Proactive Female-Perpetrated Intimate Partner Violence (IPV):

A Recommendation for Intervention

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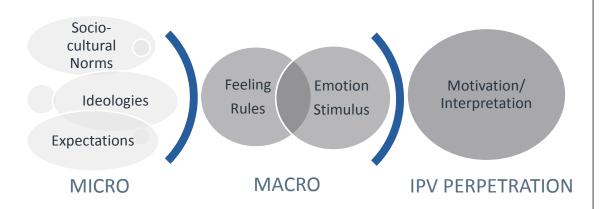
OVERVIEW

- SUPPORT: A call for support for women who perpetrate proactive (hostile and instrumental) IPV
- THEORY: Applies a sociological theory of emotions to explore micro- (emotive responses) and macro-level (history of abuse, violence, and support) factors simultaneously influence participants' decisions to use proactive aggression
- **INTERVENTION:** Proposed female-centered IPV intervention has 3 components and 13 strategies for court programs, staff in institutional settings, and programs that encounter domestic violence offenders and victims
- INFORMATION: Recommendations for advocates and counselors in community-based domestic violence programs and helping professionals in human service arenas

EMOTIVE RESPONSES, PERPETRATION, AND VICTIMIZATION

	PARTICIPANTS	IPV TYPE	IPV PERPETRATED	VICTIMIZATION	BROADER CONTEXT
	1 SARAH JENKINS	situational	punch, throw objects	punch, throw objects	counseling services
4	2 VERONICA HOLMES	situational	punch, gunshot	verbal abuse, push, shove, kick, throw objects	child abuse, counseling
4.7	B DEBRA SMITH	situational, mutual	punch, throw objects	' ' '	child abuse, violent culture, family support
4	4 SASHA DAVIS	mutual, coercive	verbal abuse, slap, punch, stab, kick, throw objects, break objects	punch, restrain, break objects	counseling, family support
	5 SARIDY WILKINS	coercive	slap, hit with objects, verbal abuse	•	community violence, violent culture

SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS



BEHAVIORAL MODEL OF MICRO AND MACRO-LEVEL DETERMINANTS OF IPV PERPETRATION

1. MICRO-LEVEL (Individual Interaction)

- Specific words, images, people, and ideas that arise
- Assess and manage interpretation of self
- Explore how perpetrators "show" emotions and assign meaning to violent situations

2. MACRO-LEVEL (Socio-structural External Motivations)

- External motivations influence emotional dynamics in abusive relationships
- Attitudes about criminalization, victimization, community, and family influence IPV perpetration
- Child abuse, cultures of violence, and availability of social support are pathways to IPV

QUALITATIVE METHODS

- 1. Examines 22 EMOTIVE RESPONSES derived from 5 SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS
- 2. The FIFTEEN OPEN-ENDED QUERIES explore a broad range of information, including:
 - patterns of proactive IPV and history of abuse
 - relationships between domestic violence and mental/physical health
 - access to quality advocacy and support
 - any risk for injury or harm

RECOMMENDED INTERVENTION

COMPONENTS	PROACTIVE INTERVENTION STRATEGIES	PARTICIPANT - EMOTIVE RESPONSE
1 CRISIS INTERVENTION	1 Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy	Saridy - anger
	2 Role Play: Physical Relaxation	Debra - anxiety, frustration
	3 Time and Skills Planning Technique	Veronica - depression, frustration
	4 Active Listening	Sarah - stress, frustration
	5 Stress Diary	Sasha - anger, frustration
2 EMOTION AWARENESS	6 Communication and Hurt Prevention	Saridy - disrespected, callous
	7 Conflict Resolution	Sasha - shame, humiliation
	8 Compromise/Communication Group	Veronica - fear, shame
	9 Role play: Assertive Skills	Debra - disappointment
3 PATHWAYS	10 Counseling: Past and Present	Sarah - confused
	11 Treatment: Role of Guilt	Debra - guilt
	12 Process-based Intervention: Emotional Pain	Veronica - shame, guilt
	13 Mock Meetings: Reconciliation/Apologies	Saridy - alienated

CRISIS INTERVENTION

CRISIS INTERVENTION addresses violent behavior, antisocial thinking, and hostile aggression:

- Confronts feelings of stress, depression, anxiety, and frustration
- Assesses cognitive chains of events
- Centers thought processes, beliefs, and justifications
- Provides stress management measures

FIVE INTERVENTION STRATEGIES:

- 1. Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- 2. Role play: physical relaxation
- 3. Time and skills planning technique
- 4. Active listening
- 5. Stress diary

EMOTIONAL AWARENESS

EMOTIONAL AWARENESS addresses psychopathology, abusive behavior, and emotional pain:

- Assesses for troubled personality types
- Prevents use of physical aggression, limits arguments, and reduces anxiety
- Help clients bond with peers and develop communication skills

FOUR INTERVENTION STRATEGIES:

- Communication and hurt prevention
- Conflict resolution
- Compromise and communicate group
- Role play: assertive skills

PATHWAYS

PATHWAYS addresses learned behavior, previous strain, and physical violence:

- Explores relationships between strain, IPV performed, and motivations for IPV
- Institutes a healing process
- Emphasizes reconciliation/apologies for their own behavior
- Focuses on verbal and nonverbal techniques

FOUR INTERVENTION STRATEGIES:

- Counseling: Past and present
- Treatment: the role of guilt
- Process-based: emotional pain
- Mock meetings: reconciliation/apologies

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. **GENDER-NEUTRAL:** Increase awareness of gender-neutral prevention, education, and intervention activities for female perpetrators of bidirectional violence.
- 2. **EMPIRICAL STUDIES:** Conduct research to identify empirically based treatment protocols to test the quality of interventions supporting women.
- 3. MACRO-LEVEL DATA: Collect data on external factors that shape women's decisions to use hostile or instrumental aggression.
- 4. **CONTROL:** Conduct research identifying a continuum of control (self, situation, and partner control) as a conceptual training model to better distinguish IPV types within mutually violent relationships.
- 5. SCREENING: Improve screening methods to better direct sanctions for male and female batterers.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

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