

Domestic violence

Then, present, (before VAWA)

Section A: Domestic violence, also known as intimate partner abuse, affects millions of households and unmarried couples. Since the dawn of the time, toxic masculinity has bred many immoralities and entrenched values which have disastrous impacts on numerous families; not to mention that children oftentimes are affected mentally and physically from witnessing violence in their home. Domestic violence victims are a marginalized group that deserves more attention. Despite the ongoing establishment and enactment of shelters and policies, resources provided for the victim and perpetrator are still scarce or unable to help families reunite, victims recover, and the rehabilitation of perpetrators. Thus, this article aims to explore the dynamics and way of prevention and intervention among families experiencing domestic violence.

News article: These women survived domestic violence. Now they're taking a stand to help others.

[These women survived domestic violence. Now they're taking a stand to help others - Amnesty International](#)

Summary: The article is straightforward and appealing as it involves mainly personal experience to illustrate the detrimental effects of domestic violence on the victim (usually women). From the start of the domestic violence to coping strategies adopted and the actions taken by victims for their own and society's future, the article is vivid and triggers a lot of thoughts on implication and practices that are significant to social workers, doctors, and government.

Section B: Literature review (3 articles)

1. Kaur, R., & Garg, S. (2008). Addressing domestic violence against women: an unfinished agenda. *Indian journal of community medicine : official publication of Indian Association of Preventive & Social Medicine*, 33(2), 73–76. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-0218.40871>

Unlike quantitative research, the article is divided into several sections explaining the dynamics of domestic violence. The definition of domestic, how it impacts individuals, family, and society, the catalysts of domestic violence, and the passive role that female victims internalize are the major sections included in the article.

2. Su, Z., McDonnell, D., Roth, S. *et al.* Mental health solutions for domestic violence victims amid COVID-19: a review of the literature. *Global Health* **17**, 67 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-021-00710-7>

The article was written and centered around the mental health condition among domestic violence victims during COVID-19. The most striking point is that the number of domestic violence case is increasing with the pace that has never been seen before.

3. Romero-Martínez Á, Moya-Albiol L. Neuropsychology of perpetrators of domestic violence: the role of traumatic brain injury and alcohol abuse and/or dependence. *Revista de Neurologia*. 2013 Dec;57(11):515-522. PMID: 24265146.

Unlike the majority of articles written about domestic violence, this study specifically focuses on the perpetrators of domestic violence. The article explored the neurological and behavioral aspect of perpetrators. It is of great importance to social workers, doctors, and legislators because tearing a family apart would be the last resort. Sometimes jail sentence or other punishments often back fire, so it is critical to discuss how can society help perpetrators mentally and physically.

SC: Research Statement

- According to CDC, domestic violence or intimate partner abuse refers to the physical, mental, and sexual abuse that are committed by the perpetrators to the victims where the perpetrator and the victim are in or were in an intimate partner relationship.
- The problem is important in that it affects millions of people worldwide, and oftentimes the children are being negatively affected as well. Domestic violence tears families apart, and it can result in many mental disorders among victims and witnesses, ultimately hindering their ability to maintain a functional life in terms of mental and physical health.
- Many things were learned, For example, perpetrators usually differ from normal people in terms of their behavior or biological feature.
- For part two, I want to conduct a comprehensive review on the literatures written on domestic violence, and possibly propose my solution to the policymaker.
- Gender-based violence and discrimination have long been a major theme in countries promoting democracy. Stereotype and non-evidence-based empiricism can evolve into ignorance, and callousness, which in turn can prevent society from becoming more civilized, open-minded, and advanced. I will research on the dynamics of domestic violence and the already taken prevention and intervention strategies to enable me to have a more holistic view on this issue.