



Modeling Domestic Violence Based on Stressful Factors and Coping Strategies with the Mediating role of Emotion Regulation Difficulty in Victims of Spousal Abuse Women from Cultural Point of View

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to propose the model of domestic violence based on stressful factors and coping strategies with the mediating role of emotion regulation difficulty in victims of spousal abuse women from cultural point of view. The statistical population of the research enfolded all women who were victims of spousal abuse that referred to welfare and social emergency of Kerman city during February to March of 2023. The sample included 241 subjects who were selected by convenience sampling procedure. The method of this research was descriptive of correlation type. Data was collected by implementation of Haj Yahya's Domestic Violence against Women Questionnaire (1999), Kudron's Stress Scales (2002), Andler and Parker's Coping Strategies Questionnaire (1990) and Gratz and Romer's Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (2004). Data analysis was done using general model of structural equations and spss27 and pls4 software. The results showed that personality stress and life stress directly and indirectly had a significant positive effect on domestic violence through the mediation of emotion regulation difficulty. The results also revealed that coping strategies indirectly had a significant positive effect on domestic violence with the mediating role of emotion regulation difficulty ($p < 0.05$). Therefore, it could be reported that stressful factors and coping strategies due to the mediating role of emotional regulation difficulty were among the factors that affected domestic violence in women who were victims of spousal abuse. Also, cultural components could increase or decrease spousal abuse against women in the family.



Extended abstract

Introduction: Domestic violence against women has been recognized as a public health problem worldwide. Domestic violence is a range of physical or psychological abuse perpetrated by a current or former intimate partner. The types of violence used by an intimate partner include physical, psychological, economic, and sexual violence, along with stalking, coercion, and threats. All types of violence are a source of stress and trauma for women and cause serious problems for women. One of the factors that play a vital role in predicting intimate partner violence is stress. If stress is the body's awareness of any need or danger, then the stressor is the situation or event that leads to this response. One of the stressful factors is personality. People are more or less exposed to stressful factors due to their characteristics, including personality. Another stressful factor is the stress caused by personal life, emotional relationships, spousal relationships and family relationships. People have different coping strategies against these stressful factors. Coping strategies based on culture play an important role in controlling stressful life events, specific behaviors and thoughts that are used to reduce or manage stressful situations and the resulting negative emotions. An important factor in preventing intimate partner violence is emotion regulation. The difficulty in regulating emotions interrupts the control of behavior when experiencing negative emotions, in other words, it leads to a lack of control over a person's sad mood and ruminating thoughts. Therefore, with increasing awareness of the signs of violence against women, awareness of preventive measures also increases. Considering the above mentioned subjects the current research was conducted with the purpose of modeling domestic violence based on stressful factors and coping strategies with the mediating role of emotion regulation difficulty in victims of spousal abuse women from cultural point of view.

Method: The statistical population of the research enfolded all women who were victims of spousal abuse that referred to welfare and social emergency of Kerman city during February to March of 2023. The sample included 241 subjects who were selected by convenience sampling procedure. The method of this research was descriptive of correlation type. Data was collected by implementation of Haj Yahya's Domestic Violence against Women Questionnaire (1999), Kudron's Stress Scales (2002), Andler and Parker's Coping Strategies Questionnaire (1990) and Gratz and Romer's Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (2004). Data analysis was done using general model of structural equations and spss27 and pls4 software.

Results: The results showed that personality stress and life stress directly and indirectly had a significant positive effect on domestic violence through the mediation of emotion regulation difficulty. The results also revealed that coping strategies indirectly had a significant positive effect on domestic violence with the mediating role of emotion regulation difficulty ($p < 0/05$). Therefore, it could be reported that stressful factors and coping strategies due to the mediating role of emotional regulation difficulty were among the factors that affected domestic violence in women who were victims of spousal abuse. Also, cultural components could increase or decrease spousal abuse against women in the family.

Conclusions: To explain how stressful factors and coping strategies due to the mediating



role of emotional regulation difficulty affected domestic violence in women who were victims of spousal abuse , it should be mentioned that women who were victims of domestic violence experienced a higher degree of stress and the stressful personality of women caused them more stress. Consultants and practitioners in the field of health, especially social emergency and welfare, can play a prominent role in reducing domestic violence if stress factors were identified in women who were victims of violence and training coping strategies to deal with stress and emotion regulation.

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