

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

Course description: The course aims at presenting a comprehensive and actual picture of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) against women and men whose knowledge can be used by several actors such as policy makers and medical and social caring staff that work with abused persons. In this course we will cover relevant aspects of IPV such as epidemiology, consequences, and risk and protective factors.

Objective: It is expected that at the end of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand what IPV is and how is measured;
- Understand concepts of IPV and their empirical support;
- Have confident information/knowledge about the occurrence of IPV;
- Have confident information/knowledge about the consequences IPV (i.e. psychological, physical, reproductive, health behaviours, social and societal);
- Have confident information/knowledge about the risk factors for IPV ;
- Have confident information/knowledge about the protective factors for IPV;
- Have confident information/knowledge about interventions for/prevention of IPV;

Audience: The course is targeted to researchers, post-graduation students, master students, bachelors, physicians, nurses, social assistants, staff working in shelters, physiotherapists, staff working with older persons, public health practitioners, police staff, and any person who wants to understand what IPV is, its epidemiology, consequences, risk and protective factors and interventions for/prevention of IPV.

Responsible: Joaquim Soares, EPIUnit – Instituto de Saúde Pública da Universidade do Porto and Mid Sweden University.

Teaching methodologies: In each session students will receive materials (e.g. slides, articles). Additionally, a summary for the previous lecture will be presented.

Language: English (in Portuguese, if all the participants speak Portuguese). Course materials will be available mainly in English.

ECTS: Not applicable.

Fee: 100 euros (-25% for students and collaborators of ISPUP and public health internship medical doctors).

Certificate: A certificate of participation will be given to the participants who attend at least 75% of the course.

Venue: Institute of Public Health, University of Porto - Rua das Taipas, nº 135, Porto, Portugal.

Schedule: 3 sessions, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 16.00-19.30 (19, 20 and 21 March)

Contacts:

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Registration: Registration can be made online at <http://www.ispup.up.pt>

Application deadline: 02/03/2018

PROGRAM

Date	Time	Topics
19 03 2018	16.00	<p><i>What is IPV?</i> Definitions. Operational Definitions.</p> <p><i>Measurement of IPV:</i> Conflict Tactic Scales. Other instruments.</p> <p><i>Theories of IPV:</i> Culture of violence Theory; Ecological Theory; Evolutionary Theory; Feminist Theory; Biopsychosocial Perspective; Exchange Theory; Investment Theory; Resource Theory; Social Learning Theory; Marital Power Theory; Traumatic Bonding Theory</p>
	17.45	Coffee Break
	18.00	<i>Prevalence of IPV:</i> Against Women – psychological, physical, sexual, injury.
	16.00	<i>Prevalence of IPV:</i> Against Men – psychological, physical, sexual, injury.
20 03 2018		<i>Prevalence of IPV:</i> Unidirectional, Bidirectional/Symmetric, Terrorist IPV
	17.45	Coffee Break
	18.00	<i>Consequences of IPV:</i> psychological, physical, reproductive, health behaviours, social and societal.
	16.00	<i>Risk factors of IPV:</i>
21 03 2018		<p>1. <i>Individual risk factors:</i></p> <p>a. Low self-esteem; b. Low income; c. Low academic achievement; d. Young age; e. Aggressive or delinquent behavior as a youth; f. Heavy alcohol and drug use; g. Depression; h. Anger and hostility; i. Antisocial personality traits; j. Borderline personality traits; k. Prior history of being physically abusive; l. Having few friends and being isolated from other people; m. Unemployment; n. Emotional dependence and insecurity; o. Belief in strict gender roles (e.g., male dominance and aggression in relationships); p. Desire for power and control in relationships; q. Perpetrating psychological aggression; r. Being a victim of physical or psychological abuse (consistently one of the strongest predictors of perpetration); s. History of experiencing poor parenting as a child; t. History of experiencing physical discipline as a child; u. Low social support;</p> <p>2. <i>Relationship factors:</i></p> <p>a. Marital conflict-fights, tension, and other struggles; b. Marital instability-divorces or separations; c. Dominance and control of the relationship by one partner over the other; d. Economic stress; e. Unhealthy family relationships and interactions</p> <p>3. <i>Community factors:</i></p> <p>a. Poverty and associated factors (e.g., overcrowding); b. Low social capital-lack of institutions, relationships, and norms that shape a community's social interactions; c. Weak community sanctions against IPV (e.g., unwillingness of neighbors to intervene in situations where they witness violence)</p>
	17.45	Coffee Break
	18.00	<i>Protective factors of IPV:</i> The reverse of above
		<i>Prevention of IPV:</i> Individual; Relationship; Community; Societal.