

# SPRb1161 Social Work and Intimate Partner Violence





## Class discussion last week Assignment

The student should identify the nature and extent of IPV in their respective countries.

- A. The percentage of the IPV prevalence on physical, emotional, sexual and economical violence
- B. Compare the rate against males and females





# Last week summary

Lesson 5: Dynamics and Risk Factors of Intimate Partner Violence

#### We discussed on:

- Categories of risk factors of IPV
- Implications for Intervention and Policy
- •Risk assessment and intimate partner violence
- Three (3) steps for social work intervention on IPV prevention





### The risk factors of IPV:

- (a) Demographic risk factors
- (b) Neighborhood and community level risk factors
- (c) School risk factors
- (d) Family risk Factors
- (e) Peer association and influences risk factors
- (f) psychological/behavioral risk factors
- (g) cognitive risk factors
- (h) Relationship risk factors





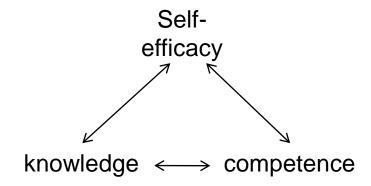
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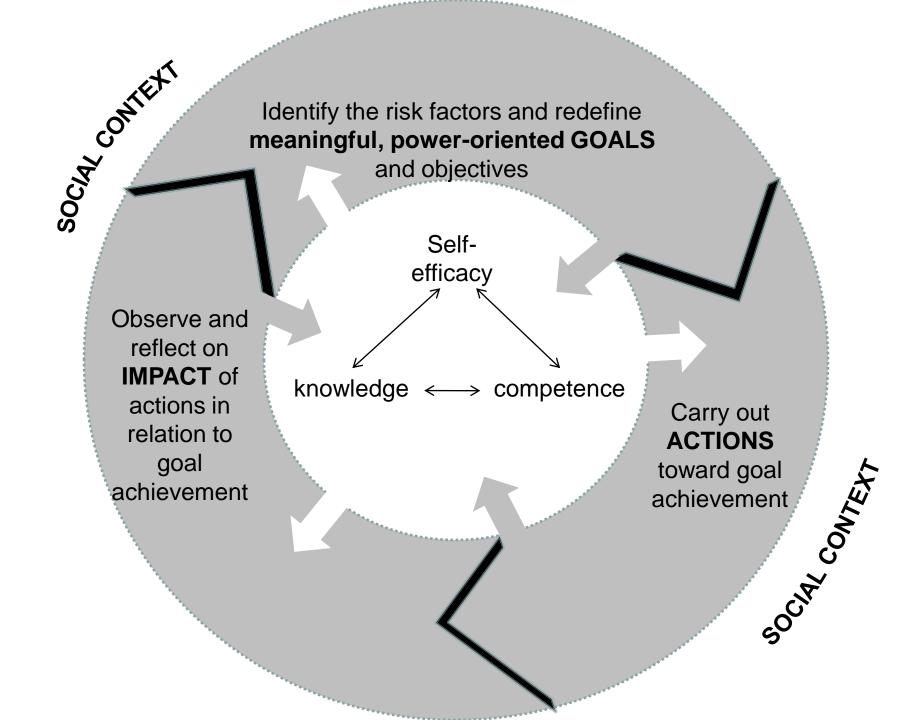




Three (3) steps for social work practice in risk factors assessment







#### CASE STUDY 1

An 18-year-old woman presented to her family physician for an initial obstetric examination, accompanied by her 27-year-old boyfriend. She was strongly considering giving up the baby for adoption because of "financial and other" reasons. she had been beaten by her father from preschool age until she was 13 years of age; her parents then divorced. Her present partner had "slapped her around" on several occasions and that once she was "accidentally dragged by his truck" during an argument. He had slammed the driver's door, started the truck and put it in gear, reportedly without realizing that her dress was caught in the car door. On further questioning the patient stated that she was not happy in this relationship and in fact did not feel safe. However, she stated that she "had no place else to go" and expressed optimism about the future because her partner had begun to attend church and stated that he wanted to be a good father.

#### 1. SELF EFFICACY

An 18-year-old woman presented to her family physician for an initial obstetric examination, accompanied by her 27-year-old boyfriend. She was strongly considering giving up the baby for adoption because of "financial and other" reasons. she had been beaten by her father from preschool age until she was 13 years of age; her parents then divorced. Her present partner had "slapped her around" on several occasions and that once she was "accidentally dragged by his truck" during an argument. He had slammed the driver's door, started the truck and put it in gear, reportedly without realizing that her dress was caught in the car door. On further questioning the patient stated that she was not happy in this relationship and in fact did not feel safe. However, she stated that she "had no place else to go" and expressed optimism about the future because her partner had begun to attend church and stated that he wanted to be a good father.



# Identify the risk factors and redefine meaningful, power-oriented GOALS and objectives

This patient is a survivor of an abusive childhood. She lives with a partner who controls her behavior and who is on occasion physically abusive to her. She is also financially dependent on him. Her vulnerability is further increased, physically and psychologically, by her unplanned pregnancy and her lack of family or other emotional support

Demographic, psychological and behavioral and family to relationship risk factors

Goal: (Protection from abusive partner)

Objective: (Social support and empowerment for unplanned baby)



#### 2. KNOWLEDGE

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# Observe and reflect on **IMPACT** of actions in relation to goal achievement

This patient is giving up the baby for adoption because of financial and other reasons

The partner slapped her around, accidentally dragged by his truck, slammed the driver's door on her.

The patient was not happy and felt unsafe and had no place else to go

Goal: (Protection from abusive partner)

Impact of actions: Power and Control Issues in Partner Violence

Emotional violence......Physical violence......

Sexual violence...... Economic violence



#### 3. COMPETENCE

Goal: (Protection from abusive partner)

Objective: (Social support and empowerment for unplanned baby)

Impact of actions: Emotional violence......Physical violence...... Sexual violence...... Economic violence

# Carry out ACTIONS toward goal achievement





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### 2. Empowerment

- [Empowerment is] the process of increasing personal, interpersonal, or political power so that individuals, families, and communities can take action to improve their situations (Gutierrez, 1994).
- To empower means;
  - To give somebody greater sense of confidence and self-esteem [Encarta].
  - And to Authorise somebody [Oxford].







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Carry out **ACTIONS** toward goal achievement

Empowerment-based practice actuates a strengths perspective, centering the social work process toward competence promotion and away from the stigmatizing notion of deficit reduction.

Empowerment practice directs social workers to address challenges at all levels, including those of individuals, families, groups, organizations, neighborhoods, communities, and society.





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Empowerment in social work involves using intervention methods to guide people toward achieving a sense of control. People may feel helpless in their lives for any number of reasons.

Goal: (Protection from abusive partner)

#### ACTION PLAN

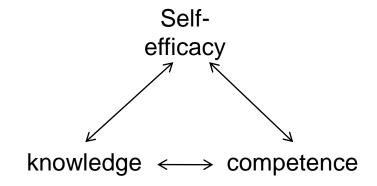
Empowerment could be defined in five separate categories: social, educational, economic, political, and psychological.

Objective: (Social support and empowerment for unplanned baby)





#### SOCIAL WORK APPLICATION



Students should work with a client case study



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CASE 2

A 45-year-old man presented to his physician with a complaint of worsening depression. The patient had been taking antidepressant medications for many years, was receiving ongoing psychotherapy from a clinical social worker and attending Alcoholics Anonymous meetings. The patient complained of insomnia, loss of appetite and thoughts of guilt and suicide since his spouse had "kicked him out." He was especially concerned because she has multiple sclerosis, relies on him for some physical assistance and, in his opinion, should not be left alone. Further discussion revealed that during an argument, he verbally threatened to harm her, then threw a large lamp at her (although he missed and did not actually hit her). She called the police, had him removed from the home and told him she would soon be filing fordivorce.

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