

ROLE OF ABUSE

Abuser

A person who physically, sexually, verbally, or emotionally hurts or attempts to control an intimate partner.

Target

A person who is subjected to controlling behavior or hurt physically, sexually, verbally, or emotionally by an intimate partner.

Bystander

A person who is aware or suspects that someone is being abused in a dating relationship. The bystander may become aware of the abuse through the abuser's or the target's actions or words.



This project was supported by Grant NO. 2017-WA-AX—0026 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

NON-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

Central State University, an 1890 Land-Grant Institution, offers its programs and activities to people of diverse backgrounds, and does not discriminate on the basis of age, ancestry, race, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, HIV/AIDS status, marital or family status, military status, national origin, political beliefs, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status. The University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution. For inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies or accessibility, please contact the Department of Human Resources at 937-376-6540.

CONTACT

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

University Student Center
Suite 109, Rm. 109H

O: 937-376-6414

Instagram: CSU_OVW

Twitter: CSU_OVW

Facebook: Central State University Office on Violence Against Women



OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

Approximately one in four women and one in five men have experienced physical violence in intimate relationships.

DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A pattern of physically, sexually, verbally, and/or emotionally abusive or controlling behavior in a dating relationship.

Dating/Domestic violence is more than a bruised face or broken arm. It includes:

STALKING

is engaging in the course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- ▶ 78% of stalking victims are females
87% of stalkers are male
- ▶ Less than 10% of stalking victims are stalked by a stranger.
- ▶ 52% of stalking victims are 18-29 years old

Physical Abuse – Any unwanted contact with the other person’s body. Physical abuse does not have to leave a mark or a bruise.

Sexual Abuse – Any sexual behavior that is unwanted or interferes with the other person’s right to say “no” to sexual advances.

Emotional Abuse – Saying or doing something to the other person that causes the person to be afraid and/or have lower self-esteem.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Any involuntary sexual act in which a person was forced to engage against her/his will.

RECOGNIZING RED FLAGS

- ▶ Extreme jealousy
- ▶ Preventing you from making your own decisions
- ▶ Constant put-downs and verbal threats in person, online, via email or text message
- ▶ Being asleep or unconsciousness
- ▶ Incapacitation due to excessive use of alcohol or drugs
- ▶ Persistent phone calls or text despite being told not to make contact in any form
- ▶ Threats to family, friends, property, or pets of the victim
- ▶ Waiting for the victim at the workplace, in the neighborhood/residence hall, after class, and where the stalker knows the victim goes

REFERENCES

Baum, K., Catalano, S., Rand, M. & Rose, K. (2009). Stalking victimization in the United States. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Through <http://www.ncvc.org/src>.

Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M.R. (2011). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER

Sometimes the person being targeted isn’t able to stop the escalation, and that’s when it’s important for friends or bystanders to step in. SOAR:

- S** – See a Problem
 - O** – Overcome Obstacles
 - A** – Assume Responsibility
 - R** – Respond
- ▶ Direct – say something to those involved
 - ▶ Delegate – get others to help with the situation
 - ▶ Distract – create a distraction

PREVENTION METHODS

- ▶ Don’t ignore it
- ▶ Lend an ear
- ▶ Be available
- ▶ Watch out for the signs
- ▶ Document every incident
- ▶ Raise Awareness
- ▶ Help with resources
- ▶ Disrupt developmental pathways toward partner violence
- ▶ Create protective environments