

**EFFECT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ON CHILDREN: A STUDY**

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Domestic Violence is a pattern of behavior which involves another abuse by is person in a domestic context against another, such in marriage are cohabitation. Intimate partner violence is violence by a spouse and partner in violence is violence by a spouse or partner in an intimate relationship against the other spouse and partner. Domestic violence can take place in heterosexual or same same-sex relationships. Domestic violence can take number of forms subtle, coercive for to marital rape and to violent physical abuse that results in disfigurement and death.<sup>1</sup> Domestic murders include honor killings and dowry deaths. A wife and female partner is more commonly the victim of domestic violence, though the victim can also male partner, or both partners may engage in abusive and violent behavior, or the victim may act in self-defense or relations.

Whereas women in the developed world who experience domestic violence are after openly encouraged to report it to the authorities, it has been argued that domestic violence against men is most often unreported because of social pressure against such reporting, with those that do facing social stigma regarding their perceived lack of machismo and other denigrations of their masculinity.<sup>2</sup> victims of domestic violence may be trapped in domestic violent situations through isolation, power and control, insufficient financial resources, fear, shame or to protect children. As a result of abuse, victims may experience physical disabilities, chronic health problems, mental illness, limited financial, and poor ability to create healthy relationships.

Victims may experience post-traumatic stress disorder. Children who live in a household with violence show deregulated aggression from an early age that may later contribute to continuing the legacy of abuse when they reach adulthood.<sup>3</sup> Domestic violence often happens in the context of forced and child marriage.<sup>4</sup> Millions of children witness domestic violence each year in the world. There has been an increase in acknowledgement that a child who is exposed to domestic abuse during their upbringing will suffer developmental and psychological damage.<sup>5</sup> During the mid 1990s, the adverse childhood experiences study (ACE) found that children who were exposed to domestic violence and other forms of abuse had a higher risk of developing mental and physical health problems.<sup>6</sup> Because of the awareness of domestic violence that some children have to face it also generally impacts how the child develops emotionally, socially, behaviorally as well as cognitively.<sup>7</sup>

Some emotional and behavioral problems that can result due to domestic violence include increased aggressiveness, anxiety, and changes in how a child socializes with friends, family, and authorities.<sup>8</sup> Depression, emotional insecurity, and mental health disorders can follow due to traumatic experience.<sup>9</sup> Problems with attitude and cognition in school can start developing, along with a lack of skills such as problem-solving.<sup>10</sup> Correlations have been found between perpetrating domestic violence and sexual abuse in adulthood.<sup>11</sup> Additionally, in some cases the abuser will purposely abuse the mother and father.<sup>12</sup>

In front of the child to cause a ripple effect, hurting two victims simultaneously.<sup>13</sup> Children may intervene when they witness severe violence against a parent, which can place a child at greater risk for injury or death.<sup>14</sup> It has been found that children who witness mother-assault are more likely to exhibit symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).<sup>15</sup>

Consequences to these children are likely to be more severe if their assumed mother develops post-traumatic stress disorder and does not seek treatment due to her own experience of witnessing the domestic violence.<sup>16</sup>

Bruises, broken bones, head injuries, lacerations, and internal bleeding are some of the acute effects of a domestic violence incident that require medical attention and hospitalization.<sup>17</sup> Some chronic health conditions that have been linked to victims of domestic violence are arthritis, irritable bowel syndrome, chronic pain, pelvic pain, ulcers, and migraines.<sup>18</sup> Victims

who are pregnant during a domestic violence relationship experience greater risk of miscarriage, preterm labour, and injury to an death of the fetus.<sup>19</sup> Among victims who are still living with their perpetration high amounts of stress, fear, and anxiety are commonly repeated. Depression is also common, as victims are made to feel guilty for ‘Provoking’ the abuse and are frequently subjected to intense criticism. It is repeated that 60% of victim meet the diagnostic criteria for depression, either during an after termination of the relationship, and have a greatly increased risk of suicide women who are battered either emotionally of physically after are also depressed because of a feeling of worthlessness.<sup>20</sup>

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