophiles. In the same cyclic way, the victimized children became new paedophiles and having sexual desires for the prepubescent children. In this whole scenario role of families' negligence was at its peak and no one family was ready to sort out these types of issues with children instead these children were stigmatized due to unawareness in the public of the society.

## **6.5 Why Most the Cases of Persons with Paedophilia and Sexual Abuse**

### **Underreported**

Increased reporting may reflect increased awareness and changing focus and reporting system rather than actual increasing paedophilic desires and sexual maltreatment in the society. Reported cases of paedophilia and sexual maltreatment probably make up only a part of actual incidence. Some observers suggest that paedophilic desire and sexual abuse to children, particularly cases of paedophilia, may grossly be underreported. But occurs in bound society. Here anything that is associated with even remotely associated with paedophilia and sexuality is condemned as blasphemous. This why any attempt to incisively assess the extent of paedophilia and child sexual abuse in this kind of atmosphere is difficult.

Paedophilic victimization of children is difficult to detect and diagnose since it is seldom associated with physical harm or sexual abuse. Due to the shame and other emotions connected with the event, both children and adults may have greater trouble expressing themselves in the case of paedophilia and sexual abuse than in other kinds of maltreatment. The paedophilic traumatized and sexually abused kid is most often molested by a trusted family member or friend who may convince the youngster that the experience is a necessary part of growing up but must be kept hidden from others.

Children in their prepubescent years are taught to respect adults in positions of authority, particularly their family members and parents. As a result, prepubescent children are more gullible when it comes to considering paedophilia and sexual abuse as normal and are less inclined to inform others. The kid fears rejection, blame, and punishment, as well

as the possibility that his or her experience may not be believed, and therefore refrains from informing others.

Parents often fail to disclose paedophiles' victimization and sexual abuse of their children out of concern for their children's safety during court procedures. Family members fear retaliation, shame, and stigma from neighbors and friends for reporting pedophiles' victimization and sexual abuse of their children. As a result, they justify not informing authorities whether bodily damage has happened or has not occurred to the kid. Children are unaware of paedophilia and may not report sexual abuse to others because they feel guilty about the physical pleasure they may have had from sexual intercourse. Adults, particularly parents, may be skeptical of a child's account of such events, particularly paedophilia.

Paedophilia is a taboo due to its nature of secrecy. This is a subject that has never been touched in an organized manner and this is because people do not like to talk voluntarily about this issue. Due to the sensitive attitude of people towards this form of abuse, many types of myths prevail in society. It is a topic that abounds with misconceptions. It is a complicated emotionally charged and highly misunderstood subject.

## **Chapter No. 7**

# **DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION, AND SUGGESTION**

## 7.1 Discussion

The aim of the study on the subjective understanding of paedophilia is to explore and understand the major causes of paedophilia in society and how paedophilia is perceived by paedophiles and victims and their families. The research is conducted in the researcher's own District Kamber Shahdadkot because he belongs to that area. It is easy for the researcher to explore the data in his area. The researcher is easily found the data out of the paedophilia in District Kamber Shahdadkot because there is easy for the researcher to know about the paedophiles and their victims. Paedophiles are an independent variables and victims (children) are dependent variables in the research.

The phenomenon of paedophilia is not new its roots existence in ancient literature, but the etiology of paedophilia is not known yet. Paedophilia is a sociological and psychological disorder that is not properly addressed by society. The phenomenon in which adults have sexual desires urges and erotic interests towards children, is known as paedophilia. Adults with paedophilia are knowns as paedophiles. Paedophilic sex offenders are the majority of paedophiles who are sexually abusing the children in society and they do that because they sexually molested in childhood. The paedophiles who claimed to have been assaulted as children. While this result can be interpreted in a variety of ways, it can be effectively deciphered as showing that paedophiles who were less open about their sexual urges with children and accused their offense more frequently under unusual circumstances may have had a lower need for these sexual desires.

Paedophiles mostly relating themselves with children by showing love congruently and relating sexually to a child and being emotionally gratifying from him/her. Paedophiles

also tries find powerless victims for their sexual gratification, so then the children are powerless and easy to access for pedophiles. They show dominance over the powerless state of children. As Araji and Finkelhor the children have less emotional justifications for their actions, but child molesters want prepubescent children to have sexual intercourse with them. They reported that child molesters are actual children who have been "caught up in the development of homosexuality." They are always attempting to connect with children because they have the emotional and congruent state of child molesters and act to child-like concerns. Paedophile love to sexually abuse children because it gives them the sense of domination for that keeps special meanings to interact with children.

The family's negligence plays the main role in the paedophilic sex offense to the child. The family of a child fears from the stigmatization of peoples of their vicinity, power, and authority of paedophiles in the society because of that, they cannot report the child sexual abuse to legal authority. As a result the child is not only suffered from head trauma, but he keeps the same approach to other children in his adulthood and suffers from cognitive and intellectual consequences.

In our society the awareness level about child paedophilia and paedophilic sex offending is very low, people only know those things, which they hear or read through different media everyday discussion. Almost every time victim is highlighted on social media, but nothing is taken proper steps for the solution it. Sometimes the social media and people make the situation worse for the victims and their families. The main focus should be on the awareness of paedophilia and paedophilic sex offending not on the victim and perpetrator. Too aware of children and their parents about this crime and to tell parents



how to guide and do counseling of their children, when they are or from growing up both physically as well as sexually.

The study was conducted on small data and the findings cannot be generalized for the large population. The data was collected by the researcher through the fieldwork. To arrive at an adequate conclusion, it seems imperative to collect information concerning paedophiles and all the possible sources. Victims from most of the cases of paedophilic sex offending go unreported. It is very common in the case of paedophilia. People do not report paedophilia hence it also cannot be generalized. Interview of the paedophiles and the victims could have been a better methodological approach, which was not possible in given time and resources.

## **7.2 Conclusion**

Paedophilia is a complicated phenomenon that is an unfamiliar sociological and psychological disorder with profound indications for the victim and paedophile. They are considered paedophilia as taboo in society due to its nature of secrecy. The family of the victim and the perpetrator has misunderstood the phenomena of paedophilia and paedophilic sex offending. As if paedophiles want to disclose their paedophilic desires and stereotypical feelings to someone from his/their family, or peer group then they might not be suffered from paedophilia. If the negligence of children by parents or families is going to stop and parents give the quantity and quality of time to their children then it is possible that the child might be aware of the paedophilic nature of someone in his/her surrounding and evade getting in touch with the paedophile. If a child is forcibly sexually abused, they should not hesitate and feared to report to his/her parents.

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