

عنوان مقاله:

Recognizing the Opportunities and Challenges of Marginalizing Women's Resilience Against Disasters, A Narrative Review Study

محل انتشار:

نشریه مرور سیستماتیک در علوم پزشکی، دوره 3، شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

نویسندگان:

سیمین تاج شریفی فر - Assistant Professor Department of Health in Disaster and Emergencies, School of Nursing, Aja - University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

مریم مرادی - Aja University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

علی مرادی - PhD Candidate in Nursing Education, Students Research Committee, Nursing Faculty, Baqiyatallah - University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Disasters are increasing all over the world and have affected people's lives. In many of these situations, gender inequalities limit the influence and control of women and girls in the decisions governing their lives. The purpose of this study is to investigate and analyze the opportunities and challenges related to the resilience of marginalized women against different types of disasters. Methods: In this review, in order to find related sources and studies, relevant articles, guidelines, manuals were extracted from January ۲۰۰۶ to March ۲۰۲۱. Searching in reliable scientific databases such as PubMed, Sid, Google Scholar, Scopus, science direct, Medline, Ovid, Web of knowledge with a combination of keywords women, resilience, social factors, marginalization, disasters and Latin terms, women, Resilience, Social Factors, Marginalization, Disasters, a targeted search was conducted in Persian and English languages. Results: From the total of ۷۶ collected studies, based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria, ۲۳ articles that were related to the purpose of the study were examined. The results of the reviewed studies showed that a degree of social vulnerability during disasters is presented as a "double vulnerability" for women. Studies have shown that efforts to overcome the consequences of hazards through the mobilization and integration of social networks are necessary to address gender differences due to disasters. The GHROW method or Global Risk Resilience Box through Opportunity for Women is designed to empower marginalized women to act and improve outcomes for themselves, their families, and their communities. Conclusions: Empowering women to promote disaster risk reduction and disaster resilience is very important for all societies, especially for marginalized societies. The participation of communities solves this problem and is a collective effect, and it is necessary to create resilience against disasters

کلمات کلیدی:

Women, Marginalization, Disasters, Resilience, Social factors
نشینی، بلایا، تاب آوری، فاکتورهای اجتماعی

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1812001>



