

Maggie Sherlock-Jones

Mary Hays

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Dissecting the Roots of Domestic Violence: An Annotated Bibliography

Working Thesis: Universities and parents need to teach young people the signs domestic violence in university-aged couples, how to handle situations, and how to prevent it overall.

Aktaş, Demet. "Attitudes of University Students Towards Domestic Violence against Women."

Clinical & Investigative Medicine, vol. 39, no. 6, Nov. 2016, pp. S173-S178.

“Attitudes of University Students Towards Domestic Violence Against Women” is a scholarly source and student directed by Dr. Demet Aktas. The goal of this study, and author’s thesis, is to discover how a group of students from the School of Nursing in Ankara, Turkey feel about domestic violence towards women. The conductors ask volunteer students a few questions about domestic violence, including questions about if they had been abused by partners, if domestic violence is an exigent problem in society, and if the abusers had a justifiable reason to abuse their partner. After the study, the researches gathered that the average student had a negative attitude towards domestic violence against women, although the individual results did depend on the participant’s gender and whether they had been subject to domestic violence before.

Overall, I think this is a great source for my paper. Specifically, I am interested in how students, and more importantly university students, feel about domestic violence and how it affects their lives directly. A series of questions are asked to both men and women, so I can see two potentially different perspectives. This source is scholarly, primary, and peer reviewed

because the study is conducted by doctors to study psychology, relaying the results with precise percentages, standard deviation, and statistics. This supports the possibility of being scholarly because popular sources are made to inform the public, but most of the public would not understand the information being presented. This research is also very current, being conducted between February and May 2015. Its exigency is present as domestic violence is one of those issues that needs to be confronted at a younger age to limit the chances of it happening. If studies like this can inform young people about the damage domestic violence can do, those young people will make a difference and change.

Berry, Dawn Bradley. *The Domestic Violence Sourcebook: Everything You Need to Know*. NTC Contemporary, 1998.

This book by Bradley Dawn Berry offers a wide variety of information on domestic violence, including the definition, psychology, and criminal repercussions behind it. Although for my paper, I want to read about how to prevent domestic violence, which has its own chapter! In this chapter, the author mentions comprehensive programs, separate from the court, to help domestic violence victims as well as the abusers in a group setting.

This piece of the sourcebook is very helpful, as it talks about real-world programs offered to everyone affected. Though this information gave me a real-world view, I will use it to prove that programs like that are not as effective and do not teach why domestic violence is wrong. I agree that punishing abusers is acceptable, but better education exists. I would say that this source is scholarly because it references real programs, real projects, and using statistics. Although this book was published in 1998, much of its information is still relevant when it comes to basic solutions and their application.

Butler, Ian. "Scale of the Problem." *Young Men and Domestic Abuse*. By David Gadd, Claire L. Fox, Mary-Lousie Corr, and Steph Alger. New York: Routledge, 2015. N. pag. Print.

The book, *Young Men and Domestic Abuse*, includes several different chapters looking at topics ranging from psychology, to education, to direct responses from men. For my topic, I will be focusing on the section, "Scale of the Problem". This part focuses on young people and their first experiences in relationships. With pressure from society and what young people (ages 13-18 years old) see in traditional relationships, there is very high emotion when it comes to being rejected. It can be difficult to see those actions by a partner to be violence, considering their lack of experience. With these negative feelings, a slight annoyance can turn into life-long grudges and attitudes towards the opposite sex.

This article is very relevant to my topic. This book focuses on relationships in teenagers, where society and childhood plays a major part in how these kids approach relationships. If the teen is around domestic violence at home and that is what they associate with a "healthy" relationship, that will more than likely translate into their life. The reading does not include much jargon and is not difficult to read, but it does include relevant and accurate information with references. Because of the references, it would be scholarly. I am really interested in domestic violence between young people because the media and what we see about domestic violence is often between older, married couples.

"Domestic Violence on Campus: Face up to the Truth." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 07 Mar. 2014. Web. 14 Apr. 2017.

This anonymous article from the Guardian offers a real look on what goes on inside a domestic violence victim's head and what they would like to see be done about the problem. An anonymous victim tells her story about being abused in a new relationship, during her first year in college. She mentions being reluctant to speak out, afraid of judgment. But when she realized that domestic violence was a problem that she wanted fixed, she bravely spoke out to education the public. She pushes for society to have open arms to support victims, as domestic violence can literally happen to anyone.

I think this source is an amazing addition to my paper. This is my only source where I hear from someone with experience. Unfortunately, this person did have to go through the pain, but by speaking out, she is giving so many other people the confidence to talk about what they have gone through. This article is not scholarly since it comes from the Guardian and is pretty much just a story, but that does not mean it is exigent. Since I am hearing from someone who education would directly help, that helps me see the education that should be implemented. For me, it would be more helpful if the article gave more specifics about education, but that was not the point. The point was to give other victims confidence and to tell society to become more supportive.

Feroz, Umbreen, et al. "Role of Early Exposure to Domestic Violence in Display of Aggression among University Students." *Pakistan Journal of Psychological Research*, vol. 30, no. 2, Winter2015, pp. 323-342.

"Role of Early Exposure to Domestic Violence in Display of Aggression among University Students" written by Pakistan Journal of Psychological Research focuses its time to discovering a relationship between being exposed to violence, and those same university students being aggressive themselves. The article mentions that the abuser does not have to be a victim of

domestic violence directly, but can be a witness. Also, the aggression is not limited to physical violence, but includes verbal and passive aggression. The article continues to dive deeper into specific kinds of abuse and the correlation between university students and their actions. The articles “thesis” could be their hypotheses, being that “University students who witnessed domestic violence in their homes during childhood have more aggressive tendencies” and different forms of violence present in childhood are predictors of aggression as the student grows up (Feroz). The results showed a strong positive correlation between being a witness to domestic violence at home and aggression as students.

I would say that this source offers great support for my research question. The main goal of my paper is to discover the aggressive and abusive tendencies in relationships between students, but I know that violence and aggression must come from somewhere. This study and article is scholarly, primary, and peer reviewed because it is written for an educational audience and they performed their own research. It includes statistics from several other reliable sources and conducts a study using hypotheses and percentages. The research is also current, from December 2015. Obviously, this research must be exigent if it is being discovered in the past few years. Studying violence and how it affects children’s lives will be relevant information for several other topics.

Makhubela, Malose S. "Exposure to Domestic Violence and Identity Development among Adolescent University Students in South Africa." *Psychological Reports*, vol. 110, no. 3, June 2012, pp. 791-800.

“Exposure to Domestic Violence and Identity Development Among Adolescent University Students in South Africa” by Malose S. Makhubela from University of Pretoria concentrates their research on how being exposed to domestic violence affects how the child

develops socially. The study focused on demographic, exposure to domestic violence, and a self-reported survey on identity development. The article gives examples of identity development, meaning that the student can choose where they would fall into based on five subscales, Trust vs Mistrust, Initiative vs Guilt, Autonomy vs Shame and Doubt, Industry vs Inferiority, and Identity vs Identity diffusion. After, the students answered questions based on the Child Exposure to Domestic Violence scale, or CEDV. The students that were exposed to domestic violence scored higher on the CEDV. 24% of males in the study had been victims of domestic violence, as compared to 40% of females.

Overall, I think that this source does provide good information for my topic. It is very interesting to see how domestic violence affects young adults in different parts of the world as compared to the United States. This article is scholarly and peer reviewed as it is written for a specific, educated audience with statistics discovered by many different researchers. I am not sure if this source directly supports my thesis, but I think it does a great job of setting up other research and does prove general assumptions about domestic violence in childhood. This sort of information will always be exigent, but the article does a good job of going into detail about what exactly they wanted to find and what they found.

Mann, Albert R. *Programs Providing Services to Battered Women*. Third ed. N.p.: Law

Enforcement Assistant Administration, n.d. Cornell University. Web. 16 Apr. 2017.

Programs Providing Services of Battered Women is a source that goes into great detail about programs and laws already set in place to help victims of domestic violence, particularly women. Pages and pages of programs and services are in this book, but I will concentrate on the Family Violence Program. This program involves police intervention, counselling for the women

and children, and social work training. This rule is put in place to make sure that victims who are dependent on their abuser can become independent themselves and will keep them safe.

This source would be a good source for my paper because these services already exist and must be making some sort of positive change. The source mentions everyone who will benefit and what exactly happens to the victims. Unfortunately, the information seems broad because domestic violence is case-by-case. I would have liked to see more about what goes into treatment and investigations, but those processes are different for every situation. I think that this source is scholarly because it gives specifics that are not common knowledge, cites where these projects originated, and talks about the victims, abusers, and counselors. Since this source is a little older, I may be able to compare these options to more recently developed ones, seeing how society's attitude has changed towards domestic violence.

McQueeney, Krista. "Teaching Domestic Violence in the New Millennium." *Violence against Women*, vol. 22, no. 12, 15 Oct. 2016, pp.

"Teaching Domestic Violence in the New Millennium" is an article with research done by Krista McQueeney. As many articles focus their attention on domestic violence towards women in general, McQueeney did a lot of research on teaching domestic violence towards women of color and LGBT people. McQueeney does this research to find more information to how women of color and people in the LGBT community face domestic violence differently, and how different their lives are normally compared to people of dominant social identities. To succeed in educating, the author organizes her course into Social Contexts of Domestic Violence, Narratives of Domestic Violence, and Strategies for Ending Domestic Violence. Included in these lessons are lessons of diversity to teach as much as she can about several underlying issues.

As I did a little more research on McQueeney, I could decide that this source was scholarly. She is an Associate Professor at Merrimack College with a Ph.D. and M.A. in sociology and B.A. in English. This source is a pretty good resource because she goes into detail about her tactics towards teaching about domestic violence, but I would still like to see information or statistics from one of her classes. Overall, the topic is relevant and exigent because there are so many types of people of differing identities that are not always represented. But for this reason, I would say that this source does not directly support my thesis, since McQueeney's article covers her strategies for teaching with intersections about diversity.