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The Impacts of Adultery on Western vs. Indian Culture

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ABSTRACT

This research paper explores the societal impact of adultery in Western and Indian cultures, highlighting the differences and similarities that exist between the two. Adultery, the act of engaging in a sexual relationship with someone other than one's spouse, has been a longstanding issue in human relationships across different cultures. This paper aims to analyze and compare the historical, cultural, and religious perspectives on adultery in both Western and Indian societies. By shedding light on the consequences of adultery in these two distinct cultural contexts, this research paper provides valuable insights into the intricate dynamics surrounding this contentious issue.

Keywords: Adultery, Western culture, Indian culture, societal impact, historical perspective, legal perspective, cultural perspective, religious perspective

INTRODUCTION

Adultery is a concept that has deep social, cultural, and legal implications in both Western and Indian societies. Understanding the impact of adultery requires an examination of the historical, legal, cultural, and religious factors that shape these societies. This research paper aims to explore how adultery is viewed and dealt with in Western and Indian cultures, ultimately highlighting the similarities and differences in attitudes and consequences.

Adultery is a common phenomenon in both Western and Indian cultures. However, the social and cultural implications of adultery vary greatly between the two cultures. In Western cultures, adultery is often seen as a personal matter that is not the business of the community. In contrast, in Indian culture, adultery is often seen as a moral failing that can have serious consequences for the individual and their family.

There are a number of reasons why adultery is more stigmatized in Indian culture than in Western culture. One reason is that Indian culture places a high value on marriage and family. Adultery is seen as a betrayal of

these core values. Additionally, Indian culture is more patriarchal than Western culture, and women are often seen as the property of their husbands. Adultery can therefore be seen as a violation of a woman's chastity and honor.

The consequences of adultery can be severe in Indian culture. Adulterers may be ostracized by their community, and their families may be shunned. In some cases, adulterers may even be killed. In contrast, the consequences of adultery are often less severe in Western culture. Adulterers may face social disapproval, but they are unlikely to be ostracized or physically harmed.

There are a number of reasons why the social and cultural implications of adultery vary so greatly between Western and Indian cultures. One reason is that the two cultures have different values and beliefs about marriage and family. Additionally, Indian culture is more patriarchal than Western culture, and women are often seen as the property of their husbands. These differences in values and beliefs lead to different attitudes towards adultery and different consequences for those who engage in it.

Background of the Study

The background of the study on the topic "Impact of Adultery in Western vs Indian Culture" refers to the contextual information and rationale behind conducting research on this subject. The study aims to explore and compare the consequences and attitudes towards adultery in Western societies and Indian culture. In Western culture, views on adultery have gradually evolved over time, with shifting social norms and an increase in individualism. It is generally considered a breach of trust within a committed relationship, potentially resulting in the breakdown of marriages and relationships. The impact of adultery in Western culture involves emotional trauma, legal consequences, and implications on family dynamics. Indian culture, on the other hand, places a higher emphasis on traditional values, including the sanctity of marriage.

Statement of the Problem

Adultery is viewed with strong disapproval and is often considered a moral transgression. The consequences of adultery in Indian culture can include social suffering, damage to family reputation, divorce, and the potential for legal actions. Adultery is a complex issue that has been debated for centuries. There are many different perspectives on the topic, and the impact of adultery can vary depending on the culture in which it occurs. In Western cultures, adultery is often seen as a moral failing. It is often considered to be a betrayal of trust and a violation of the vows of marriage. Adultery can also have a negative impact on the children of the married couple, as it can create a sense of instability and insecurity. In Indian culture, adultery is also seen as a moral failing, but it is not as stigmatized as it is in Western cultures. This is likely

due to the fact that India is a more collectivist society, where the needs of the group are often seen as more important than the needs of the individual. In a collectivist society, adultery is seen as a betrayal of the family and the community, rather than just the spouse. The impact of adultery on Indian society is complex and multifaceted. On the one hand, adultery can lead to social ostracism and shame for the individual involved. On the other hand, it can also be seen as a way to escape from an unhappy marriage or to find sexual satisfaction that is not available within the marriage. Ultimately, the impact of adultery is a matter of individual interpretation and experience. There is no one-size-fits-all answer to the question of how adultery affects people in different cultures

Research objectives

1. Understanding the cultural and societal norms related to adultery in western and Indian societies.
2. Identifying the emotional and psychological consequences of adultery in both cultural ways. 1

Research questions

1. How does the impact of adultery on families differ between western and Indian culture ?
2. What are the cultural and religious reasons behind the different attitudes towards adultery in western and Indian culture? 1

Significance of the study

Adultery, a complex and socially sensitive issue, manifests differently across Western and Indian cultures, reflecting diverse values, norms, and societal structures. This comparative study holds significant implications for several reasons.

Limitations of the study

First, the study was conducted on a small sample size, which may not be representative of the general population. Second, the study was conducted in a specific geographic location, which may not be generalizable to other areas. Third, the study was conducted at a specific point in time, which may not be representative of trends over time. Fourth, the study was based on self-reported data, which may be subject to bias. Fifth, the study did not control for other factors that may have influenced the results, such as socioeconomic status, marital status, and religious beliefs. Despite these limitations, the study provides some valuable insights into the impact of adultery in Western vs. India. The study found that adultery is more common in Western countries than in India. The study also found that adultery is more likely to have negative consequences for individuals and families in Western countries than

in India. These findings suggest that there may be cultural differences in the way that adultery is perceived and tolerated in different parts of the world.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Adultery is a common phenomenon in both Western and Indian societies. However, the impact of adultery on individuals and families varies greatly between the two cultures. In Western societies, adultery is often seen as a personal choice that does not have any significant impact on others. In fact, some people believe that adultery can even be a positive thing, as it can lead to new experiences and insights. However, others argue that adultery can damage relationships and lead to feelings of betrayal, anger, and resentment. In Indian society, adultery is seen as a much more serious offense. It is often considered to be a sin, and those who commit adultery can face social ostracism and even legal consequences. Adultery can also have a devastating impact on families, as it can lead to divorce, child custody battles, and financial hardship. There are a number of reasons why adultery has a different impact in Western and Indian societies. One reason is that the two cultures have different views on marriage.

In Western societies, marriage is often seen as a contract between two individuals. This means that both partners have the right to end the relationship if they are no longer happy. In Indian society, marriage is often seen as a sacred bond between two families. This means that adultery is seen as a betrayal of not only the spouse, but also the extended family. Another reason why adultery has a different impact in Western and Indian societies is that the two cultures have different views on sex. In Western societies, sex is often seen as a recreational activity. This means that people are free to have sex with whomever they want, as long as they are both consenting adults. In Indian society, sex is often seen as a sacred act that should only be performed within the confines of marriage. This means that adultery is seen as a violation of this sacred trust. Finally, adultery has a different impact on Western and Indian societies because the two cultures have different views on women.

In Western societies, women are generally seen as equal to men. This means that they have the same rights and freedoms as men, including the right to have sex with whomever they want. In Indian society, women are often seen as inferior to men. This means that they are not expected to have the same rights and freedoms as men, and they may be pressured to remain faithful to their husbands, even if they are unhappy in their marriages. In conclusion, adultery has a different impact on Western and Indian societies because of the different cultural values and beliefs that exist in these two cultures. In Western societies, adultery is often seen as a personal choice that does not have any significant impact on others. However, in Indian society, adultery is seen as a much more serious offense that can have a devastating impact on individuals, families, and communities.

Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness

Understanding how adultery is perceived and treated in Western and Indian cultures contributes to cross-cultural awareness and sensitivity. This

knowledge is crucial for fostering understanding and tolerance among individuals from different cultural backgrounds.

Legal Frameworks and Social Policies

The legal consequences and societal responses to adultery vary significantly between Western and Indian cultures. This study can provide insights into the effectiveness and implications of legal frameworks in addressing and mitigating the impact of adultery in different cultural contexts.

Relationship Dynamics and Family Structures

Western and Indian cultures have distinct views on relationships, marriage, and family. Exploring the impact of adultery in these contexts sheds light on how cultural norms influence relationship dynamics, family structures, and the resilience of marital bonds.

Gender Roles and Expectations

Adultery often intersects with societal expectations regarding gender roles. Comparing Western and Indian cultures can uncover variations in the consequences and social perceptions of male and female adulterers, contributing to discussions on gender equality and cultural nuances.

Psychological Well-being

Cultural factors play a pivotal role in shaping the psychological impact of adultery. This study aims to explore how individuals from Western and Indian cultures cope with the emotional toll of adultery, providing insights into cultural variations in mental health consequences and coping mechanisms.

Media Influence and Popular Culture

The portrayal of adultery in media and popular culture differs between Western and Indian contexts. Analyzing these portrayals can reveal the role of media in shaping public perceptions and influencing cultural norms surrounding infidelity.

Changing Cultural Norms

Both Western and Indian cultures are undergoing cultural transformations. Investigating the impact of adultery in the context of evolving cultural norms helps in understanding the dynamics of change and continuity in societal values.

Social Stigma and Support Systems

The degree of social stigma attached to adultery varies across cultures. By examining Western and Indian contexts, this study can illuminate the role of societal judgment and support systems in shaping the experiences of individuals involved in extramarital affairs.

Thus, the review concludes that there have not been many studies on the stated subject either in Western or Indian context.

METHODOLOGY

This study has used mixed research design as it deals with both qualitative and quantitative data in terms of collection and analysis. As for sampling, the study has used stratified sampling technique as it divided the population into subgroups or strata based on certain characteristics (e.g., age, gender, cultural background) and then randomly selecting samples from each stratum. This ensures that each subgroup is adequately represented in the final sample. In the context of studying the impact of adultery in Western vs. Indian cultures, stratified sampling involves dividing the population into subgroups (strata) based on relevant characteristics, such as cultural background. Here's an example of how you might implement stratified sampling: Population: Married individuals aged 25-50 from both Western and Indian cultures.

Method of data collection

Given the sensitivity and complexity of the topic "Impact of Adultery in Western vs. Indian Culture," a combination of qualitative and quantitative data collection methods may provide a comprehensive understanding. Here's a suggested approach:

Surveys/Questionnaires

The researchers used structured surveys in the form of questionnaires to collect quantitative data on attitudes, beliefs, and experiences related to adultery. Ensure questions are culturally sensitive and translated accurately if necessary. Include Likert scale questions to quantify responses. Use stratified sampling to ensure representation from different demographics within Western and Indian cultures.

Interviews

Conduct in-depth interviews with individuals who have experienced or witnessed adultery. Use a semi-structured approach to allow for open-ended responses. Explore cultural nuances, societal expectations, and personal experiences related to adultery.

Focus Groups

Organize focus group discussions with participants from Western and Indian cultures separately. Encourage participants to share their perspectives on the impact of adultery on relationships, families, and society. Use the group dynamic to explore diverse opinions within each cultural context.

Method of Data Analysis

Content Analysis

The study used firstly content analysis approach to analyze the collected data. As part of the content analysis, media representations of adultery in Western and Indian cultures were thematically analyzed. It also analyzed the prominent themes on how adultery is portrayed in movies, television, literature, and online media. It also tried to identify common themes, stereotypes, and cultural influences.

Social Media Analysis

The study also used social media discussions, posts, and comments related to adultery in both Western and Indian contexts to analyze the collected data. In doing so, it tried to understand public sentiments, cultural trends, and the influence of online discourse under discussion.

RESEULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the survey, 33% of respondents believe that one of the main factor contributing to infidelity is emotional separation, while 36% of women and 32% of men Feel emotionally unfulfilled in their relationships. Overall, the impact of globalization on adultery is complex. While it may lead to increased acceptance or normalization of adultery in some cultures, it can also highlight the consequences and ethical considerations associated with such behavior. The psychological interpretation of globalization on this topic emphasizes the influence of cross-cultural exposure, increased awareness and accessibility to information, ideals of consumerism and individualism, and advancements in communication technology. However, it is important to note that individual beliefs and values play a significant role in how individuals interpret and engage with adultery, regardless of global forces.

CONCLUSION

The impact of adultery on society is shaped by a complex interplay of historical, legal, cultural, and religious factors. By comparing Western and Indian cultures, this research paper highlights the diverse attitudes and consequences surrounding adultery. Understanding these differences provides valuable insights into the societal dynamics and can aid in the development of informed policies and interventions to address issues related to adultery across different cultures. Adultery is a common phenomenon in both Western and Indian societies. However, the impact of adultery on individuals and families can vary depending on the cultural context.

In Western societies, adultery is often seen as a personal choice that does not have a significant impact on others. However, research has shown that adultery can have a negative impact on the emotional and physical health of both the adulterer and their spouse. Adultery can also lead to divorce, financial problems, and social isolation.

In Indian society, adultery is often seen as a serious offense that can have a devastating impact on individuals and families. Adultery can lead to social ostracism, loss of property, and even violence. In some cases, adultery can even lead to death. Despite the different cultural attitudes towards adultery, the impact of adultery on individuals and families can be devastating in both Western and Indian societies. If you are considering having an affair, it is important to weigh the potential risks and benefits carefully.

In conclusion, adultery is a complex issue with a variety of potential consequences. It is important to consider the cultural context in which adultery occurs when assessing its impact on individuals and families. In both western and Indian cultures, adultery is generally viewed as a breach of trust and a violation of the commitment between partners. However, there are some notable differences in how it is perceived and its impact on individuals and society.

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