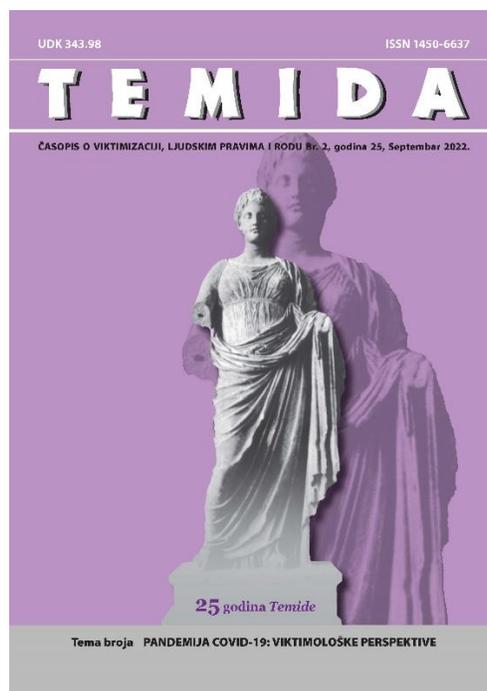


# Temida, journal on victimization, human rights and gender

Volume 25 • Issue 2 • 2022

Theme:

**COVID-19 pandemic: Victimological perspectives**



Victimology Society of Serbia is pleased to inform you that the **2<sup>nd</sup> issue of the 2022 volume** of *Temida* is now published.

*Temida* is an academic journal on victimization, human rights and gender, which has been regularly published by the Victimology Society of Serbia since 1998. *Temida* is a peer-reviewed journal. According to the categorization of scientific journals for 2022, *Temida* is accredited as a national journal with international importance in the field of social sciences. *Temida* is an Open Access journal. It publishes papers in Serbian and English language.

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**All issues in 2022 are dedicated to the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the publication of the academic journal *Temida!***

## **Introduction to the issue**

Theme:

### **Victims and Contemporary Context: Challenges and Perspectives**

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic and Intimate Partner Violence: Experiences and Outcomes for Shelters' Clients in Croatia**

Irma Kovčo Vukadin

Previous research on intimate partner violence (IPV) shows different approaches to answering the question of whether the pandemic has led to an increase and worsening of IPV. The purpose of this study was to examine the impact of the pandemic on the personal and family functioning of victims of IPV, the impact of lockdown on the incidence of violence, help-seeking, coping mechanisms, mental health indicators, and the relationship between the experience of violence, resilience, and mental health indicators. The research sample consisted of women (N=52) who were clients of women's shelters in Croatia. The pandemic worsened the financial situation of participants and led to changes in the substance use of participants' partners. Since the introduction of the lockdown, there has been an increase in all forms of violence, ranging from 26% (economic violence) to 46% (psychological violence). Participants were most likely to seek help from social welfare centres and the police and showed relatively high resilience and relatively favourable scores on the depression, anxiety, and stress scales.

Keywords: intimate partner violence, COVID-19 pandemic, shelter, Croatia.

#### **Going against the Flow: Motivations of Professionals with Critical Views on Vaccination**

Ety Elisha  
Josh Guetzkow  
Yaffa Shir-Raz  
Natti Ronel

The controversy over vaccines has persisted since their introduction in the eighteenth century. While many studies have addressed the concerns and motivations of the general population regarding hesitation and resistance to vaccination (especially parents, concerning routine childhood immunization), the present study was designed to examine this issue among professionals from a victimological perspective, thus its uniqueness. Study participants were researchers and practitioners involved with vaccines who hold a critical position on vaccines and their ways of dealing with what they perceived as suppression of dissent in the field of vaccination. The motivations identified among the researchers and practitioners in our study referred to ethical aspects of professional obligation to patients, patient rights, freedom of choice, and lack of trust in the medical establishment. The participants also perceived themselves as victims of suppressive tactics due to their critical position, to which they responded in two contrasting ways: continuing to dissent while insisting on their right to have their voices heard or abandoning their public dissent due to the reactions and repercussions they faced. The article discusses the implications of these findings in the context of scientific integrity, violation of democratic and ethical values, freedom of speech, and its impact on the public's trust in science and medicine.

Keywords: vaccination, vaccine hesitancy, dissenters, public health, ethical values, victimization.

### **COVID-19 Pandemic and the Challenges for Urban Informal Sector: An Insight from Street Vendors of the District Srinagar, Kashmir**

Shabir Ahmad Najar

Aadil Bashir

Shazia Manzoor

Bilal Ahmad Khan

Bisma Farooq Sheikh

This paper aims at presenting the findings of the study on the position of street vendors in the District Srinagar, Kashmir, in India, including both men and women, during the COVID-19 lockdown. The purpose of the study was to explore various challenges street vendors faced during the COVID-19 lockdown and to highlight the vulnerability of this particular group of informal workers. The data was collected through face-to-face interviews with the use of a questionnaire, on a sample of 150 street vendors from the District Srinagar. In addition, a certain number of in-depth interviews with selected respondents from the sample were done. The study findings show that the majority of the respondents lost their job during the peak period of COVID-19, i.e., from March to July 2020. The findings have also revealed that the lockdown directly impacted the socio-economic conditions of the workers which made it very difficult for them to survive during the peak of COVID-19. Additionally, workers were struggling very hard in order to fulfil the basic daily needs of their families. Therefore, it is suggested that the government of India should provide financial support to street vendors in order to compensate for the loss caused due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

Keywords: COVID-19, street vendors, living conditions, loss of work, income loss, India.

## **OTHER THEMES**

### **Assumptions of the Effectiveness of the System Resilience Building Program**

Marija Nešić

Modern, systemic understanding of resilience as the ability of the individual, but also the community and other systems to select and provide the resources needed for positive functioning despite risk exposure, has opened space for designing programs that will provide the same resources. A review of the literature shows that experts and scientists have successfully directed the results of practice, which refer to the positive systems functioning despite the presence of risk, to create recommendations for designing programs that will help individuals, communities and other systems to build resilience. Such programs are of particular importance for victim empowerment. This paper aims to explain the basic assumptions of the effectiveness of programs aimed at building system resilience, which relate to the elements of assessment, design principles and key characteristics of resilience-building programs.

Keywords: resilience, prevention programs, designing of the program, program planning, resilience building.

## **CONFERENCE REVIEWS**

### **17th International Symposium of the World Society of Victimology: *Victimisation in a digital world: Responding to and connecting with victims***

Vesna Nikolić-Ristanović

## **BOOK REVIEWS**

Sanja Čopić, Zorana Antonijević (eds.)

**Feminism, activism, politics: Production of knowledge in the semi-periphery - Collection of articles in honour of Marina Blagojevic Hughson**

Svetlana Tomić

Zoran Pavlović

**Victimization Throughout Life Cycles**

Jovana Bokan