

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to explore the existing attitudes towards domestic violence in the university students and to assess the relationship between attitude towards domestic violence and perceived parenting style in the sub cultures of Punjab. Sample of 600 (men, $n=300$ and women, $n=300$) was collected from the government universities of Multan and Lahore. Attitude towards domestic violence scale developed by Mahmood(2010) and perceived parenting style scale developed by Anwar (2010) were used in the study. The findings of the study revealed alarmingly positive attitude towards domestic violence. Both the male and female university students of Multan as well as male and female university students Lahore showed tolerant attitude towards domestic violence and took domestic violence as a natural part of the married life and it is acceptable under some circumstance. The findings of the study also revealed that there is inverse relationship between perceived controlled parenting style of father and mother and attitude towards domestic violence.