

# Scenarios of domestic violence: Systematic review

## Escenarios de violencia intrafamiliar: Revisión sistemática

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### Abstract

Violence is permanently found in our environment which has a negative impact on our society. It is considered by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a public health problem, the main objective of this article is to mention the aspects and factors involved and to provide accurate information on the subject of domestic violence, which I believe should be treated with responsibility and interest by each of the people who are members of a society. For a better understanding of the subject, domestic violence is any act that involves abuse, physical, psychological, sexual and economic harm done by an individual who abuses his strength and power over any gender. Living in a civilized society it is absurd that we see many cases of domestic violence many times the man takes advantage of his condition over the victim to commit acts that produce physical and psychological injuries. In different homes in Ecuador, several families have suffered some type of mistreatment at some point in time. Many years ago we had the The belief that the husband was the authority and his wife was under his dominion and disposition, she was believed to be



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inferior because of her simple condition of being a woman, but there has been a gradual change where the thinking of women has been transformed, promoting equal rights and including them in a participatory state in which they expose their ideas and demonstrate their different facets.

**Key words:** Violence, beatings, mistreatment, pain, emotions.

### **Resumen**

La violencia se encuentra de manera permanente en nuestro entorno que repercute en nuestra sociedad de manera negativa. Es considerada por la Organización Mundial De La Salud (OMS) como un problema de salud pública, en este artículo tiene como objetivo principal mencionar los aspectos y factores que esta involucra e impartir una información precisa sobre el tema abordado VIF, la misma que considero se debe tratar con responsabilidad e interés por parte de cada de una de las personas que somos integrantes de una sociedad. Para una mejor comprensión sobre el tema la violencia intrafamiliar es todo acto que involucre maltrato, daño físico, psicológico, sexual y económico realizado por un individuo que abusa de su fuerza y poder sobre cualquier género. Al vivir en una sociedad civilizada resulta absurdo que veamos muchos casos de violencia intrafamiliar muchas veces el hombre se aprovecha de su condición que maneja sobre la víctima para cometer actos que producen lesiones físicas y psicológicas. En distintos hogares de nuestro país Ecuador varias familias en algún momento han sufrido algún tipo de maltrato. Hace muchos años se tenía la creencia de que el marido era la autoridad y su esposa estaba bajo el dominio y disposición de este, a ella se le creía inferior por su simple condición de ser mujer, pero se ha dado un cambio paulatinamente donde se ha ido transformado el pensamiento de las personas del sexo femenino promoviendo la igual de los derechos incluyéndolas en un estado participativo en la que exponen sus ideas y demuestran sus diferentes facetas.

**Palabras clave:** Violencia, golpes, maltrato, dolor, emociones.

## Introduction

This process of constant struggle on the part of the Commission was materialized in the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women and endorsed by the World Conference on Human Rights held by the United Nations in Vienna, Austria (1993), where it emphasized the recognition of women's rights.

The commission was in charge of the preparation of the Fourth World Conference on Women (1995), which led to the acceptance of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. It is important to consider that despite the constant struggle by groups that are against VIP, it is still active and is reflected in our society and is considered a public health problem. (GARCÍA-MORENO, 2000)

Currently, the Ecuadorian state is following up on the problems of domestic violence and the elimination of femicide, which is a consequence of gender violence. (Pizani, 2010)

It has been one of the main problems affecting Ecuadorian society regardless of age, sex, color or social or economic position. These family conflicts were believed to occur in homes of extreme poverty but the reality is different since it also occurs in families of high economic position. It may be that many times the abuse they use is different but all of them have the sole purpose of causing an injury that often can be irreparable.

For the aforementioned reason we see changes at present, but the surprise that outrages us is the persistence and continuity of domestic violence in Ecuadorian homes. Why have the victims of these degrading acts not been able to denounce them to the authorities?

Physical violence is considered to be any action that involves force causing harm, discomfort and pain to a person. This type of violence is easier to detect because its injuries are visible and involve the body and health of the victim. They can manifest themselves with wounds, blows, aggressions with objects, often causing slight disabilities, and on other occasions their main objective is to cause death.

It is any act that causes suffering, pain, emotional upset that affects the psychological health of the person. One of the complex at the time of perceiving it because the person does not show physical traces, this violence involves insults, intimidation, mockery,

jealousy, fear and others. It has consequences such as depression, low self-esteem, psychosomatic illnesses, aggressiveness, drug addiction and alcoholism, putting health in imbalance and risk.

Any aggression that involves the obligation in the exercise of a person's sexuality through the use of physical, verbal or any other means. It consists of an individual forcing you to have sexual relations through force, deception or any other act. The victim assumes the role of a submissive where a series of reprehensible feelings are mixed over her, often causing mental imbalance.

Economic violence consists of the abuse of power over a person through the manipulation of his or her income. Its main objective is to cause fear and dependence where the aggressor becomes the owner of your economic activities. Generally it is somewhat complex to detect since it is a violence that does not involve blows and sometimes not even psychological insults in the family axis the macho man believes that it is a way to keep track of the expenses of the environment.

In cases of domestic violence, both the victim and the aggressor deserve appropriate attention from public entities and health systems. It is important to emphasize that the fact of filing a complaint is not the root of the problem itself, in fact it is usually a temporary halt because many times the aggressor may return bringing with him fatal consequences.

In our city there are women's police stations where they can proceed to the respective complaint and thus ensure respect for the rights of the family, provides attention especially focused on these cases of domestic violence and protects the integrity of the family bond, the vast majority of cases of violence are not reported so it prevents the execution of due process.

When a woman is a victim of domestic abuse, she feels inhibited by fear, domination and deception on the part of her aggressor, in some cases involving her children in the presence of these acts, which will result in unloved, excluded and repressed children in the home, since a mother submerged in grief will not be able to be affectionate with her children.

Boys and girls who suffer violence in their homes perpetrated by the same family or another gender either at home or elsewhere, being more sensitive, choose to flee their homes, seeking refuge in the street, sometimes finding the solution in the vices of alcoholism, drug addiction and attempts on their lives.

Sometimes children feel unable to report acts of violence for fear of reprisals from their tormentor. It is also important to mention that neither the children nor the aggressor see anything wrong with these practices, or that they do not even think that these violent acts constitute violence, and consider them rather as punishments to correct their wrongdoing.

When the victim does not know about the subject of VIP and accepts the normality of these reprehensible acts, the abused child or woman feels ashamed or guilty, thinking that it is a deserved punishment. This is the main reason why the victim justifies talking about it. Violence is palpable in societies and the environment in which these people grow up has a great influence on the emotional aspect, there are also other ways of attracting violence: access to firearms, alcohol consumption, unemployment, delinquency. The victims of violence can be women, boys, girls and even men themselves, who are subjected to mistreatment and abuse where the aggressor satisfies his need for authoritarianism by exercising his free command.

We must consider that in certain cases the victim makes use of their protection through the guarantees offered by the entities that support them, but in certain cases the aggressors carried away by the anger to see that their victim has been revealed returns with force that is to say sometimes reach a point of physically injuring the other subject either with the use of hands, or any object in order to generate panic and intimidation so that this does not accede to their right. The abuse of power by the male chauvinist often gets out of control to such an extent that it puts at risk this precious asset called life, certain cases have a fatal outcome and the victim in desperation acts in self-defense where it ends with the life of the aggressor or both.

In our country Ecuador 92% of the murders against women are Femicide or the hypothesis of being Femicide is handled. And likewise it is believed that most of these acts are committed by their spouse or ex-partners, according to the National Survey of

Family Relations and Gender Violence against women of the National Institute of Statistics and Sciences (INEC) of 2019. It is estimated a Total violence 64.9% Psychological violence 56.9% Physical violence 35.4% Sexual violence 32.7% 12, Patrimonial violence 16, %. (ENVIGMU, 2019)

This is something that raises a series of questions because there are women who live with the aggressor and allow a series of mistreatments where they believe that it is something normal that in the family circle there are fights, insults and aggressions, this has a lot to do with customs, religions and other factors rooted in the fact that it is important for the correction of the behavior a little bit of command.

### **Materials and Methods**

This research process involves the qualitative method where we chose to collect accurate information obtained through the bibliographic sources of scientific articles from the following database SciELO, Diario el Universo among others and then proceed to the interpretation focusing on expressing its beginnings, causes and solution in this way seeks to project to the reader a comprehensive information.

### **Results**

Violence has consequences in the family environment when the abuse of power by the spouse towards his wife is generated and the children are also involved as the woman, boy, girl show certain changes in attitudes and this can cause the child to run away from home because he/she does not feel protected, thus exposing him/her to more dangers. This generates a mental imbalance for the victims since their emotional state is in imbalance causing damage to themselves, that is to say, they seek refuge in depression which often leads to suicide.

Generally, people who suffer some type of mistreatment and do not receive professional help are more likely to encourage violence as adults.

Most violent acts result in injuries, mental and reproductive disorders, sexually transmitted diseases and other problems. The health effects can last for years, sometimes resulting in permanent physical or mental disabilities and even death.

Domestic violence usually occurs within the home and is one of the first causes that femicide spreads According to Diario Universo The figures for 2017 do not vary either.

That year, 12,395 complaints of domestic violence were handled in the northern and southern judicial units of Guayaquil, of which only 906 reached a sentence, or 7.31%. That year, 4,303 cases (34.72%) prescribed and 6,886 (55.55%) were inhibited. (EL UNIVERSO, 2019)

Some figures according to Diario Universo

- 14,705 cases of domestic violence were filed in the two judicial units of Guayaquil in 2017.
- 14,012 of these cases were resolved, according to statistics from the Judiciary Council.
- 11,080 cases for this type of violence entered the two judicial units of Guayaquil in 2018.
- 10,871 of those 2018 cases were resolved, details the Judiciary Council.
- 7,091 complaints of the 11,080 treated in the units in 2018 are for violence against women.
- 19 judges operate in the Florida Norte (10) and Valdivia Sur (9) judicial units in Guayaquil. (EL UNIVERSO, 2019)

Unfortunately, gender violence is an issue that is increasing day by day and has high numbers of fatalities despite the massive fight against its eradication. We have as a result to verify in a general way the damage that physical violence produces in the body from a slight blow, mutilations and death.

In sexual reproduction, many women are forced to have sexual relations with their partner, exposing them to unwanted pregnancy and to a number of sexually transmitted diseases, creating a psychological disorder, many of these victims are economically dependent on their spouse, which is the main reason for allowing all kinds of abuse.

Religion and culture have a great influence on whether a person allows violence in the home due to the belief that the man is the head of the household, together with religion, since many influence women to do what their husbands say, allowing all kinds of violations of their integrity.

## Discussion

Based on the information gathered and analyzed, we would like to express that domestic violence is a widespread issue at the social level and its eradication is a process that is advancing slowly. Every state has the obligation to support you, although there are countries that have not yet ratified the conventions for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. Violence against women generally consists of the individuality between man and woman in this is involved all kinds of aggression, command and manipulation of the victim in most cases is exercised by the man the impact that has this issue along with its causes are often complex. The first step for the treatment of this is to identify the type of abuse and in what position you are in and seek the necessary professional help from health care providers. It is of utmost importance to denounce these acts to access legal protection and remember that as a human being you have the right to guarantees of equal treatment are principles that are enshrined in the Ecuadorian Constitution we also have the Comprehensive Organic Penal Code and the Law that therefore protect and support you. Another important factor is the education on this issue, the same that flows as a main axis for prevention, institutions should motivate to promote campaigns against violence. Also in consideration of your integrity people should pay due attention to the signs in which this manifests itself because many times due to ignorance and misinformation the victim lives in a bubble of ignorance submerged in abuse. And to conclude, avoid factors that involve domestic violence, that is to say, eliminate mistreatment, instill values, educate with responsibility, include them in your home and daily life in this way with this practice we can promote the eradication of violence.

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