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Domestic Violence and Its Impact on Children

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Domestic Violence and Its Impact on Children

For a child, domestic violence lasts a LIFETIME

LIFELONG VICTIMIZATION
alcoholism
low self esteem
ASTHMA
heart disease
anger
obesity
lack of empathy
failure to thrive
DIABETES
homelessness
animal abuse

imprisonment
Fears and phobias
depression
early death
ANXIETY
teen pregnancy
COPD
SUICIDE
failure at school

By Charles D. Hassinger
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Outline:

• Introduction
• Theoretical Statement
• Literature Research
  o Domestic Violence
  o Impacts on Children
• Summary & Conclusion
• Further Suggestions & Comments
Introduction

Sociologically Significance For Domestic Violence in General:

- National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, “estimated 47% of men and women will be victims of psychological aggression by an intimate partner in their life time.”
  - 1/3 of women will be victims of physical violence
  - 1/4 sexual violence
  - “Almost 1/4 of men will be victims of physical violence by an intimate partner” (Office of Crime 2017).
Sociologically Significance For Impact on Children:

• “In a single day in 2016,… 19,673 children found safe refuge in domestic violence emergency shelters or transitional housing programs”

• “Another 5,888 children receiving non-residential services with their partners” (U.S Department of Health & Human Services 2018).
Introduction Continued:

- Personal Interest
- Research Question
Theoretical Statement:

Domestic violence has long lasting negative impact on children; the more children encounter domestic violence the more their lives will be negatively impacted both short and long term.
Methodology:

- Literature Research
- Peer-reviewed journals
- Reports of case studies
- Related websites
- Newspaper articles
- Books
Domestic violence for men and women:

- In 2015, domestic violence rates increased 46% from 2014 (Office for Victims of Crime 2017).
Literature Research:

The consequences from victimization for men and women of domestic violence.

- Mental health issues
  - Depression
  - Post Traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
  - Sleeping and eating disorders
  - Anxiety
  - Suicidal behavior
  - Social dysfunction (Howard et al. 2010).
Literature Research:

• The trauma of witnessing domestic violence has external and internal consequences for children.
  ○ Externalizing
    Aggression, violence, delinquency
  ○ Internalizing
    Low self-esteem, social withdrawal, depression, anxiety
Literature Research:

- Children who witness domestic violence normalize harmful behaviors.
  - Violence
  - Coercion
  - Control
Literature Research:

- Children who are normalizing violence do not develop health conflict resolution and interpersonal skills.
  - The children rationalize violence as way to resolve conflict.

- “It is possible that witnesses of domestic violence acquire impaired conflict resolution skills and hence may be prone to aggression and antisocial responses as a means of coping in relationships” (Maker et al. 1998).
Literature Research:

- For many children later in their lives become the abuser or the abused of domestic violence, because they have normalized the violence and trauma exposed to.
  - For these children domestic violence is a learned behavior from childhood experiences.
    - A. These children’s rational thought process is misconstrued.
Literature Research:

- A result, when reaching the age of beginning to date, they are also more likely to have a relationship involving domestic violence.
  - Young girls are more prone to be the victim of domestic violence.
  - Young men are more prone to abuse their partners during a relationship.
- Thus, the cycle of violence is continued.
Summary & Conclusion:

- Normalization of violence
- Changes the rational thought process
- Continuing the cycle of violence
- Thus, domestic violence is a learned behavior
Further Suggestions & Comments:

• More Case Studies
• Gather data from different states
  o For diversity
• Longitudinal studies using Mixed Methods
  o Qualitative and Quantitative
  o Marco and Micro levels
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Questions?
References:


