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Date: November 15, 2021

ENG1121

Word Count: 2081

### **Introduction:**

My research question is why early marriage is still out there in Bangladesh. I was born and raised in Bangladesh. From the very beginning I saw this kind of injustice happening in Bangladesh rural areas. I even encountered my cousin sisters getting married very early against their will. Although now it is much better over there. But my concern or interest comes from my own life experiences. It is a shame that a country like Bangladesh still facing this kind of issues. My own life experience helped me in the whole thought process and gave me a purpose to write this about. I think it is a matter that should be enlightened in society.

I have done a lot of thinking about my research and what I should present. In my research I showed the statics, why and the reason happening and life experiences. I think for any kind of research showing the Proof is very important. And that is why I decided to show the proof of Bangladesh situation in early marriage. Next, I showed the reason and what people think about the issue. I am not surprised with the things I get to know through research, but any outsider might think how miserable life can be for those young girls who are trapped in this kind of thing and never get a chance to come out. And for my last source I added life experiences and their situation. I tried to show how they are living and what was their wish to do before marriage. Even their parents never listened to them. I added the documentary to support my research. Which provided clarification about my question and also how Bangladesh government changing the marriage rule and how it can be brutal in the future for the young girls in Bangladesh.

### **Source Entries:**

#### ***Citation 1:***

Yount, Kathryn M., et al. "Child Marriage and Intimate Partner Violence in Rural Bangladesh: A Longitudinal Multilevel Analysis." *Demography*, vol. 53, no. 6, Population Association of America (Springer), 2016, pp. 1821–52, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-016-0520-8>.

**Summary:**

According to the article here we can see that child marriage before 18 is a risk factor for intimate partner violence (IPV) against women. Bangladesh has the highest prevalence of IPV and very early child marriage (before age 15). Using panel data (2013-2014) from 3355 women first married 4-12 years prior in 77 Bangladeshi villages, we tested the protective effect of a woman's later first marriage (at age 18 or older), the adverse effect of a higher village prevalence of very early child marriage, and whether any protective effect of a woman's later first marriage was diminished or reversed in villages where very early marriage was more prevalent. Collectively reducing very early child marriage maybe needed to protect women from IPV.

**Reflection:**

I agree with the text. This is an article where the author showed his opinion with the information. Here he maintains the very important issues of early marriage from Bangladesh. He supported his opinion with sources and statics. The village area people of Bangladesh mindset and their injustice with their child showed very brightly. Also enlighten the fact how a child marriage can determine a woman's life. One text I want to quote is "Despite the high prevalence among women of (very early) child marriage and its noted geographic patterning (Kamal 2010), no studies in Bangladesh have assessed how the Village prevalence of very early marriage may influence the risk that a woman experiences IPV" (page 1825). One question I have about the text is why no studies in Bangladesh have assessed the risk that a woman experiences IPV? I do not understand what geographic patterning is. Other information to understand I need to look up a little deep research about the background of an early child marriage in Bangladesh. I think I would say to the author we could see more clarifications about some sources and digging a little deeper for the texts which are complicated. This document shows the statics about my research question. This document explained well about the definition of early marriage. Many places in the country are engaged in this issue. It proves the point of my research question.

**Rhetorical Factors**

I feel this is good writing. But some parts of the article are hard to understand. Here author intended audience are people who need specific data about the issue and purpose of this article is showing information about the early marriage in Bangladesh. Also, I think yes, the genre is effective. It makes sense because he tried to show the information and he did it successfully and he also showed his sources to prove his information and it connected well. I believe this is a credible author and document because Duke University Press published the article on behalf of the Population Association of America. Which is a solid source to know.

***Quotation:***

“In light of this discussion, a relevant question is how a woman’s marriage in adulthood (age 18 or older) is associated with her risk of IPV in communities where very early child is more prevalent” (page 1826).

***Citation 2:***

Field, Erica, and Attila Ambrus. “Early Marriage, Age of Menarche, and Female Schooling Attainment in Bangladesh.” *The Journal of Political Economy*, vol. 116, no. 5, The University of Chicago Press, 2008, pp. 881–930, <https://doi.org/10.1086/593333>.

***Summary:***

In much of the developing world, adolescent, and child marriage continues to be a strong social norm, particularly for girls. On average, girls who marry as adolescents attain lower schooling, have lower social status in their husbands' families, report less reproductive control, and suffer higher rates of maternal mortality and domestic violence. Using data from rural Bangladesh, we explore the hypothesis that women attain less schooling as a result of social and financial pressure to marry young.

***Reflection:***

I strongly agree with the text. The reason I agree with the text is because it is true in Bangladesh education of girls is strongly advised in society. But people still look for equal match or they still

think backwards in time and their poverty is another reason. Although economically Bangladesh is in better place than ever but still some parts of the country remain in darkness, where domestic violence exists. One text I want to quote is "the pressure for early marriage remains a powerful force that shapes the alternatives girls have and constrains their access to secondary education" Regarding this quote I have a question. Why is there no option for girls to report their problem? Other information I need to look for is like what is the mindset for the parents of a young girl. Next thing I want to say is to the author about the information he is providing is excellent and on point. This document is related to my research question because it shows the proof of a young girl's vulnerability and why early marriage is ruining their life. Also, Its shows the domestic violence they suffered in their marriage life.

**Rhetorical Factors:**

The writing of the author is quite easy to understand and also, he showed his sources which makes his writing more trustworthy. In this article the author intended audience will be the people who do not know a lot about the situation and the people who are seeking to understand the problem. The purpose the article is to letting people know outside the country or the people who are not aware of the this problem. The genre in this article is effective. The choice of genre makes sense and the author accomplished what he intended. I know this is a credible author and document because it published by the University of Chicago Press.

***Quotation:***

"In contrast, a girl's education is rarely valued in traditional marriage markets and so would not directly improve her choice set" (page 886).

***Citation 3:***

"Forced To Marry At 13: Bangladesh's Child Brides." *YouTube*, Journeyman Pictures, 26 Mar. 2018, [youtu.be/ByihqfFVIE](https://youtu.be/ByihqfFVIE).

***Summary:***

In this video the report is about early marriage. How a 13-year-old girl was forced to marry. "I want to be so many things when I grow up. I want to be a doctor so I can help people", says Beezly, a 13-year-old

schoolgirl. But her parents have other plans for their daughter: they have arranged to wed her to a man twice her age. Yet without a more fundamental challenge to the value placed on girls, it will be an uphill battle to break the cycle. In February 2017, the Bangladeshi Government passed a new law to allow girls under 18 to marry if local officials, parents and the courts agree.

### ***Reflection:***

I agree with the documentary. The documentary showed Beezly was dreaming about so many things from her life. But her very early marriage just ruined her life forever. There are also girls like Majeeda who are suffering from physical conditions because of early marriage. One text I want to quote is “Keshab Roy's niece poisoned herself when her family tried to force her into marriage. ‘I keep thinking of her. Why isn’t she here? How many more girls are going to die like this?’ he asks. He now tries to convince families not to force young daughters into marriage and organize cinema screenings to broadcast his message to a wider audience.” How far can Keshab Roy go with his initiative? That is my question. Other information to understand this documentary I need to look for the rules of Bangladesh child marriage age and why there is not much action yet? One thing I want to say to the reporter is why they are not asking questions to the government people. This documentary represents my research question with visual and direct messages from the people who suffered in their life and also how people still think about a girl child.

### **Rhetorical Factors:**

This is a documentary. It represents the situation of Bangladesh early marriage issue. The documentary is in good shape, and they tried to show how miserable it can be for the victims. The documentary is to show the audience how young girls are living their life in Bangladesh and what is their situation or how they are trapped in society. Yes, I think the genre is effective and the documentary accomplished the intended genre. This is a credible documentary. Journeyman Pictures published it online. Also, Al Jazeera– Ref 7271 included to be more specific. Al Jazeera is a television news channel broadcast to the worldwide by Al Jazeera network media.

### ***Quotation:***

“Well daughters are expensive if she goes to school you have to buy her books so having a daughter is a problem if she goes to her husband’s house then there is no issues with expenses” (min 15:47).

## **Conclusion:**

I did the research about early marriage in Bangladesh. In my research, I found some statics about early marriage. I did know the situation, but I did not know the statics about my research. I also showed the reason and the thinking of the people. How they treat their young daughters. Rural areas people are thinking. For the last citation I added a documentary where life experiences are shared and how they are living now. I will be honest about the situation, nothing surprised me, and I already explained my reason in the introduction. I saw this issue from very close and I understood it. But one thing that caught my attention is that the government is changing the rules for early marriage. But the only problem is that the new rule is not supporting the young girls in case it is the opposite. In did not expect to see something. If these rules stand then there will be so much problem in the future for the women of Bangladesh. I learned about the rules and how much those young girls are suffering physically in their daily life because of early marriage. Early pregnancy and which is causing a lot of physical problems. As I already said, the rules are changing and that is something new that I learned. This is something I learned that is important to me, I think. People who need to know about it most are the people who are not aware of this issue and people who are not responding enough despite knowing everything about that. If they do not come out, then it will be tough for society in the coming future. People who are educated need to hear about that.