ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

Antecedents of Rape Cases Exposure Over Social Media: A Comparative Study of Urban and Rural Areas of Lahore District

Dr. Aemen Khalid [1] Sidra Charles [2], Dr. Zaeem Yasin [3] *, Maham Tallat [4]

[1]Department of Mass Communication Lahore Garrison University, Lahore, Pakistan

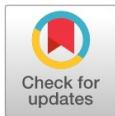[2]Department of Media Studies, Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Pakistan

[3]Department of Mass Communication Lahore College for Women University, Lahore, Pakistan

[4] Department of Mass Communication Lahore Garrison University, Lahore, Pakistan

Abstract— The goal of this study is to determine the effects of rape case's exposure over social media. The researcher has observed the changes among users who are going through the exposure of rape cases in this research. The present study is based on the quantitative approach in which the researcher has selected the survey method as a tool to explore and investigate the consequences of rape cases exposure among users. The data was collected through a questionnaire. The questionnaires were distributed in five different tehsils of Lahore (Lahore Cantt, Raiwind, and Lahore City, Shalimar, and Model town) including both urban and rural areas using convenience-sampling technique. The data were analyzed through SPSS using regression and chi-square techniques. One hundred participants from each tehsil were assigned to complete several surveys regarding rape cases exposure. This research focused on the selected effects of rape case exposure like anxiety, phobia, fear, depression, frustration, and mental illness problems. Results indicate that any person who has more exposure to rape cases has more effect on the user's mental state. Upon mining such data on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, some privacies and securities to control the negative exposure over social media and the government should develop a strict law and order situations and check the calculations highlighted in the thesis that the subject matter has become serious. The researcher will suggest that the punishments from an Islamic point of view are the perfect solution to the problem of raping young girls and children.

Introduction

Social Media has many forms, and these forms are used to convey messages from one person to another. Just like different other grounds of life, media is also used in ethical learning scenarios where messages are delivered from one person to another. Exposure of rape cases is completed with the help of likes and dislikes ticked by individuals and the collective opinion of the users on social media against any multimedia data. Social Media is a group of Internet-based applications that are improved on the technology and concept of Web 2.0. It enables the users to exchange and form User Generated Content. Social Media sites can also be referred to as web-based sites like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and many more (Adedoyi,2013)

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*Email:zaeem74@hotmail.com

Social networking is a sociological, not technical idea. This concept emerged in the late 1800s as a social network to analyze field study during the 20th Century and is based on the study of communications within the communities of people. According to social scientists, social networks are groups, organizations, and platforms that are made up of individuals connected by some form of links, such as relationship, friendship, membership status, same interests, beliefs, profession, political action, knowledge, and location (Buzzetto, 2012)

The influence rating is grounded on how expected others are to retweet or share that person's social media posts with their networks. The greater the influence, the rating will be better. Those whose content gets shared frequently then help to shape other people's opinions. Anything is above 700 will be considered excellent. The outreach rating ranks how expected a user will comment on or share the content on Facebook and retweet others' social media posts inside his or her network on Twitter. If a good score is gathered, the person is a "sharer," and somebody that may help extend your message. This score of seven or greater is considered excellent. Social Media Services like Facebook allows individuals to create a public or semi-public profile within a domain. They can communicatively attach with a list of other users in the network. Social Media is a vital source of learning sentiments. (Kim, 2004)

Rape typically includes sex or different types of sexual infiltration done against a man without that individual's consent. The demonstration might be completed by physical power, compulsion, mistreatment of power, or against a man who is unequipped for giving legitimate permission, for example, one who is unaware, weakened, has a scholarly handicap, or is beneath the lawful period of assent. (Jenny et al., 2003).

Rape is one of the serious acts of violence; rape is also called a sexual attack. Rape is unwanted sexual interaction it may involve reproductive organs any other parts of the body. It may be committed against males, females, children, wives, dates, or close partners. Mostly committed by someone who knows that person who has been raped. (Human Diseases & Conditions Forum, 2018).

Rape is sexual violence without anyone's consent. This not only means that someone is being physically forced into a sexual act, it also involves pressure given by someone when they don't have any choice but to have sex. It may or may not be done by someone else who knows the victim. (Disrespect No Body, 2019)

According to the national youth risk behavior survey, which was done in 2001, 10.2% of girls and 5.1% of boys reported being forced physically to have sexual interaction when they don't want to do so. (Howard & Wang 2005)

In 2014 a study was conducted among 18,030 high school students,18.5% reported victimization, and 8.0% performed in the past year. But females were more likely to report unwanted sexual activities because of pressure. Although there were no major sex differences between those reporting physical force or unwanted sexual activities due to the use of drugs and alcohol. (Williams & et al., 2014)

According to the study of heterosexual couples where sexual coercion existed, which was done in 2010, this study declared that 45% of females victimization reported, 30% males victimization reported, and 20% reciprocal victimization reported. (Belyea, L., & Blais, J. (2021).

It indicates that courts and police officers are not working properly instead, Jirga or Panchayats had been replaced the courts of Pakistan. I observed that most of the negative hearings in accordance with their judgment passed toward rape have been carried out in the villages of Pakistan.

Honor killings, burnings alive, and rapes in Pakistan have been indicating that there is inadequate legal safety for women. (Datta, 2010)

In 1979 Pakistan approved into law of Pakistan Hudood Ordinance, which prohibited all kinds of extra-marital sex affairs, including rape, is a crime in contradiction of the state. (Laura & et al., 1997)

When the Hudood Ordinance continued on the statute books, Human Rights Watch (HRW) made documentation on the extensive sexual cruelty against female attached manual workers. (Karim, 1996)

According to section 375 of the Pakistan Penal Code, rape is defined as a crime committed by a man against a woman and the law should punish rape not only a female victims but also men and transgender. (DAWN, 2015)

By having a strong eye in view the nature and requirement of the present research, the Quantitative research technique has been used so, survey research technique has been adopted to explore and inspect the effects of different social apps on social and traditional moralities.

According to Islam, rape is defined as 'Zina', (unlawful sexual relationship with her by the use of pressure or force.) The important point is that it should be extra-marital, i.e., wrongdoing will be counted as Zina. The allegation of rape cannot be brought in court against the husband by the wife as they are in Nikah, i.e., rape cannot happen within the marriage of a couple(Azam, 2013)

According to the people of Arabian lands a Sunni hadith, the price for committing rape should be death, there is no offense on the victim's body (who is raped) and don't have any type of punishment for her. Islam doesn't allow mutual sexual activity without NIKAH. (Sunan Abu Dawood, 38:4366)

Most Islamic religious scholars treat rape as hirabah (Dispersion in the land of ALLAH). Since 2000, numerous women and adolescent girls have begun to speak out that some brutal concerns were sexually assaulting them. Going against the custom that a woman should undergo in silence, they (rapists) had lobbies in news channels and political officials in the senates to support them. (Afsaruddin, 1999).

A contemporary report from the different origins (like NGOs) who were willing to speak against the sexual assaults of the girls as well as Human Rights Commission of Pakistan also valued those issues in 2009, 46 percent of the females were killed in Pakistan without in lawful activity in the name of "Honor Killings." (Nosheen & et al., 2011) Although traditions of the villagers would expect her to commit suicide after she was raped. But Mukhtaran spoke up against these groups, and she pursued the case against them. Both locals and international media channels picked this case up. On 1 September 2002, an anti-terrorism court has sentenced 6 men who raped her (including the 4 rapists) to death for the rape of Mukhtaran. In 2005, the Lahore High Court provided "inadequate evidence" and acquitted 5 men of the 6 sentenced, and gave a decision about the punishment for the sixth man that they should be hanged till death. Mukhtaran and the government bodies of Pakistan drew this decision, and the Supreme Court held hearings against these men. (BBC News, 2005)

Mukhtar Māīs story was also the subject of a Showtime to make a (TV network) documentary which was called Shame, the documentary was directed by Mohammed Naqvi. (C21 Media, 2006).

In 2005, another woman appeared to have been undergoing gang rape by four police officers of her own town because she refused to pay these police officers a bribe as she was willing that her husband would be free from prison under them. After that incident, one officer out of four was arrested by the court orders, and three of them had disappeared in the meanwhile. A 23-year-old woman who was a resident of Faisalabad made public allegations against the police, the motto of this woman was that her husband had been arrested by the police on account of creating fake documents that they required; she alleges she was being raped on the senior authority's orders of the police and that was chief of police of Faisalabad. The officer was suspended, but he was not arrested which should be. (BBC News, 2005)

Kainat Soomro was a 13-year-old schoolgirl who was captured and gang-raped continuously for 4 consecutive days. When she protested that her brother had been murdered, a death judgment had been announced by the heads of her village. Pressures from the rapist were also exerted, who after 4 years still remains at great instead of being imprisoned(Alaggia, R., & Wang, S. (2020)).

In September 2014, a shocking incident that 3 sons of Mian Farooq, a presiding party parliamentarian from the city of Faisalabad, were accused of kidnapping a very young girl. They raped this teenage girl. She pleaded in the court against them that she was an innocent rapist who should be called upon and should ask for what they had done even punished. But the sad news was that rapists were later set free by the court of Faisalabad. (Pakistan Tribune, 2014)

In Multan, 5 robbers entered the house early in the morning robbed money and other expensive things that group of people gang-raped a 25-year-old girl during a robbery at her house that girl was shifted to a local hospital where she was treated for physical and mental problems. (The Express Tribune, 2017)

A girl from the village of Faisalabad gets married against the wishes of her father, his father approaches the panchayat of that village her in-law's hand over that girl to the panchayat, 3 members of that panchayat repeatedly raped that at their own home. (DAWN, 2017)

In January 2018, a 7-year-old girl named Zainab Ansari was raped and suppressed to death in the area of Kasur. The incident got highlighted in the media. On further investigation, it was recovered that a video had been captured in some of the cameras. The police have further investigated this CCTV Footage as the issue has been raised a lot by the NGOs to capture the culprits and should be hanged till death. This issue had been nationwide outrage in Pakistan. (The Guardian, 2018)

In the same month in which Zainab was raped, another 16-year-old girl was raped and then killed in the outskirts of Sargodha. (The Express Tribune, 2018) In Faisalabad, on the same day along with other incidents, a 15-year-old boy was also found dead in the district of Faisalabad. Later on, when the medical reports were completed about the sexual harassment, it was confirmed that he was raped, beaten, and murdered later on. (The News, 2018)

After a few days, the dead body of only a 3- or 4-years old girl named Asma. She was found in the city of Mardan she was also raped and being kidnapped as investigated by the police of the Mardan. It had been reported that Asma was missing by the last 24 hours before she was found dead. Her post-modern examination report pointed out that she had been raped before she was murdered. (The Nation, 2018)

A report submitted to the National Assembly's Committee on Human Rights says that out of all the cities in Punjab, Lahore saw the top number of child rape cases in 2016-17, Dawn News learned on Saturday. Lahore saw 107 cases of child rape, the report prepared by Punjab's additional chief secretary and additional inspector general says that as compared to other 2017 saw a higher number of reported child rape cases than 2016. In two years, 1,297 cases of child rape were reported in Punjab from all these 66 cases were reported in Kasur, 38 in Sheikhupura, 50 in Khushab. Total 252 were cases of sexual rapes against girls while 1,045 were rape cases against boys (DAWN, 2018) In Punjab 43 children were murdered after being sexually abused from all of these, 3 children were murdered in Lahore. In response to this report given by National Assembly, police arrested 1,446 criminals. However, only 21 were sentenced and 166 criminals were set free due to lack of evidence against them (DAWN, 2018)

A 9-year-old girl was raped by 25-year-old Ghulam Mustafa who was a teacher at a religious institution in the Raiwind territory. The father of that girl told the police that the teacher took her small daughter to his house where she was sexually abused. The religious school is located near the house of that girl. The girl went to the school for religious education on Monday afternoon but did not return. "We started searching her in our surroundings," the father said. "After some time, we found our child at the house of the teacher who

immediately go somewhere after committing the crime. (The Nation, 2018)

The body of a 9-year-old young lady, who was raped, was hanged in the Lohari Gate region of Lahore on Wednesday. The police said the girl was lived at her uncle's home. He and another man were arrested. The mother of that girl has gone for umrah to Saudi Arabia. As indicated by the post-mortem report, she was raped before being killed, said the police. The rapist had been sentenced to death for assaulting killing a six-year-old. Punjab Chief Minister Usman Buzdar has paid attention to the matter and requested the IG to present an answer to him. He said that justice will be given to the family of the girl. (Dunya News, 2018)

Significance of Research

This research can be beneficial for our safety after knowing the real situation of rape cases. But due to some reasons, the reputation of social media is not the same as it was in the past. Anxiety is an important factor that is caused by social media. Mood is also an important factor that may change the performance of individuals due to social media exposure. And self-control is needed in dealing with such types of situations, while this research will be helpful to know the real condition of the society so its significance is not denied able.

The current study is for finding out how social media's self-control over mood and anxiety may cause variation in empathy and mood hence the overall performance. If their performance can be improved by finding the relationship between these variables, the dignity of this profession may be improved, and people will start having positive feelings about them.

Problem Statement

The problem statement is to examine the effects of the exposure of the Rape Cases over social media and how that affects the users in terms of mood and anxiety. What kind of changes are observed in the people who are going through the exposures, what are the effects of negative if used excessive and positive if not used or used less? The researcher's purpose is to study the rape cases exposure and their impact on users and how the information ministries work with them or allow them the spheres to work for. Are ministries like PTA helps social media or not? Like PTA should ban such material bans the program which is not appropriate able to regulate, and the same exercise has been followed in the entire world.

Objectives of the Study

- To check the effect of rape cases exposed over social media among users.
- To examine the traumas that arise by the exposure of the rape cases on social media.
- To find out the connection between mood and anxiety for users who are having social media exposure to rape cases.
- To check the mental state of users which was developed after the exposure of rape cases over social media
- To find out, if exposure of rape cases on social media puts the users into depression or not?

Literature Review

Wikipedia (2021), bipolar disorder is a term of mood in which a person with bipolar disorder, also sometimes called "manic depression," he has disposition episodes ranging from high-energy ends with a mood "up" periods of "depressive" low. When you are in the dispirited phase, you have the symptoms of major depression.

Al Jazeera English (2021) collected comments on the real research based documentary from the girls who are raped. The people from such exposure and videos on youtube will find it difficult to trust that today individuals can at last be sure with 99.99% certainty that Australia and India are genuinely extraordinary law based nations and offer something better instead they are making victims in study areas which are being raped. If the Prime Minister of Australia must consider guiding his regard for attacking the dishonor of Australia and justifying the students come across worldwide for studies' (and perhaps at the same time vacationers') fear has been arising in the people having such exposure towards the way of life of sexual assault one of a kind to Australia. This would discourage global understudies and students from acquiring some of the cash to Australia's economy because of being cruel behavior with students in the sense of rapes. Especially the exposure by the videos and other data mined on social media.

Boyd (2019), firstly the young adults worldwide spending more and more time online and on SNS like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, they share and receive information faster than ever. Even though specific SNS may come and go, how individuals engage through these SNS provides valuable, long-lasting approaches into their identity formation, status negotiation, and peer-to-peer sociality.

Rodenhizer& Edwards (2019) dating violence (DV) and sexual violence (SV) are widespread problems among adolescents and emerging adults. A growing body of literature demonstrates that exposure to sexually explicit media (SEM) and sexually violent media (SVM) may be risk factors for DV and SV.

Wellman, Reddington & et al. (2017), anxiety is characterized by an unpleasant, ambiguous sense of apprehension, mostly accompanied by physical symptoms as headaches. Anxiety is an emotion characterized by feelings of tension raised after rape cases exposure, worried thoughts and physical changes like increased blood pressure. And such characteristics are observed in the person undergoing rape or its exposure that feeds fear in the person who is going through rape cases.

Rentschler (2014), furthermore most of the young women utilize internet based life means social media to react to rape culture and also consider that social media freedom and independence of the friendships between youngster given by the social media to consider responsible. The article shows that how internet based life reactions to rape culture proof the full of feeling and techno social nature of current women's activist system building and the ways toward rape increasing this online feedback rethinks the situation of women's activist to observers about their opinion toward rape culture.

Maxwell & Scott (2014), generalized anxiety disorder: One feels excessive, unreal worry and tension with petty or no reason. Major Depressive syndrome: Gloominess is a natural part of human experience. People may feel sad or dejected when a loved one dies or when going through a life challenge, such as divorce or grave illness. All above mentioned diseases are found however in rape cases victims and also in those who are going through the exposure of it, these feelings are generally short-lived, when someone experiences continual and intense feelings of sadness for long periods, then they may have major depressive syndrome. Major depressive syndrome is found in the victim of rape cases, and generalized anxiety disorder is found in those who are going through exposure of it.

Li, M., Turki, N., Izaguirre, C. R., DeMahy, C., Thibodeaux, B. L., & Gage, T. (2021), the world of Twitter and women's activist on the twitter and their blogs with reports and disclosed about the incident of secondary school football players Ma'lik Richmond and Tyler Mays. They raped the 16 Years old "Jane Doe" in Steubenville. Judge Thomas Lipps condemned imprisonment on Richmond for the rape of adolescent girl. Verification of this incident has been made by using computerized photos and video from cameras available there. Different posts and blogs on social media specially twitter appropriating the accounts of rape by Tweets of Alexandria Goddard and some Instagram Posts of different women. After viewing all this, most of the twitter users become frustrated and hyper, to overcome with their situation and mental state people comment on posts in an aggressive way.

Maxwell (2020), secondly panic syndrome is a syndrome qualified by anxiety recurrent unannounced panic attacks. It's often observed in the patients of the rape cases which are being raped, and the same effects are being observed in the people who are carrying such exposure through social media. Some diseases which are being observed in the people who are having the rape cases are exposure to that extent that it has been imposed too much on their pulses. Panic attacks are sudden periods of acute fear that may include sweating, trembling, shortness of breath, apathy or a feeling that something terrible will take place by such exposure. Maxwell divided panic into different types like; Panic disorder: You go through terror that strikes at random. During this disorder, you may also sweat, have chest pain, and feel palpitations (remarkably heavy or irregular heartbeats). In certain cases you may feel like you're asphyxiating or having a heart attack. Social anxiety disorder: also called social phobia, this is when you have negative content mined on social media, and you get into it so deeply that your senses are gone off. It senses the overcoming concern and self-consciousness about everyday communal situations. You set on estimating others or being uneasy and self-conscious or ridiculed. Specific phobias: You feel strong fear of an object or maybe by people. The fear goes beyond what is suitable and can cause ordinary situations to avoid.

Stahl (2013), a user of social media is going through a lot of exposure to crimes, and one of them is rape cases exposure. It has many forms and these forms are used to convey messages from one person to another. Just like different other grounds of life, media is also used in ethical learning sceneries where messages are delivered from one person to another. Exposure is the process which is completed with the help of likes and dislikes ticked by individuals and the collective opinion of the users on social media against any multimedia data. Exposure can be negative and positive depending on the data uploaded. So negative data could be resulting in some negative consequences.

Adedoyin-Olowe, Gaber & Stahl (2013), social media has many forms, and these forms are used to convey messages from one person to another. Like different rape cases data at different grounds of life, media is also used in ethical learning sceneries where messages are delivered from one person to another. On the other hand, few people are using it in unethical ways and upload negative data like images of rape cases. Rating is the process which is completed with the help of likes and dislikes ticked by individuals and the collective opinion of the users on social media against any multimedia data. Other public around the world also use the same rating method to give their opinion against the given data mined for the sake of getting trend of world. In old days, we uses different diagrams and charts to make others understand what we want to tell and show them. We use these things to show others about our feelings.

On the basis of the available literature review the researcher has formulated the following hypothesis:

H1: Mood and anxiety fluctuated with the exposure to rape cases on social media.

H2: Exposure to rape cases on social media has a significant difference between male and female mood swing.

H3: Greater the exposure of rape cases greater the effect on users' mental states.

Theoretical framework

This research is conducted under these theories, which are mentioned below.

Cultivation Theory

This theory was introduced in 1976 by George Gerbner. Cultivation theory suggests that how viewers' perceptions of social reality are influenced according to exposure, the more anyone watches television, the more likely they hold that reality which is closer to television's reality. (Gerbner, 1998). The Cultivation Theory applies to my topic in such a sense that if users have plenty of exposure to the rape cases through social media, it will not be good for users. As per the theory, it cultivates fear, anxiety, and different changes in moods due to permanent continued exposure to rape cases. And due to the continued usage of such data, they cultivate fear anxiety in the user. After the cultivation of anxiety and fear, it will start going toward a disease like different types of syndromes.

Research Methodology

To find out the results of this research, the researcher applied a quantitative approach with the survey method.

A quantitative approach is that type of approach which is conducted in social sciences. This type of research is a planned way of collecting and analyzing data from different sources. Quantitative research involves using computational, statistical, and mathematical tools to derive results. The data collection tools for quantitative research are surveys and experiments (SIS International Research, 2019).

Research has been conducted quantitatively, the researcher has selected an instrument of survey-based in which researcher has selected five hundred people few of them are victims who have gone through rape, and few of them are having exposure of it via social media. Their opinions are recorded against some variables like empathy (emotional feelings and sense of the emotions of the others), Mood (Emotional conflicts after social interaction), and Anxiety (a cognitive process that is necessary for regulating one's behavior in order to achieve specific goals). Rape case exposure and its antecedents were measured quantitatively on the below mentioned quantitative analysis questions.

Population

To find out the results of the current study, research was conducted in Lahore City.

Sampling

For the purpose of data, a collection questionnaire was filled from 500 respondents from Lahore city, in which males and females both are included with no specific age limit using a convenience sampling technique. The research was conducted in 5 tehsils of Lahore (Lahore Cantt, Raiwind, Lahore City, Shalimar, and Model Town) including both urban and rural areas and those people who have access to social media.

Hypothesis Testing and Findings

In this study, three hypotheses have been formulated in order to meet the objectives of the study, and the results are obtained with the help of these tests ANOVA, Chi. Sq and Regression.

H1: Mood and anxiety fluctuated with the exposure of rape cases.

In order to analyze this hypothesis; the Chi-Square analysis has been performed. The descriptive statistics and the frequencies obtained through the Chi-Square test are listed as follows: In order to analyze this hypothesis; the Chi-Square analysis has been performed. The descriptive statistics and the frequencies obtained through the Chi-Square test are listed as follows:

Table I

Chi-Square	Df	Asymp.Sig.
419.528^a	1	.000
85.040^b	4	.000
104.520^b	4	.000
125.100^b	4	.000
133.060^b	4	.000
157.660^b	4	.000

- 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 250.0.
- 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 100.0.
  Hence, from the above results, it can be stated null hypothesis can be accepted as the level of significance of all variables is less than 0.05, which leads to the conclusion that mood and anxiety fluctuated with the exposure of rape cases.

H2: Exposure to rape cases on social media has a significant difference between male and female mood swing:

In order to validate this hypothesis, ANOVA One-Way has been performed. The results of the ANOVA One-Way are populated as follows:

Table II
ANOVA

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.210	4	.302	1.209	.306
Within Groups	123.788	495	.250		
Total	124.998	499			

Hence, it can be stated that the difference between male and females and their moods and anxiety in the context of using social media rape case exposure is not significant as the p-value (0.306) is greater than 0.05. A higher p-value indicates the insignificance of the relation.

H3: Greater the exposure of rape cases greater the effect on the mental states of users:

The model summary states a weaker relation between the variables as the coefficient of determination is 0.242, which means only 24.2% of the variation in the dependent variable is caused by independent variables.

Table III
Regression Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.492a	.242	.231	1.077

But, in contrast, the majority of regression coefficients are significant as their p-values are less than 0.05, which indicates that more exposure to rape cases has more effect on the mental states of viewers. So, based on the above analysis, the null hypothesis is accepted that more exposure to rape cases has more effect on the mental states of viewers.

Discussion and Findings

This research was conducted among 500 participants for data collection. The data was collected through the survey. As per our research, we have an equal number of males and females. 250 males and 250 females participated in this research.

Most of the people who participated in the research were from 18-25 years old. 21.4% from the age group of 26-35, 3.2% from 36-40 age groups and only 1.2% are those that belong to the age of above 45.

Only 4 occupations were selected in the research and the largest number being the students with 67.2%, job holders 26.8% as participated in the research only 4.6% businessmen and 1.4% house wives participated in this survey. This is resulting in most of people are using at a young age. An equal number of participants have been selected from the five areas/tehsils of the Lahore, and these were Lahore Cantt, Model Town, Rewind, Lahore City, and Shalimar. Samples of 250 individuals have been taken from the rural areas, and 250 Individuals have been taken from the urban areas. Cross Tabulation is used in this research to compare different variables in a tabular format. Cross-tabulation of every question was done among gender, age, and area/tehsil.

As per gathered data 94% of people said yes about that they are using social media only 6% are not using social media so most of them are using social media.According to the results, 92% of people said yes that they do know about rape or sexual violence only 8% said no that they don't know about such activities. When the question was asked by the target audience of this research that you can use social media with a specific purpose in mind, 78% said yes on the other hand 22% answered no on this question means most of the people use social with a particular intention in their mind.As per gathered data 48% were using social media for information, 28% for entertainment, 10% for photos videos sharing, and 14% to fill up spare time and these results differ according to the gender, age and area. This shows that people use social media according to their demands and purpose. Results showed that 51% people were using Facebook, 11%people using Twitter, 30% were using Instagram and 8% were using other websites. So, we can say that people use different social media applications according to their own approaches and choice. Findings of the data reveal that 38% of the people were spending their time on social media around less than 2 hours, 36% people were spending time around 2-4 hours, 15% were spending time around 4-6 hours, and only 81% people are spending their time on social around more than 6 hours.

As per gathered data, 15% of people answered in not at all that they have seen rape cases videos or other data related to violence, 19% said that they rarely seen such videos or other data related to violence and rape cases, 23% said sometimes they have seen such data about rape cases, 40% said that they often go through such data and only 3% said very often.

According to the results 65% people said that they don't ever like, comment and share any post regarding rape cases, 35% of them said they rarely share such posts. Findings of the results revealed that 20% of people answered that exposure of social media has not at all manipulate any act of violence among users, 6% think that exposure social media rarely have influence, 35% said sometimes, 22% said that often social media manipulate act of violence and only 17% said very often. This showed that most of the people think that sometimes the social media exposure spread violence in users.

As per gathered data 6% people answered that they not at all feel weird after watching continuously rape cases, 4% of them said that they rarely feel weird, 18%people said sometimes, 21% said that they often fell strange and only 51% people said that they very often feel weird after watching rape cases on social media.

5% said that they rarely face moments of sever anxiety, 22% sometimes said they feel anxiety after watching rape cases, 21% said that they often feel anxiety and only 51% said very often they face moments of extreme anxiety. This can be vary according to the gender and age of viewer.

As per gathered data, 70% respond that they not at all feel depressed after watching violent content on social media sites, 53% respond that they rarely feel depressed, 169% respond that sometimes they feel depressed, 152% respond that they often feel depressed and 56% respond that they often feel depressed because of watching violent content on social media.

Results showed that 7% of people not at all stroked of the panic syndrome after watching rape cases videos continuously, 2% said rarely, 21% said sometimes, 27% said often, and 49% said very often they stroked of the panic syndrome.

As per gathered data, 71% respond that they are often frustrated, and 29% respond that they very often feel frustrated because of rape cases incidents. Results reveal that 73% think that they very often being mentally blanked because of viewing violent content. Findings reveal 75% respond that they often get into post traumatic depression due to exposure to such content. As per gathered data, 89% said that there is no difference between male's and female's mood swings regarding rape cases exposure.

As per gathered data, 62% of people are strongly disagree that cyber crime legislation and PTA is helpful in stopping portrayal of sexual, violent content on social media and 87% of respondents are strongly agree that proper punishment by courts to the culprit of cyber crime so that it can decrease the sexual, violent material on social media.

Conclusion

The main purpose behind this research is to evaluate the antecedents and consequences of rape case's exposure over social media. So, results revealed that most people feel weird after watching rape cases and violent content over social media. Few of the people are also feeling depressed and frustrated.

To dig out the theoretical perception of this research, the researcher applies two different theories which are Social Responsibility Theory and Cultivation Theory. Social responsibility theory supports this study in this way that now social media became the voice of the public and users have the authority to upload any data, but on the other hand, users have the responsibility that they don't upload such violent content which creates fear among the users.

Cultivation theory strongly supports this research because the continued mining of rape cases related content on social media will automatically cultivate fear and depression and will create some severe diseases among the users. The aim of this research is to evaluate the traumas that arise from the exposure of rape cases on social media. It has been observed that a large number of people can be accepted that rape cases exposure on social media results in post-traumatic depression disorder in users.

Another objective is to find out the connection between mood and anxiety for users who are having social media exposure of rape cases. This objective has been observed through multiple survey questions which leads to the conclusion that mood and anxiety fluctuated with the exposure of rape cases over social media.

The next objective is to check the mental state of viewers which was developed after the exposure of rape cases on social media. So, research indicates that more exposure to rape cases has more effect on the mental states of viewers the types of mental statements are mentioned in the above objectives.

The last objective is to check out, to which extent people become frustrated and depressed because of the exposure of rape cases on social media. Findings of this research revealed that most of the time, a large number of people feel too much depressed and frustrated after watching violent content on social media. In this study, four different hypotheses have been formulated in order to meet the objectives of the study, and the results are obtained with the help of these tests ANOVA, Chi. Sq and Regression to test our hypothesis.

H1: *"Mood and anxiety fluctuated with the exposure of rape cases"* In order to analyze this hypothesis, the Chi-Square test has been performed. From the results of Chi-Square, it can be stated that the values of all variables in the first hypothesis are less than 0.05 which means that mood and anxiety fluctuated with the exposure of rape cases, and most of the people are feeling fluctuation in their mood because of having exposure of the rape cases on social media.

H2: *"There is a significant difference between males and females in their mood and anxiety that are using social media rape cases exposure."* In order to evaluate this hypothesis, ANOVA One - Way has been performed. The results of that hypothesis showed that there

is no significant difference between male and female mood and anxiety because the p-value is 0.306, which is too much higher than the p-value of 0.05. A higher p-value indicates the insignificance of the relation. It means that our hypothesis has been rejected as there is not a significant difference among males and females with respect to the rape cases exposure.

H3: *"Rape cases exposure on social media results in post-traumatic depression disorder on victims."* For this hypothesis testing, we are again applying the Chi.Sq test revealed a fact that the p-values are less than 0.05, which means the hypotheses are considerable. Hence, results showed that rape cases exposure on social media results in post-traumatic depression disorder in victims. So this can be said that most people are developing post-traumatic depression disorder which are almost difficult to cure of that.

Recommendations or Futuristic Plans

- There should be some proper privacy measures and strict security upon mining such sensitive data on social platforms like Facebook, Instagram and Twitter etc., so as to control the negative exposure of end users over social media.
- When anyone creates his/her account over a social media application, this respective application should must ask prior to the account creation about the different demographics of this new user like their age, marital status, and education level and then exhibits results depending upon this information. For collecting user's accurate demographics there should be a built-in functionality in the application to link the provided information (e.g., age or marital status) with the registration authorities like NADRA in Pakistan.
- Guardians or parents of social media users should must act as a yardstick and set a time limit in their homes so as to refrain their kids from the excessive usage of hand held devices.
- Government should conduct free counseling sessions for the people that are affected due to the exposure of rape cases on social media.
- Rehabilitation centers should be opened in every district for the psychologically effected people so as to recover from the trauma and stress that are produced from adverse and illicit exposure to social media.
- Educational institutions such as schools, colleges, and universities must ask their teachers to aware or alarm their students on a regular basis about the consequences of posting unethical content over the internet and how much difficult is it to take this content back or delete them completely.
- Authorities such as PTA should ban or restrict the unethical media content that is being sent over the social media. Also the government should make strict cyber crimes so as to penalize and put a full stop to these illicit acts.

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