Parents Evening Forums and the Transformation of Domestic Conflicts in Rwanda

A case study of Kimisagara sector in Nyarugenge district

2015 - 2018

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Master’s Degree in Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation

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Kigali, July, 2020
DECLARATION

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SUPERVISOR’S APPROVAL

I, SENTAMA Ezechiel, PhD certify that this thesis entitled “Parents’ evening forums and the transformation of domestic conflicts, a case study of Kimisagara sector, in the period of 2015-2018” was done under my supervision and has been submitted for examination with my approval.

Done on Monday, August 03rd, 2020

Supervisor
SENTAMA Ezechiel, PhD
DEDICATION

I cordially dedicate my thesis to:

My Lovely Husband

My Lovely Children:

IRAKOZE NTAWANGA Confiance
ISHIMWE NTAWANGA Chance
AGATAKO NTAWANGA Au-Lionne

The family of BIZIYAREMYE Marcel
ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of the homegrown solution "Parents' Evening" on the dynamics of domestic conflict. As this study is exploratory and relevant, its size was limited to the Kimisagara sector in the Nyarugenge region. Empirical data were collected on based on research questions, while a theoretical framework, which combined theory and other perspectives on domestic conflict theory, was used to conduct this research.

The study found that after the official launch in 2013, parents’ evening forums have much impacted in helping parents to share ideas on possible issues of family, to improve their children education, handling challenges of violence and resolving family conflicts whereby they contribute in government programs aimed at addressing conflicts and country’s development by educating both boys and girls, men and women on morals and values and educating them on reproduction issues as well as improving the family’s peaceful relations and while reducing possible negative conflicts.

The study also found that amongst the subjects that are discussed in parents’ evening forums, majority include domestic conflicts and how they should be eradicated. These conflicts are for example about gender based violence; but also addressing issues of hunger and malnutrition in families by implementing the program of kitchen garden; children education; educating young girls on reproduction matters through Iriba rya Masenge program; the use of technology in the activities of a family (biogas, solar electricity...); eradicating some of diseases such like Malaria as well as the promotion of the culture of saving by working with microfinances.

**Key words:** Parents, Parents’ evening forum, Conflict, Domestic Conflicts.
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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABC (Theory): Attitude Behavior Contradiction
AIDS: Acquired Immuno deficiency Syndrom
AVEGA: Association des veuves du Génocide agahozo
CCM: Center for Conflict Management
CEDAW: Convention on the elimination of discrimination against women
CTT: Conflict Transformation Theory
EGE: Entity for Gender and Equity
GBD: Gender Based Discrimination
GBV: Gender based violence
HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRW: Human rights watch
MIGEPROF: Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
NGP: National Gender Policy
PCT: Peace and Conflict Transformation
PHD: Philosophiae doctor
PSC: Protracted Social Conflict
RNP: Rwanda National Police
UNDHR: Universal declaration of human rights
UNESCO: united Nations educational, scientific and cultural organization
UNPBF: United Nations Peacebuilding Fund
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MUKABIKINO Jeanne Henriette
CHAPTER 1: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The motivation behind this study is to determine the role of the Rwandan home-grown solution to the conflict, known as 'Parents’ Evening' (Akagoroba of Ababyeyi). This section will quickly discuss the background to the research, its problematic, research questions and objectives, as well as the purpose, significance, and scope. We begin the chapter on its background.

1.1. Study Background

"I take you to be my legitimate marriage and/or my significant other, with the goal that you can have, from this day on, better, more regrettable, more extravagant. To poor people, sick and solid, to love and care, til' the very end isolates” is a typical affirmation or guarantee between a man and a lady during wedding services. Today, after those declarations, in numerous families, clashes of assorted types are rising. Savagery, sexual maltreatment, absence of opportunity, sex imbalance, disregard, dynamic become the obligation of one individual, misconceptions, mature age, clashes and, now, and again, open clash, injury. Under states of the fumble, such cases bring about definite misfortune, separate, and at times the disintegration of marriage security, in this way causing the reason for local clash. As per Imobighe (2003), clashes emerge where social relations start. It can happen inside, and between families, gatherings, associations and territories. They are: 'the idea of the extraordinary clash inside the correspondence procedure, which frequently emerges from irreconcilable circumstances between the gatherings engaged with a specific relationship. Such clashes are almost certain in light of the fact that they are either seeking after random objectives or utilizing conflicting intends to accomplish their picked objectives (p. 20)'

Local clashes nowadays are pointers of basic clash and force awkwardness in the public arena. It is based on family life and has various sorts of articulations. Clashing requests and requirements are significant parts of the day by day life of a couple despite the fact that they are not characterized in open clash (Bjornberg 2004). The wellspring of residential clash isn't restricted to different causes; numerous families will in general have certain indications that make them open to expected clashes. The quality of the contention experienced by the troubled relative is expanding with more noteworthy family associations. At present; Ganley and Schechter depict
aggressive behavior at home as oppressive and injurious conduct that includes the physical, sexual, verbal and mental and monetary abuse utilized by grown-ups or youngsters against their private accomplice. Aggressive behavior at home is isolated into three classes to be specific mental, physical and sexual. As indicated by a Rwandan police report for the period somewhere in the range of 2009 and 2010, 818 ladies were assaulted by their spouses while 188 were assaulted by their wives. Of these passing, 121 ladies were executed by their spouses and 91 men were murdered by their wives. On account of self-destruction, 29 ladies ended it all because of brutality has done to them by their spouses and 49 men ended it all because of viciousness submitted by their wives. Social strains are supposed to be one of the reasons for aggressive behavior at home.

In Rwanda, the conjugal clash is supposed to rise in Rwanda and this circumstance is viewed as an inexorably significant issue in Rwanda. Since abusive behavior at home is a staggering open issue influencing all divisions of society, it must be accounted for and rewarded. One way or another, domestic conflict is the result of dynamic and dynamic forces that move in different directions between members, through verbal and non-verbal communication. Interaction of members produces continuous conflict, all the time, so the presence of conflict is normal for the group. As a solution to all these types of domestic conflicts, the Rwandan community is not ready to turn away from those domestic conflicts because families are an integral part of the social structure and are in great need of cultural transmission. Amongst the ways of dealing with domestic conflicts, there is an evening forum for parents known as Umugoroba w'Ababyeyi. The Parent Forum was officially launched in March 2013 and brings together parents, men and women, from the community to discuss their family's problems and challenges but also the opportunities in the community to improve their health. Forum members meet at least once a month. In addition, at Parent Night Forum, conflict resolution is considered, but also ways of life are improved as members enter public health insurance and form savings groups with lenders. In many cases, parents' evenings have shown that these domestic conflicts are triggered by structural, alcohol and drug issues especially by male spouses that cause them to abuse their wives for no apparent reason and ignorance, among others.
According to the latest Police report, 476 women were battered by their wives in 2014 up from 242 in the previous year while 24 men were also assaulted by their spouses compared to 22 a year before. Incidences related to domestic conflicts were relatively high in the past where men would batter their wives for no reason or even over a simple quarrel; children assaulted parents or fought amongst themselves over land disputes and these issues would in most cases go unreported but today, with the establishment of Parents Evening Forums in mostly all districts of Rwanda, there is a remarkable achievements overall. Although these issues are still there, there’s a commendable turn up of victims of domestic conflicts breaking silence on challenges they face due to much awareness of the parents evenings conducted on monthly regular basis those forums have narrowed the illiteracy gap; spouses and communities have been educated on how to avoid these disputes and where to lodge their complaints and there’s a big turn up.

However, parents' evening forums are believed to help a lot as one of the usual ways to prevent domestic conflict in Rwanda. Parents' evening sessions have served as a source of social pressure in the collection to improve the likelihood of use and social rejection of those who may violate those common ways of settling domestic disputes. Parent Forum in the evening has helped to curb gender-based violence in families and to avoid unhealthy practices that may equate family members. In recent decades, there has been a call for an end to domestic lawlessness in domestic violence, in the evenings of parents doing the same to urge the government to end the culture of misconduct often based on the notion that such acts are private. Special attention has been given to certain types of domestic violence, such as honor killings, romantic deaths, and forced marriages and other forms of domestic conflict. Since conflicts are inevitable, we must know how to handle them in a constructive way (conflict resolution); otherwise, they can turn into harmful substances. However, the final outcome of a conflict situation is determined by the feelings/attitudes, beliefs, and values of the parties involved, and in that respect, the researcher felt that Parental Forums at lunchtime could be influential in influencing beliefs, perceptions, and attitudes. As such, the researcher has decided to do research on the presented topic above.
1.2. Statement of the problem

Extraordinary consideration has been given to the issue of the residential clash at global and household levels. Ladies' refusal to submit to manly power, ladies' sexual unfortunate behavior, household intercession, clashes among work and schoolwork by ladies, strict clashes between accomplices, male inclinations, and men's inability to do as such. Every local bond has been a significant reason for the household struggle. Thus, household clashes transform into physical, enthusiastic, mental brutality, and a large group of possible wrongdoings. Numerous casualties attempt to legitimize their abuser's demonstration and attempt to persuade the circumstance to improve. In any case, those instances of abusive behavior at home regularly raise. What can begin as infrequent terrorizing, dangers of brutality, or the advancement of viciousness can heighten through assault, physical maltreatment, and murder and if kids experience abusive behavior at home they can prompt fierce conduct sometime down the road. Struggle, regardless of how it shows itself and its condition, has an ineffectual and troublesome impact on society. As has been appropriately noted by Garuba (1998), if not appropriately oversaw, struggle can prompt despondency, wilderness and request, political fracture and the moving of administration assets from benefit to benefit. The impacts of common war proliferate. Aggressive behavior at home has huge wellbeing and social results, destitute families who have lost their homes in view of cozy accomplice savagery. Casualties of abusive behavior at home can experience difficulty bringing up their kids and have family breakdowns. Survivors of private accomplice viciousness are in danger for sorrow, tension, and medication issue.

In Rwanda, domestic conflicts are present across the country today. Their causes are believed to be related to alcoholism, poverty, ignorance, and certain customs and traditions. Such domestic conflicts can have devastating effects on the family. They cause violence in many ways. Men and women abuse, sometimes physically, emotionally and sexually. Parents' Evening Forums are believed to help prevent sexual violence in families and to avoid harmful practices that may equip family members. However this assumption lacks empirical evidence, especially when there is still some research on this. This is the gap this thesis aims to address with the following alarming question: What is the impact of parents' evenings on domestic conflicts in Rwanda?
1.3 Research Questions

In connection with the above research problem, this study attempts to answer some of the following questions:

1. What evening activities or activities for parents in relation to domestic conflict?
2. What are some of the ways in which parents or even the evening counseling process deal with domestic conflicts?

1.4 Research objectives

The general purpose of this study aims to assess the impact of parents’ parents on domestic conflicts.

This study looks at the specific case of the Kimisagara sector and looks for the following objectives:

1. Checking parents' evening activities
2. Examine the ways in which parents' evenings deal with domestic conflicts

1.5 Significance of the study

Since this study aims to determine the impact of parental afternoon sessions on domestic conflict, this study is motivated by a variety of interests: the researcher is very interested in this study in developing his understanding and knowledge and skills in dealing with all kinds of conflicts. This study will help different sections of the population develop more critical thinking and a way to fight domestic conflicts. Scientifically, this research aims to make a significant contribution to scientific research in the transition to Peace and Conflict. The findings can be a low contribution to the field of science and can serve as a guide for consultation for future researchers interested in the domain.
1.6. Scope of the study

This study focuses on domestic conflicts. The role of parents in the evening is the focus. The study will be conducted in Rwanda, in Nyarugenge district in the Kimisagara region and most dealt with the impact of parents' evenings on domestic conflicts.

1.7. Research organization

The postulation this thesis is sorted out into five sections. The past section presents this exploration by featuring its general area, issue proclamation, theories and its key targets. Section two is devoted to the audit of significant writings of hypothetical and hypothetical points of view and the hypothetical structure and science in which exploration courses. Part three portrays the examination procedures and strategies utilized in the exploration, Chapter Four presents the discoveries and conversations of the exploration, and lastly Chapter 5 presents the ends, proposals and territories for additional exploration.
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

Book Review is a formal composed introduction distributed in the article by readers. A writing survey as per Beanland et al. (1999) is an extensive, study-based, notable, efficient and astute investigation of understudy distributions, unpublished, material and individual interchanges "has a decent comprehension of the work. The motivation behind this section is to give an idea and an experimental system of the thoughts written from a main perspective.

2.1 Definitions of key concepts

In this lesson, three concepts will be discussed in this chapter: Conflict, Domestic Conflict and the concept of ‘parents ’evenings’ forum as well. In each sense, the discussion will show how different people interpret or understand the concept, and the researcher will show how the concept will eventually be understood in this study.

2.1.1 Conflict

Definitions of conflict in many books produce very different meanings. Definitions vary by the variety of features they are considering as well as the breadth and breadth of their appearance. According to Berlew (1977), conflict is the existence of differences between people. At that time Dahrendorf (1961) defines conflict as a term that should initially be taken to mean all relations between what can be described as objective or equal opposition (Latent-Manplay).

The various interpretations given by other authors are overseas. At present, Informal Conflicts are mediation situations in which a participant achieves his or her goals depending on the choices or decisions made by the participant (T. Schelling, The Strategy of Conflict, 1960). Definitions of conflict are common, and looking for a single all-encompassing explanation for conflict is a difficult endeavor, but many definitions have the same meaning when understanding their meanings. Many of them are at risk of a conflict being a form of conflict, conflict, or conflict arising from a group where the beliefs or actions of one or more members of a group are attacked or unacceptable to one or more of the other party. Differences can arise between members of one group, known as intragroup conflict, or they may occur between two or more members of a group, and may include violence, interpersonal and psychological disorders, known as group
differences. Group conflicts often follow a particular course. Group communication is often interrupted in the first conflict, often caused by differences of opinion, disagreements between members, or a lack of resources. At present, the party is no longer united, and may break up in partnership.

This period of conflict escalation in some cases provides the opportunity for the stage to resolve conflicts, after which the party may return to normal group operations again. Conflict is similar to the inevitable fact that today conflict occurs naturally in all kinds of settings. It happens at work, between individuals or groups; integrated, integrated, integrated, integrated, regional and / or global. Around the world, nations are at war, politically and militarily. With global economic growth, we are all very closely linked. Therefore, this thesis understands conflict as inevitable and is part of life. The important thing is how to change it in a constructive way.

2.1.2 Domestic violence

The different translations given by different creators are abroad. At present, Informal Conflicts are intercession circumstances in which a member accomplishes their objectives relying upon the decisions or choices made by the member (T. Schelling, The Strategy of Conflict, 1960). Meanings of contention are normal, and searching for a solitary sweeping clarification for struggle is a troublesome undertaking, yet numerous definitions have a similar significance when understanding their implications. A considerable lot of them are in danger of a contention being a type of contention, strife, or struggle emerging from a gathering where the convictions or activities of at least one individual from a gathering are assaulted or inadmissible to at least one of the other party. Contrasts can emerge between individuals from one gathering, known as intragroup clash, or they may happen between at least two individuals from a gathering, and may incorporate brutality, relational and mental clutters, known as gathering contrasts. Gathering clashes frequently follow a specific course. Gathering correspondence is frequently hindered in the principal strife, regularly brought about by contrasts of assessment, contradictions between individuals, or an absence of assets. At present, the gathering is not, at this point joined together, and may separate in organization.
2.1.3 Parents’ evening forums

Parents’ evening forum as known as “Akagoroba k’ababyeyi” is a platform where mothers and now fathers come together to share ideas on social economic issues and knowledge on how they can live peacefully in their families. The idea of Parents evening was first thought in 2010 as an evening for women that consists to discuss their family problems and how they can be resolved but because of the considerable impact that has played, Parents’ evenings have officially launched in March 2013 by MIGEPROF and brings together parents, men and women, at the Village level to discuss problems and challenges of their families but also potential opportunities available in the community to improve life. Among the responsibilities of “Akagoroba k’ababyeyi”, there include: helping parents to share ideas on possible issues of family, help parents to improve their children education, handling challenges of violence and resolving family conflicts where they are, sharing ideas on how they can contribute in State programs and country development, educating both boys and girls on morals and values and educating them on reproduction issues, improving the family relations and avoiding possible conflicts. Today, across the country, parents’ evenings held almost once a month and their contribution impacts the population.

2.2 Theoretical Framework

In any research, looking at specific approaches is important because it works to organize our thoughts and ideas and be clear to others. Usually, research methods are presented to describe, predict, and understand events, in many cases, to challenge and extend existing knowledge within the confines of complex prediction. The theoretical methods are considered to be a structure that can contribute to or support the concept of a research study. Theories of theories introduce and explain the theory that explains why the problem of undergraduate research exists. Analyzing the impact of the parent forum on domestic violence, this study will rely on the notion of conflict resolution, which also means a review of conflict.

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1 Inama y’Ighug y’abagore: Umugoroba w’ababyeyi, Werurwe 2013
2.2.1 Conflict transformation theory

2.2.1.1 Conflict mediation across culture
All societies and social orders have created methods of settling clashes. Augsburger hence takes a gander at various societies to perceive what they can show you strife change, on the grounds that the point in numerous non-western societies is to oversee struggle and resolve clashes such that will reestablish benevolent relations and keep up agreement in human relations. In numerous customary social orders, struggle evasion is a fundamental procedure and in a portion of these contentions it is managed dependent on the endurance of the state. In such cases, strife is maintained a strategic distance from yet there is no genuine answer for the contention. In 1992, Augsburger brought up: The gathering would be progressively disposed to recognize the gathering; the more a gathering commits itself to making a social estimation of congruity, the more exceptional clash will be disguised.

Augsburger portrays compromise as a component of opening the fate of gatherings in struggle in manners that engage them to come back to working connections. Strife change requires transformation in every one of the three regions: evolving mentalities (by turning around and diverting negative musings), evolving conduct (by lessening all activities in aggregate conduct), and changing how struggle is composed (by trying to discover, clarify, and take out irregularities. in the development of workmanship). ). Augsburger likewise cautions that understanding the manners by which clashes happen in each culture doesn't ensure the change of contention without viciousness, yet that there are no genuine inconsistencies without understanding the social inceptions of the manners by which strife is communicated².

2.2.1.2 Galtung contribution
Clashes have the essentialness of life and dangerous things and are worked from clashes in the arrangement of society. They basically show up in their good and moral settings. Galtung recommended that the contention could be seen as a triangle, with disposition (A), Behavior (B) and Contradiction (C) at its center.

Contention alludes to a circumstance of principal struggle, including genuine or envisioned detachment of terms between restricting gatherings. In fair clash, struggle is characterized by the gatherings, their inclinations and the irreconcilable circumstance between them. For hilter kilter crashes, the implications of the structures, their connections and the irreconcilable circumstance found in the relationship, the circumstance includes structures'. Each other's misguided judgments and feelings are either positive or negative. Be that as it may, in fierce clashes the gatherings oblige corrupting one's miserable picture and perspectives are regularly affected by emotions, for example, dread, outrage, disdain and contempt.

Demeanor envelops these three components: motivation (sentiments), getting (conviction) and association (will). Conduct may incorporate participation or compulsion, motions that demonstrate threatening vibe or compromise. The conduct of brutal clash is described by dangers, pressure and ruinous assaults. Each of the three of these components must exist in impact. Strife is a unique procedure wherein structure, mentalities and practices change continually and impact one another. Strife arrangement happens through the rise of contention as the goals of the gatherings are tested or the relationship gets harsh. Groups at that point intend to circle the structure to seek after their inclinations and build up a mentality of threatening vibe and clashing conduct. This prompts acceleration and struggle development, drawing on different gatherings and profundity and broadness, prompting optional clashes inside huge gatherings or
between outside gatherings. This is confused by the errand of settling genuine, verifiable clashes.

At long last, compromise ought to incorporate a lot of factors that incorporate a weakening of contention conduct, changes in relationship change circumstances or clashing needs. Transformation systems incorporate various things: explanation or arrangement, renaming or reworking, adjusting or improving, making or gathering, mounting or redesigning. Debates emerging between the gatherings can be settled by the death of contention, bargain, extending or expanding the structure of contention and by joining together or isolating players. The field of contention change is as critical to numerous contemporary fierce clashes as they are unbalanced, extended and complex (Galtung, 1969). In this way, advocates of compromise contend that the present clashes require something other than reworking and distinguishing the results of winning. Gathering request and connections can be installed in a clashing example of connections. Struggle change is the way toward connecting with and changing connections, and, if essential, the very constitution of society that underpins the continuation of brutal clash.

It considers being contrast as an impetus for change. It likewise perceives that contentions ought to be mostly settled and ought to incorporate various entertainers.

2.2.1.3 Other approaches to consider

There have been many approaches, concepts, models as well as theories to conflict based on various lectures. Among the approaches that have been circled on, there is conflict management, conflict resolution and conflict transformation.

2.2.1.3.1 Conflict Management

Refereeing controllers bolster their examination from an authoritative perspective where struggle is comprehended as an issue of political request and position; existing clash and viciousness are viewed as the aftereffect of irrelevant intrigue and/or rivalry for less force rebuilding, particularly region (Reimann, 2004). The emphasis is on clashes between districts or networks that desire to be overwhelmed, which in the mayhem of the universal framework is shut to the battle for

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power. Affected by the accord on remote discretion during the 1970s and 1980s, a great part of the exploration around there depends on balanced and game-based discretionary models in which political and military pioneers are portrayed by their high status, productivity and capacity to figure interests and work together towards a commonly useful objective. The techniques used to diminish unnecessary brutality are restricted to intervention procedures and range from formal and non-agreeable estimates, for example, great workplaces, truth to harmony, backing, exchange and intercession, amicable procedures, for example, power discretion, redistribution and intervention (Reimann, 2004). Peace making urges mediations to arrive at political settlements, particularly by the individuals who can squeeze resistance groups to decrease their standing. As indicated by Bloomfield and Reilly (1998):

"Peace promotion is a decent and helpful method of separating contrasts. Rather than shielding compromise systems, it centers on the genuine inquiry of refereeing: how to manage it productively, how to coordinate resistance groups into a helpful procedure, how to make a powerful, open and incorporated way to deal with peace making. Refereeing sees the detachment of security specifically as a procedure of empowering new institutional game plans that take into account serene administration of contention through the arrangement of data and the strength of administrative desires."

2.2.1.3.2 Conflict Resolution

Compromise hypotheses manage incorporated wellsprings of contention, which are viewed as useful (and, in this manner, one of a kind in our comprehension of contention, not contrast) and culture. Not quite the same as peace promotion where the reason for struggle is a characteristic outcome of global framework strife, compromise expresses that contention is at the center of human needs, their dismissal makes fierce clash (Fetherston, 2000).

This disputable critique is generally reprimanded for Burton's work from a staff point of view. Burton recognizes the requirements that have the general intention seen by science; values, ideas, strategies, customs, and convictions are reflected in explicit social settings and interests that are the desires of people or gatherings of individuals in the social framework (Burton, 1990). Issues can be arranged while necessities will be followed every way under the sun (Burton, 1990) as on the web. Needs that appear to be significant are security, character, acknowledgment, food,
cover, security, support, isolation of equity and improvement (Burton, 1990). Burton doesn't indicate what should be tended to, yet encourages legal advisors and specialists to broaden the extent of their debate examination. In this vein, there is a great deal of spotlight on getting the gatherings to concentrate on their normal needs and proposes this can happen when the gatherings to the discussion are carried up close and personal to the conversation investigation, which is led by an outsider.

Almost certainly they before long found that they had similar objectives at long last. When the targets have been seen as consistently relegated, a phase has been set for discovering approaches to fulfill all gatherings to the contention (Burton, 1990). The systems intended to address the reasons for struggle are not unlawful and casual exercises, for example, sorting out or counseling for controlled interchanges, critical thinking gatherings or round tables. These undertakings were made by an outsider that would not like to offer answers for the gatherings, yet rather made a domain where the two sides could think about their own circumstances and make their own answers. Above all, the answer for the issue is profundity and profundity to determine clashes. Shockingly, this methodology recommends that if authoritative connections are appropriately broke down, where each gathering is appropriately educated regarding the other's point of view, choices to cost and aims, and the expenses of following existing approaches, the outcomes may host demonstrated worthy for all gatherings (Burton, 1990). While the beginning stage for this methodology is diminishing its attention on needs, the proposition for settling clashes is established in the change of contradicting talk and expanded conversation between restricting gatherings.

2.2.1.3.3 Conflict Transformation

Minor Conflict Transformation alludes to the way toward drawing in and changing connections, interests, talks and, if fundamental, it and the social constitution that underpins the continuation of savage clash (Miall, 2001). Consequently it alludes not exclusively to changes in the structure of the contention, yet to the basic changes in the goals of the dynamic debate, to us, including their discharge. In a different however related issue Baker (1996) recognizes refereeing and security, with its attention on overcoming viciousness and building up tranquil peace promotion
procedures, and Democrats attempting to make equity as a way to address the underlying drivers of contention and permit long haul compromise as great harmony (Miall et al, 1999). Human rights are a vital piece of the development of equity, and in Baker's psyche they take into consideration long haul the executives of the ribs, and are the subject of new open proprietorship. Simultaneously, while brutal clash is an issue that should be tended to, struggle can be a beginning stage for change. What's more, the job of the individuals in the restriction bunches is progressively successful on the grounds that the arrangement of harmony originates from inside. As Lederach contends, "Transformational change must be believed to be powerful, comprehensive, distinguishing and organizing the HR and culture that rise up out of altruistic giving."

This incorporates another arrangement of focal points that we don't basically use, to see the association and its kin being dangerous and outside issue as wellsprings of reaction (Lederach, 1995). "Galtung's work profoundly affected the accentuation on the connection between the extraordinary discussions and discussions fixated on the association of the worldwide network and the world economy. Compromise should be founded on major basic changes and in this way over the top or incongruent clash (Galtung, 1996). Azar's (1990) deal with secured open clash (PSC) significantly affects compromise, and has made a move to determine debates. A significant factor in the PSC is viewed as a drawn out battle and is sabotaged by gatherings of common society for essential needs, for example, security, acknowledgment and acknowledgment, appropriate access to political foundations and monetary cooperation (Azar, 1991). Solid relations between the state and society are at the center of this issue (depicted by Azar as the contrast between the state and society all in all). His view rises above straightforward good or moral definitions and proposes how examples of contention address the issues of the individuals, the ampleness of political and financial establishments and the decisions made by political entertainers. We likewise talk about how the different strategies can lead you to the negative or hurtful taste of a contention.

Crafted by Rupesinghe (1998) makes the purpose of a compromise approach that gets many track intercessions. He stresses the significance of including the structures of harmony at grassroots level and at all degrees of society just as producing associations with other progressive gatherings, for example, the media, the military and the military. To wrap things up, Lederach
(1997) contends for the change of the war framework into a harmony framework with images of harmony, equity, truth and leniency. This change is seen in changing character clashes, connections, structures and societies at various time regions, and at various degrees of the framework. The structure of this procedure relies upon the pyramid, where persuasive and dynamic pioneers, social development pioneers, temples, brought together media and senior network pioneers. Peacebuilding ought to hence consider the relative changes at all levels. Strife change comprehends contrasts as an intermediary for both the intensity of social control and change (Cats, 1998). It puts an essential accentuation on the topic of social equity as it dismisses the customary motivation behind peacemaking to reestablish the circumstance all things considered and rather, proposes the idea of contention as a decent delegate of social change.

2.2.2 Conflict analysis

Conflict analysis refers to the looking at the following aspects in order to end with a clear solution to the successful or constructive transformation of the conflict in question. These aspects are: the parties to the problem, the problem, the causes, the effects, as well as the way out (solution). A conflict analysis tree helps us understand how a conflict should be analyzed, though parties to the conflict are doing not appear.

Source: Mason and Rychard, 2005
This tree is used here as a tool for conflict analysis. Arbitration medicine deals with the differences between structural and dynamic elements, visualizing how conflicting issues link the two. Arbitration medicine is a tool for detection and filtering. The tree looks at the interrelationships between structural elements, manifestations and variables. The roots represent the static elements of the structure. The root causes are the underlying “cause” of the conflict. It is difficult to influence in the short term, if they are prevented, however, conflicts can arise again over time. This year's theme reflects the practical issues, connecting structural elements with dynamic objects. Leaves in the air represent powerful objects (Mason and Rychard, 2005, p.4).
CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In any examination, approaches are a significant piece of them; hence, the reason for this next part is to clarify those parts of how they are made. The primary center territories are: techniques, information assortment strategies and examination instruments, test configuration (Census, Sampling tests) and information treatment techniques.

3.1 Study Design

Examination plan, a system intended to search for answers to explore questions, empowers it to address the exploration issue in the most sensible and legitimate manner conceivable. All things considered, this exploration configuration depends on the establishment of test research where the object isn't to give exact proof; however it assists with having a superior comprehension of the issue by looking at the examination theme at various degrees of profundity (Saunders, 2012). In addition, it is clear since it isn't proposed to test any thought. This case is meaningful on the grounds that it manages a particular issue of abusive behavior at home in the Kimisagara territory.

3.2 Study approach

On the off chance that you think this examination is exploratory and that it is about the procedure engaged with aggressive behavior at home, it follows that tuning in to respondents' perspectives is significant. In this manner, the learning technique will just work. The reason for existing is to concentrate on respondents' perspectives, thoughts and encounters so as to increase a more profound comprehension of the significance they provide for understanding inquiries.

3.3 Study Area

Kimisagara sector is one of the sectors among 10 sectors of Nyarugenge district. It is located in North of Kigali city, and it touches Gatsata, Muhima, Nyakabanda and Rwezamenyo. Its surface is 3.19 km² and according the national census of 2012, it occupied over 34.472 populations. It is composed by 3 cells namely Kimisagara, Katabaro, Kamuhoza and 48 villages (imidugudu). Families of Kimisagara sector is over 7042 and most of those families are living by small jobs,
commerce, arts and cooperatives. Kimisagara is the largest informal settlement in Kigali, with a population of about 30,000, many of whom live on less than a dollar a day. Inadequate sanitation, high unemployment, and 4-year-old street children describe this area as a major lift for the disadvantaged. Roofs seem to divide apartments, in a crowded valley. Climbing, falling, and almost descending the mountain. Cooking and bathing are usually performed tasks shared between these spaces while serving as means of reaching the valley^4.

### 3.4 Study population, sample size and sampling techniques

Hajek (1981, p56) portrayed the quantity of individuals reviewed as any total gathering utilizing a lot of comparable attributes. Recognizing the objective populace requires indicating measures that figure out which people are barred and which people are rejected. The example size of the test for the most part decides the quantity of units chose from where the information is gathered.

The population of this study will be citizens, members or participants in different parents’ evening forums in Kimisagara sector, as well as family members from families that have had conflicts.

In this regard, the sampling method will be purposive and convenient because the research will only consider the following, whereby the meeting with individual person will depend on their availability (convenience):

1. Families in Kimisagara sector that have undergone conflicts and which necessitated the intervention of parents’ evenings.
2. Participants or members of parents evening forums that participated in the above mentioned families that experienced conflicts.

Undoubtedly, the scientist has chosen to utilize purposive testing method. Deliberate examining process is a non-risky example chose dependent on segment qualities and examination reason. It is otherwise called a judging, determination or info test (Brown, 2006. p81). This kind of test can be exceptionally valuable in circumstances where you have to arrive at the objective example promptly, and where the example size isn't the most significant factor.

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^4 [http://www.mascontext.com/tag/kimisagara/](http://www.mascontext.com/tag/kimisagara/) accessed on Thursday, October 11, 2018
3.5 Data collection methods

By and large, information assortment can be utilized in different strategies. There are two unique approaches to do this, be it essential or auxiliary information. The essential information is the first information gathered from the principal source by the specialist for a particular exploration issue, and the subsequent information is the information gathered by others for purposes that might be outside the extent of a particular report (Bryman and Bell, 2011).

Since this study is qualitative, it follows that interviews will be the main method of data collection. However, since there might be written record at village, cell or sector levels, the documentation method will also be used. The major themes around which interviews and questionnaires have to tackle with are:

- Possible activities of parents’ evenings
- The ways and/or processes to address domestic conflicts
- So far achievements of parents’ evenings (if any)

3.6 Data analysis

By and large, Data Analysis is the procedure of deliberately applying consistent and/or intelligent strategies to portray and appear, decay and copy, and dissect information. As indicated by Shamoo and R Resnik (2003) different expository systems give an approach to draw directional sections from information and to recognize the sign (underlying driver) and commotion (measurable factors) present in the information. Be that as it may, the premise of exploration lies in deciphering the instrument of genuine encounters and translations of human beneficial encounters (Atkinson et al 2001). Since the idea of this investigation originates from information sources that recognize essential and auxiliary information, their examination will be founded on translations or breaks down that are the bases of how individuals find reality of the materials and coordinate significance into it.

The data used in this study are valid, and should be analyzed qualitatively by relating composite material from discussions to better understand the subject being studied in the continuation of rational explanation. As this study is qualitative, there is no single way of analyzing qualitative data (Powell and Renner, 2003:1), we felt not under obligation to have a section of data analysis apart. Yet, we will have direct quotes from respondents and link them with what have been said
by pioneers in their literatures and get analyzed using the lens of the theoretical and conceptual frameworks designed for this study herein to reach the solution to the research problem.
CHAPTER 4: PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The purpose of this chapter is thus to present, discuss, interpret as well as analyze the findings from respondents and desk research by tying them to the study’s theoretical framework and research questions. It is on the basis of these discussions that conclusions are drawn. Therefore, this chapter is concerned with three things: on the first hand, the findings from respondents and desk research will be presented together, on the second hand, the study findings will be analyzed and at the last hand, the study findings will later be interpreted comparatively; in a way that is tied to the study’s theoretical framework and research questions. As was stated in previous chapters, respondents are from Kimisagara sector, respectively in 4 cells (Katabaro, Kamuhoza, Akamabuye and Kabusunzu). This chapter presents, analyzes and discusses empirical data on the impact of parents’ evening forums on domestic conflicts.

4.1 Overview of the Parents’ evening forums

Parents’ evening forums began in 2010 as “Akagoroba k’abagore” for some women that wanted to solve problems and challenge they met at time. Because of the impact of Akagoroba k’abagore at time, MIGEPROF has transformed Akagoroba k’abagore into “Umugoroba w’Ababyeyi” as known as Parents’ evening forum and it assembles both men and women to discuss various issues and aspects of social, economic and political life. The official launch of parents’ evening forum held in 2013.

Parents’ evening forum aims at:

- Helping parents to share ideas on possible issues of family,
- Helping parents to improve their children education,
- Handling challenges of violence and resolving family conflicts where they are,
- Sharing ideas on how they can contribute in State programs and country development,
- Educating both boys and girls on morals and values and educating them on reproduction issues,
- Improving the family relations and avoiding possible conflicts.
4.1.1 Who is part of Parents’ evening forum?

Parents’ evening forum is a platform of both men and women of the cell; it can invite young boys and girls when it is needed depending on the points to be discussed. The general assembly of parents’ evening forum is composed by all men and women of the village and it is governed by a committee of 5 persons includes President, Vice president, secretary and advisors all elected for the term of two years with possible prolongation.

4.1.2 When and what is said in Parents’ evening forum?

Parents’ evening forum held at least once in month at the level of the village and anytime there is an emergency, committee can call for immediate meeting. In case there is unresolved issue at parents’ evening forum, the issue is addressed at the executive secretary of the cell and National women Council at cell level receive a copy. Among the subjects of parents’ evening forum are prepared by the committee and most of all are based on:

- Domestic conflicts and how can be eradicated
- Gender based violence
- Fight against hunger, malnutrition by implementing the politic of akarima k’igikoni
- Children education
- Educating young girls on reproduction matters through “Iriba rya Masenge program⁵”
- The use of technology in the activities of a family (biogas, solar electricity…)
- Eradicating some of diseases such like Malaria and others
- The promotion of the culture of saving by working with microfinances
- Etc.

4.2 Domestic conflicts addressed and how have been addressed

Aggressive behavior at home otherwise called dating overabundances, accomplice misuse, accomplice brutality, accomplice misuse, and abusive behavior at home has numerous structures.

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⁵ Iriba rya Masenge is a program that has been created by mothers of parents ’evening forum where they elect aunts that are in charge of educating young girls of the village about reproduction, behaviors and other culture of women.
The maltreatment that happens at the parts of the bargains relationship is maltreatment as depicted in the above conditions. It along these lines influences men, ladies, and/or relatives. Accomplice related viciousness can be of at least one sorts, including profound, mental, physical, sexual, or monetary maltreatment and is characterized as one individual in personal connections utilizing different intends to decrease or control the other. Kinds of residential maltreatment incorporate physical, verbal (additionally called physical, mental, or mental maltreatment), and sexual, monetary/money related, and otherworldly maltreatment. Physical viciousness incorporates attack of any sort, from constraining, pressuring, puncturing, or slapping, penetrating, cutting and murder. Verbal, profound, mental, or mental maltreatment is characterized as the utilization of words to censure, belittle, or sabotage the certainty of a life partner, spouse or other survivor of a cozy accomplice.

Sexual maltreatment alludes to any sexual conduct that controls or damages a casualty, for example, threatening a casualty into risky sex or sexual acts that the individual in question wouldn't like to participate in. Monetary or money related maltreatment is characterized as constraining the opportunity or security of casualties. Profound abusers power the casualty to partake in the abuser's strict practices for their benefit or to bring kids required up in the religion that the abuser loathes. Flight implies rehashed provocation and compromising conduct, including from the casualty's home or work, making injurious calls, voice message, and email or instant messages, leaving undesirable things, or harming the casualty's property. It is typically executed by culprits of abusive behavior at home.

4.2.1 Parents’ evening forum and child abuse

Child abuse can run from physical, passionate, or sexual damage. While kid misuse is regularly as activities, there are instances of misbehaviors that cause hurt, for example, disregard. A few families who experience the ill effects of substance misuse and outrage issues have higher paces of kid misuse contrasted with low-salary family units. The outcomes of youngster misuse can prompt impermanent and long haul wounds, and even demise. Manhandled kids are some of the time reluctant to whine since they fear being denounced or that nobody will trust them.
Likewise, the abuser might be somebody they love and they need to ensure him. Frequently guardians can't perceive the indications of misuse since they might not have any desire to manage it. The mix of individual, social, social and social elements risks kid misuse and misuse. In spite of the fact that youngsters are not liable for the mischief exacted on them, a few things have been found to expand their danger of misuse. A portion of the reasons for youngster misuse:

- Lack of guardians comprehension of youngsters' needs and kid advancement
- Parents' history of local maltreatment
- Poverty and other social and monetary hindrances, for example, joblessness
- Family detachment, disintegration, and viciousness, including close accomplice savagery
- Lack of family attachment
- Domestic Substance Abuse
- Poor correspondence
- Feelings that help oppressive conduct
- Depression and parental pressure, including misery or other psychological well-being conditions

“We all have a role to play in protecting children and young people from child abuse. We tried to step up prevention, mobilization and support to our sector, cell as well as villages at the grassroots level in an effort to fight and prevent child abuse. Despite having policies in place, children are still being deprived of their rights, which leaves us all challenged as members of parents’ evening forum. Abuse, exploitation and violence against children are intolerable. Apart of settled measures, we have had a series of meeting from a family to another starting from a village to another, those meetings aimed at educating parents some of child rights and their responsibilities, how to treat a child in a family and how to punish them in case of bad behaviors. Parents’ evening forums have helped many children that have been abused, we reconciliated with their parents.”

Child abuse anticipation records among the primary needs of guardians' night gathering in Kimisagara area, which has as of late got extra help from neighborhood specialists to guarantee

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6 Interview with Parents’ evening forum president, Akabeza cell, May, 2018
the achievement. Youngster misuse avoidance has as of late given consideration in guardians' night gathering from all phones and has secured families and spared the lives of kids however they require the constant responsibility from guardians, people and network associations. Approaches to forestall kid misuse comprises both of presenting defensive components against youngster misuse and disposing of the hazard factors for kid misuse. The two techniques detailed by guardians' night gathering in Kimisagara to have been appeared to lessen the rate of announced kid misuse.

4.2.2 Parents’ evening forum and women violence

The United Nations characterizes viciousness against ladies as any demonstration of sexual savagery that outcomes in, or may bring about, physical, sexual, or mental damage or enduring to ladies, including dangers to such acts, intimidation or compulsion whether openly or private life. It incorporates assault and different types of sexual viciousness, female genital mutilation, first marriage and compulsion, financial control, intimidation and psychological mistreatment, yet it takes numerous structures. Savagery against ladies happens in light of the fact that it is felt that ladies and men are not equivalent. There are a wide range of components that decide if an individual will be savage. Notwithstanding, ongoing investigations have discovered that sexual orientation disparity at the national level in training, work, financial and property rights, marriage and separation rights predicts more elevated levels of accomplice savagery, as did settings where male authority over ladies' conduct was viewed as typical and where brutality against ladies was generally acknowledged as satisfactory. While men may likewise encounter savagery as a result of their sex, it isn't organized similarly. Brutality against ladies proceeds at a bewildering rate.

Sex based separation proceeds in the work environment, lodging, training, debacle help, social insurance and numerous different zones. The accessibility of equity keeps on being influenced by different issues. Religion, culture and culture keep on being utilized as a shield for damaging ladies' privileges (Farrior, 2000). Savagery against ladies is one of the most injurious and across the board types of human rights on the planet. It is aimed at a lady since she is a lady who contacts improperly. Such savagery against ladies is a type of politically-sanctioned racial segregation and spotlights on the level of influence and inconsistent relations among ladies and
men. Savagery against ladies is a worldwide marvel, happening across mainland’s, nations and societies. It hurts families, hurts networks and strengthens different types of imbalance and viciousness in all networks (UN, October 2007).

"Laws alone are insufficient; must be created and actualized. Bolster administrations ought to be accessible to ladies escaping brutality, including access to racks. At last the way to consummation savagery against ladies and young ladies is to change conventional sexual orientation jobs and force relations, to change the mentalities and convictions that permit viciousness to proceed. Be that as it may, in many child rearing associations our phones and towns, we have set up intercessions to end the brutality of ladies and different instances of sexual orientation based viciousness by growing the organization of ladies and by preparing ladies to know and request their privileges. This incorporates giving safe spaces to ladies just, supporting ladies to be monetarily autonomous, giving preparing to rights and supporting ladies to take positions of authority. "

For the neighborhood specialists of the Kimisagara area, laborers stated:

"We advocate that viciousness against ladies is unsatisfactory and such savagery is viewed as a general medical issue; we forestall the repeat of brutality by distinguishing ladies and kids who experience savagery and give fitting help. We advance sex fairness as a feature of fundamental abilities and a far reaching sex training educational program for youngsters. We attempt to show ladies how to be financially and socially dedicated through a blend of lower instruction and abilities preparing identified with sex fairness; create correspondence and relational abilities among couples and networks; they decrease access to, and destructive utilization of liquor by modifying hazardous sex and accepted practices through gathering based training and sex-based instruction to deliver basic pondering sexual orientation imbalance and force relations.  

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7 Interview with social economic development officer of Kimisagara cell, May, 2018
4.2.2.1 Parents’ evening forum and domestic conflicts in relation with legal sanctions

There are multiple evidences suggested that legal sanctions can be important in addressing issues of persistent domestic conflicts\(^8\). Unfortunately, those evidences concluded by underlining the issue of insufficient of those legal reforms to tackle gender based violence, child abuse and other forms of domestic conflicts and suggest other interventions that do not rely on legal reforms. Among those interventions, there includes the other measures related to the responsibility of State such like the implementation of policies and services related to domestic conflict, to put in reality normative frameworks of gender based violence, family matters and child abuse that have been implemented in other to fight against impunity\(^9\).

4.2.2.2 Parents’ evening forums as social change instrument to the development of a family

By and large, sexual orientation disparity is a wellspring of local clash and, in this way, the presentation of kid raising gatherings mirrors the effect of social change on lessening brutality against ladies and young ladies since they assume a significant job in creating connections among ladies and men, and qualities, convictions, perspectives, propensities and practices are basic accepted practices. Also, savagery against ladies and young ladies, at all levels and from people to networks to organizations. With regards to society, choices are made through standards and show offered by social circumstances. The entirety of this is secured by values, convictions, perspectives, conduct and conduct. Concerning the Practical Guide to Violence against Women and Girls, there are approaches to battle viciousness against ladies and young ladies at network level by adding to accepted practices.

4.2.2.3 Parents’ evening forums: Empowering women

To have a reasonable and sensible comprehension of the job Rwandans play in different fields (human rights, sexual orientation, harmony building ...), it is critical to take a gander at the occasions of the 1994 destruction and its results. War and massacre have influenced people in an unexpected way. It is accepted that more than 250,000 Rwandan ladies and ladies have been

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casualties of some type of sexual maltreatment. A significant issue for the Rwandan government is the advancement of sexual orientation balance and the strengthening of ladies as a necessity for proceeded with harmony and improvement. This was expressed in the expressions of President Paul KAGAME at the opening of the Gender Equality Parliament in 1999: "Unfriendly changes in the economy; legitimate training and present day innovation have assumed a significant job in modifying sexual relations and ladies' imbalance. These disparities are not just a deterrent to the improvement of the nation yet make a sort of social unfairness. It is significant for our legislators, strategy producers and strategy creators to examine the reason and idea of the sex question so as to create proper restorative approaches and projects. The topic of sexual orientation balance in our general public requires an unmistakable and basic assessment to think of solid procedures to show the future improvement where people are genuine accomplices and recipients. My comprehension of sex is that it involves great administration, great financial administration and regard for human rights."

Ladies' commitment to the advancement of sexual orientation, human rights, the battle against compromise has been an extraordinary accomplishment in expanding their investment in dynamic bodies and in executing strategies at institutional and network levels. At the network level, men are the first to see how ladies' association in family dynamic can help assemble a family. Night child rearing meetings have assumed a significant job in the social union of the city's people and huge advances have been made to connect the sexual orientation hole because of the night parental structures. Ladies have been an amazing power for monetary and family improvement from that point forward. An enormous system of ladies' gatherings for corporate patrons assumes a significant job in giving strengthening endeavors. Ladies are associated with raising money exercises that add to their monetary potential, which has opened the best approach to feasible turn of events. It is vital that ladies' monetary strengthening over the destruction in Rwanda has achieved significant changes in ladies' perspectives. Explicitly it rethinks the jobs and duties of ladies and added to the formation of enduring harmony and reestablishing compromise. The nation over, there is overpowering proof that ladies are partaking in sex strengthening programs; battle against sexual orientation based brutality, harmony and reproduction or add to
this albeit a large portion of their commitments stay obscure or inconspicuous. The main thrust behind the achievement of ladies' commitments in those regions has been a blend of submitted authority and decent variety. The ladies of Grassroots are completely dedicated to the difficulties of war and set up their endeavors to guarantee the endurance of their families, decided not to see their nation back yet rather to proceed onward to enduring harmony and compromise. This has yielded positive outcomes on account of the solid political development towards reparation, just as sexual orientation uniformity and ladies' strengthening.

4.2.3 Parents’ evening forums educate reproductive health to young girls through “Iriba rya Masenge”

Young girls living in slums are at risk of poor reproductive health due to lack of understanding of reproductive health and poor health skills. These girls are at an important stage of their life cycle and their health can affect the lives of future generations. There was a significant increase in menopause / fertility, induced abortions and low knowledge about HIV transmission / prevention methods and use of contraceptives in teenage girls. Parental forums in Kimisagara have chosen a way to introduce social life education, sex education and behavior change and introduce the "Iriba rya Masenge".

Today youngsters face perilous dangers, for example, HIV/AIDS and undesirable pregnancies. Adolescents are at high hazard for STIs, including HIV, for an assortment of reasons, including absence of data, irregularity in sexual connections and high hazard young ladies. Iriba rya Masenge has been utilized as a feature of a child rearing discussion in Kimisagara that intends to help little youngsters and furnish them with data on human sexuality, including human turn of events, connections, relational abilities, sexual conduct, sexual wellbeing, and network and culture. Iriba rya Masenge offers the chance to address, assess, and assess the sexual scene to improve esteems, fabricate confidence, make understanding about connections and comprehend the duties and commitments of others. It creates relational abilities, including correspondence, dynamic, certainty, and companion dismissal aptitudes and helps fabricate fulfilling connections. “Iriba rya Masenge is made up of three young women called “Aunts” who have been chosen by the most experienced and successful members of the town's student forum committee. Those three children help create responsibility for sexual relationships, including managing abstinence,
resisting the pressure to engage in sexual activity, and promoting contraceptive use and other sexual health behaviors when needed. They divide family by family, all young girls in town and meet once a month to date, Iriba rya Masenge has been the most effective sex and reproductive health education program because it helps to reduce reality and provides relevant information, clarifies values and strengthens good behavior, and strengthens the practice. decision-making and communication skills have also ensured that sexual and reproductive health education does not lead to an increase in sexual activity.\textsuperscript{10}’’

4.2.3.1 Parents’ evening forums and the prevention/reduction of the number of unwanted, high-risk pregnancies

Although the development of contraceptive technologies and family planning programs has evolved into social and economic constructs, unintended pregnancies around the world continue to occur at epidemic levels. Unintended pregnancy among teens represents an important public health challenge in the world. Aside from many preventative measures such as health education, skills development and improved access to contraception have been employed by countries around the world in an effort to address this problem; there is uncertainty about the consequences of these interventions. According to Ann. M. Moore and Letitia Nyiranziyoye (2016), Rwanda, unsafe abortions endanger women’s health and, by extension, family and community well-being. Although abortion is legal in limited circumstances, there is virtually no legal safe immigration in the country.

Exploring the subtle and discriminatory practice of abortion becomes very difficult, so its incidence can be measured indirectly. An ongoing Gender-based Violence (GBV) in schools reports that 522 undesirable pregnancies among young ladies matured 10 to 18 was recorded in 2016 at schools the nation over. The report, discharged by the Office of Justice Monitoring a year ago, shows the greater part of the cases are in Karongi (58), Kayonza (53), Gatsibo (52) and Gasabo (50). While the administration says youth improvement is to a great extent subject to the inclusion of the two guardians, Rwandan moms accused the expansion in early pregnancy for the decay of social conduct. Hence, Kimisagara propelled ”Iriba rya Masenge” as part of a

\textsuperscript{10} Interview with Parents’ evening forum president, Kimisagara cell, May, 2018
“Parents’ forum on the evening of Iriba rya Masenge helps to bring about support for girls’ health. It is a process that allows young girls to increase control and improve their health, including sexual and reproductive health. Young girls need intervention to reduce and reduce their risk. This includes information and skills, a safe and supportive environment and appropriate and accessible health and counseling services. As leaders, we felt that this could be done in different areas such as schools and communities and in health care facilities. In all cases, it is important to remember that different groups of young girls need different approaches and messages depending on their age, health and family planning, and school environment.”

4.3 Partial Conclusion

To address strife at home, parent instruction gatherings have been instrumental in advancing sexual orientation uniformity as a significant piece of forestalling struggle in the home. The connection among sex and brutality is unpredictable. Proof proposes, notwithstanding, that sexual orientation disparity expands the danger of local clash thwarting the capacity of those engaged with security. Albeit more exploration is required, the proof recommends that the school; Social and media mediations can advance sexual orientation correspondence and forestall savagery against ladies in testing places that enable men. School programs are very much positioned to forestall viciousness against ladies. School-based projects can address sexual inclinations before concentrating a lot on youngsters and teenagers. These methodologies address sex culture, dating savagery and sexual viciousness among teenagers and youthful grown-ups.

Social mediations can enable ladies and connect with men. Network based mediations can address social and sex characters, for instance, the joining of young ladies' projects and projects that enable men as accomplices in the battle against sex based viciousness. Network programs with male companion bunches show guarantee in changing customary conduct and brutality, yet require progressively thorough testing. Proficient supporters and open proprietorship are viewed as extending the adequacy of these intercessions. Media mediation can change sex standards and improve ladies' privileges. Open mindfulness crusades and different mediations introduced on TV, radio, papers and other significant media can work to change perspectives towards sex jobs.

11 Interview with Social affair of Kimisagara cell, May, 2018
The best are the individuals who need to comprehend their crowd and interface with its individuals to improve content. We don't have the foggiest idea yet, or they are really diminishing viciousness. Projects ought to be intended for the two people. There is proof that littler plans that enable ladies (other than men) can really make strain and strife between accomplices, particularly in networks with solid sexual orientation jobs.
CHAPTER 5: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter draws on the conclusion of the research, and summarizes the findings of the study. The chapter also links findings to research problems that end with study recommendations, and suggests references to other research activities.

5.1 Summary of the findings

Since this study forms the basis of detailed research, the methodology is useful in the construction of knowledge and information in a social setting, seeking to understand the concepts in stakeholder meetings (public legitimacy) to give a fuller explanation of the subject. With regard to sampling methods, this study used both random and active samples. Purposeful sampling procedure is a random sample selected based on demographic characteristics and research objective. Also known as sample judgment, selection, or measurement (Brown, 2006, p81) while a simple sampling procedure is a random sampling process that consists of building a sample based on their location and time, in other words, the researcher sampled the respondents who were easy to find at the time and place. Data collected were first and second data. They are collected through a variety of instruments including questionnaires, interviews and documents.

5.2 Assessing the achievement of Parents’ evening forums

As examined in past sections, residential clash is a lot of commonsense approaches to take part in the physical, mental, sexual, financial, and psychological mistreatment, submitted by one individual according to close accomplices, to name and keeping up force and control. Aggressive behavior at home happens in all types of close connections and keeps on being a significant issue in our general public. It continues to negatively affect the lives of many people, and a greater role in understanding and protecting it helps prevent that social problem. In the event of domestic violence, it helps to have an emergency or disaster response plan. It is important for people to think of ways to provide a safe, personal and family environment. If so, the evening committee for parents acts as the first to intervene by providing follow-up and long-term help; and focus on changing attitudes, attitudes that encourage domestic violence. Parents' evenings have the unique ability to diagnose domestic abuse quickly and to provide victims with the necessary treatment and attention to appropriate care. By accomplishing a smooth and amicable family relationship,
guardians' night urges couples to accentuate the similitudes as opposed to contrasts, a feeling of rivalry, grasping a benevolent air of respectability, honesty and retribution. Child rearing discussions have been made as social associations and conveying conduct changes changing normal practices and incorporating more extensive social change has been appeared to impact sexual orientation, social reactions and perspectives to residential clash. There are likewise encouraging projects to incorporate men to stop viciousness, just as other network based projects planned for diminishing savagery. Guardians' night times encourage how they can enable ladies in social and monetary life. There is developing proof that intercessions including microfinance and sexual orientation equity preparing might be viable in diminishing degrees of Intimate Violence. Parental Forum intercedes by calling for administrative changes as a system to reinforce human rights. Improving existing laws and their execution can lessen brutality by recognizing rude citizenry and fortifying culprits. Different strides toward this path include: reinforcing and extending laws managing assault and sexual maltreatment in marriage; to bring issues to light and train police and judges about accomplice viciousness; and to improve the use of existing enactment. Around then, child rearing gatherings were critical to growing the information base and spreading existing and new data prompting better plans and systems for settling clashes at home.

5.3 Evaluating the impact of Parents’ evening forums to domestic conflicts

5.3.1 Parents’ evening forums have reduced child abuse

In the field of child abuse, the goals of preventive interventions are to reduce the factors associated with child abuse, to improve the outcomes for individuals or families exposed to those risk factors, and to improve prevention or prevention strategies that may offend the child from the consequences of abuse. Violence against children includes physical, spiritual, sexual abuse, neglect and neglect of children and abuse (sexual exploitation and child labor). It is a complex problem that occurs in many different settings. Factors surrounding child violence, abuse and neglect and effective and responsive strategies vary depending on the child's age, the setting and the relationship between the child victim and the attacker. Parents' evenings have a role to play in protecting children and young people from child abuse by stepping up prevention, mobilization and support to sector, cell as well as villages at the grassroots level in an effort to fight and
prevent child abuse. Despite having policies in place, children are still being deprived of their rights, which leave parents’ evening forums all challenged as members. Abuse, exploitation and violence against children are intolerable. Apart of settled measures, parents’ evening forums have had a series of meeting from a family to another starting from a village to another, those meetings aimed at educating parents some of child rights and their responsibilities, how to treat a child in a family and how to punish them in case of bad behaviors. Parents’ evening forums have helped many children that have been abused. Children abuse prevention lists among the main priorities of parents’ evening forums, which has recently received additional support from local authorities to ensure the success. Preventing child abuse has recently attracted parental forums in all cells and has protected families and saved children's lives but requires ongoing commitment from parents, individuals and community organizations. Child abuse prevention measures include both ways to provide protection against child abuse and remove the harmful aspects of child abuse. Both strategies were reported by the parents’ forum in Kimisagara to be shown to reduce reported child abuse incidents.

5.3.2 Parents’ evening forums have tackled women violence issues

As one of the most far reaching, tireless and dangerous human right manhandles. Savagery against ladies and young ladies has become a significant issue to manage. Ladies are bound to confront assault, abusive behavior at home, theft and other savagery. Savagery against ladies proceeds at an astounding rate. Sex based separation proceeds in the working environment, lodging, instruction, catastrophe help, medicinal services and numerous different zones. The accessibility of equity keeps on being hampered by different issues. Religion, culture and culture keep on being utilized as a shield infringing upon ladies’ privileges. As a speedy answer for our maturing home, child rearing discussions have become a precaution measure. Open mindfulness battles to forestall viciousness are disseminated on night gatherings for guardians. The night's parent gatherings have assumed a job in revealing aggressive behavior at home and are encouraging ladies to be the primary voice. Parent Forums have created sex correspondence techniques as a feature of fundamental abilities and a concentrated sex training program instructed to youngsters. They have attempted to show ladies how to enable themselves financially and socially through microfinance and sexual orientation related aptitudes preparing;
advances correspondence and relational abilities in couples and networks; they decrease access to, and hurtful utilization of, liquor by changing unsafe sex and normal practices through network based instruction and participatory training with ladies and men to create basic reflection on sex imbalance and force relations.

5.3.3 Parents’ evening forums have dealt with reproductive health issues

As it is one of the most tenacious, continuous and dangerous human rights mishandles. Brutality against ladies and young ladies has become a significant issue to manage. Ladies are progressively inclined to assault, aggressive behavior at home, theft and other savagery. Brutality against ladies proceeds at an astounding rate. Sex based separation proceeds in the working environment, lodging, instruction, catastrophe alleviation, medicinal services and numerous different territories. The accessibility of equity keeps on being influenced by different issues. Religion, culture and culture keep on being utilized as a shield against damaging ladies' privileges. As a brisk answer for our maturing home, childcare discussions has become a precaution measure. Open mindfulness crusades to stop the savagery are being circulated at guardians' nights. Night parent gatherings have assumed a significant job in detailing abusive behavior at home and are asking ladies to be the principal voice. Child rearing nighttimes have cultivated sex correspondence societies as a feature of the fundamental abilities and far reaching sex training program educated to youngsters. They have attempted to show ladies how to be monetarily and socially capable through less aptitudes and sexual orientation related preparing; create correspondence and relational abilities among couples and networks; they lessen access to, and hurtful utilization of liquor by changing perilous sex and accepted practices through gathering based instruction and sex-based training to deliver basic contemplating sex imbalance and force relations.

5.3.4 Parents’ evening forums have empowered women

Evening parenting discussions have constrained ladies to clear up genuine thoughts and what can affect their one of a kind (social and monetary) job in world structure. On sex correspondence, ladies additionally assume a job as men in the human rights development, making harmony and compromise by expanding their investment in dynamic bodies and actualizing strategies at institutional and network levels. Night child rearing meetings have
assumed a significant job in the social union of the city's people and noteworthy advances have
been made to connect the sexual orientation hole because of the night parental structures. Ladies
have been a ground-breaking power for monetary and family advancement from that point
forward. A huge system of ladies' gatherings for corporate patrons assumes a significant job in
giving strengthening endeavors. Ladies are engaged with raising money exercises that add to
their monetary potential, which has opened the best approach to practical turn of events. It is
important that ladies' financial strengthening over the destruction in Rwanda has achieved
significant changes in ladies' perspectives. Explicitly it reclassifies the jobs and obligations of
ladies and added to the formation of enduring harmony and reestablishing compromise. The
nation over, there is overpowering proof that ladies are taking an interest in sexual orientation
strengthening programs; battle against sex based viciousness, harmony and remaking or add to
this albeit the majority of their commitments stay obscure or inconspicuous.

The main thrust behind the achievement of ladies' commitments in those regions has been a mix
of submitted administration and decent variety. The ladies of Grassroots are completely
dedicated to the difficulties of war and set up their endeavors to guarantee the endurance of their
families, decided not to see their nation back however rather to proceed onward to enduring
harmony and compromise. This has yielded positive outcomes as a result of the solid political
development towards reparation, just as sex fairness and ladies' strengthening.

5.4 Conclusion and Perspective for further researchers

The study aims to provide evidence-based research in parental nightly forums and domestic
conflicts. The general purpose of this study was to assess the impact of the parents' parents on
domestic conflicts. The main findings of the research focus on research questions and objectives
when it was revealed that in the framework of theory, evening sessions for parents in the
Kimisagara sector had a positive impact on the dynamics of domestic conflict. This study was
based on the notion of conflict as a theoretical framework. The conflict perspective wants to give
us insight into how and how all kinds of conflict can be changed. In the meantime, the reading
rate was restricted to the Kimisagara sector.
The type of survey data was relevant and presented and analyzed on the basis of an interpretive or analytical approach that focuses on the extent to which respondents understand their own reality and attach to its purpose. Yet, direct quotes from respondents were presented and linked with what have been said by observers in their literatures by using the lens of the theoretical and conceptual frameworks designed for this study. As far as the perspective for further researchers is concerned, this study doesn't provide a definitive truth applicable to all sectors and districts of the country, the findings do not generalize the full context of the country, there are needed further researches on the same subject that can touch all areas required in a comparative way. There is however need for further researches through a broad survey to determine the achievements of parents’ evening forums country wide. Perceptions of citizens on their participation, involvement in programming and responsiveness to what parents’ evening forums offer them in relation of all sorts of conflicts.
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**ELECTRONIC SOURCES**


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3. Country Assessment on Violence against Women in RWANDA
APPENDICES
Appendix 1: Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi

Muraho


UMWIRONDORO W’USUBIZA

Igitsina: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Imyaka: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Irangamimerere

- Ingaragu
- Ndubatse
- Natandukanye n’uwo twashakanye
- Umupfakazi

Amashuli

- Impamyabumenyi y’ikirenga (PhD)
- Ikiciro cy’2 cy’Kaminuza (Masters’)
- Amashuli makuru (Kaminuza)
- Amashuli yisumbuye

Andi: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
IBIBAZO

1. Mukora mute iyo mushaka gukemura amakimbirane (mbese bakavuga uko bakora:yenda bati turicarana, cg batugezaho ikibazo tugatumiza inama, etc....)

2. Ni ibihe bibazo/amakimbirane byo mu miryango mwakemuye?

3. Ibyo bibazo/amakimbirane mwabikemuye gute? ubuhanga mwakoresheje abandi bakwigiraho? mwumva ari ıyíhe ubuhe buryo bunoze (best practice) mwakoresheje yabera abandi urugero? (iki kibazo nicyo nyamukuru)

4. Im bogamizi muhura nazo cg mwahuye nazo ni izihe?

5. Mwumva izo mbogamizi zakemuka gute? ese mwe hari uruhare mwazigiramo mu kuzikemura?

6. Dusoza, muri make mubona umugoroba w'ababyeyi ufite koko akamaro mu gukemura amakimbirane mu ngo? (iki kibazo ni ukugirango bagire ibyo bashimangira gusa)
Appendix 2: Geographic Map of Kimisagara sector

Source: [https://www.google.com/maps/place/Kimisagara](https://www.google.com/maps/place/Kimisagara) Accessed on Thursday, October, 11th, 2018
Parents’ evening forums and the transformation of domestic conflicts, a case study of Kimisagara sector, in the period of 2015-2018

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AUTHORISATION TO SUBMIT THE CORRECTED DISSERTATION

I, undersigned, Dr Furaha Umunoni Alida, member of the panel of examiners of the dissertation done by Jeanne Henriette Mukabikino

entitled: “Parents’ evening forums and the transformation of domestic conflicts, a case study of Kimsagara sector, in the period of 2015-2018”

Hereby testify that, she successfully entered the suggested corrections by the panel of examiners and stands with authorization to submit required copies to the administration of CCM for administrative purpose.

Done at Kigali

Date: 22/07/2020

Signature of the examiner:

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