

Correlation between domestic violence and suicidal thoughts and behaviors in adolescents

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Abstract: Suicides in Kosovo have been present even in the pre-war years, but this phenomenon of suicide in our country has gained a lot of momentum especially in the post-war years. This reality is also shown by the latest statistics presented by the respective Institutions which provide a detailed overview of suicide attempts and suicides in the recent years.

The basic idea of this empirical research is to obtain source information from respondents who have experienced or are experiencing domestic violence, or are witnessing domestic violence, and the likelihood of suicidal thoughts and behaviors that adolescents may encounter. The purpose of this study is to determine if adolescents experiencing domestic violence are more prone to be attacked by suicidal thoughts and behaviors.

The sample of this research included 200 adolescents in 10th and 11th grades, aged 15, 16, 17 and 18, belonging to three high schools in Pristine. The measuring instruments used with adolescent students are standardized and they are; Qualitative Domestic Violence Questionnaire and Suicidal thoughts and behaviors questionnaire. SPSS software was used for data analysis. The Pearson correlation coefficient was used. The Cranach's alpha reliability test for the DoAdolescents reported that 55% of them experienced domestic violence, while 23% of them were present when the violence was committed and 27% of them were neither present nor a victim of domestic violence. Adolescents reported having a psychological problem during their involvement in violence. The results through correlation analysis have shown that there is a close relationship between domestic violence and the expression of suicidal thoughts and behaviors of young Kosovars. Domestic violence reported by adolescents was statistically significant in relation to suicidal thoughts and behavior.

On the basis of the research we conclude: that exposure to violence and violence perpetrated against adolescents in the home can cause suicidal thoughts and behaviors in adolescents.

In particular, this study makes recommendations for setting up specific prevention programs for the prevention of domestic violence and suicide prevention.

Keywords: correlation, adolescent, domestic violence, suicidal thoughts and behavior.

Introduction

Suicides have become an alarming social phenomenon, not only where there is poverty, unemployment and social problems, but also for highly developed countries. Suicides have taken place in royal yards and still occur today in residences of high political or state hierarchies. They have happened and are happening among the poor and among the rich, and this is happening all over the world including our country.

Suicides in Kosovo have been present even in the pre-war years, but this phenomenon of suicide in our country has gained a lot of momentum especially in the post-war years. This reality is also shown by recent statistics presented by the Police (KPS) which provide a detailed overview of suicide attempts and suicides in recent years. According to police, this phenomenon is getting wider year by year. Psychologists and sociologists suggest that this phenomenon was not part of the Kosovo tradition, but came into being due to various factors, primarily the poor economic situation, the social situation, the emotional state of adolescents, and the transition to adolescence. Kosovo. Given the importance of studying the personality of Kosovo adolescents, with a particular focus on the problems that arise in this period, I have decided to research and analyze the correlation between domestic violence and suicidal ideation and behavior of adolescents.

Literature Review

When we talk about domestic violence research we know that it is a widespread form of research that is being practiced in our country as well. Many local and foreign authors have dealt with this topic which has been of great importance as it is useful to identify domestic violence and its consequences on adolescent mental health and to recommend institutional intervention. to prevent domestic violence.

The literature review focuses on identifying the type of domestic violence and displaying adolescent thoughts and behaviors in adolescents. This research identifies and clarifies the factors and circumstances that influence the occurrence of domestic violence and suicidal thoughts and behaviors among adolescents.

Research Method

Subject of research

The purpose of this study is to determine if adolescents experiencing domestic violence are more prone to be attacked by suicidal thoughts and behaviors.

The main research tasks are:

1. Find out if adolescents experiencing domestic violence can have suicidal thoughts and behaviors in them.
2. Determine if the adolescent experiencing violence will affect his or her lifestyle such as isolation, aggressive behavior, pattern of violence.
3. Domestic violence can adversely affect adolescent mental health.

Hypothesis

This research proves to provide answers to the following hypotheses.

H 1 Adolescents who experience domestic violence will be more prone to suicidal thoughts than adolescents who do not experience domestic violence.

H 2 Adolescents experiencing domestic violence will be more at risk for suicidal behavior than adolescents who do not experience domestic violence.

H 3 Female youth involved in domestic violence are more likely to commit suicidal thoughts than male.

Variables

The main variables of the research in question are divided into two groups, which according to the research questions may eventually relate to each other in this research, including: domestic violence and suicidal thoughts and behaviors.

Methods and Techniques

The basic research technique for collecting data from the subjects is the study based on two research questionnaires, the questionnaire on domestic violence and the questionnaire on suicidal thoughts and behaviors. (A.Marušič, S.Roškar, M.Zorko, 2004).

Research Questionnaires a). The Domestic Violence Questionnaire is a short self-prescribing tool for assessing the signs of personal experiences of violence. We evaluate 3 dimensions of experiences; 1) The type of violence, 2) Negative thoughts, 3) Feelings of fear and anxiety. The questionnaire consists of 10 questions, with four alternatives where the respondent completes the one that best suits his or her life experiences. After processing the data from the respondents, the reliability of the domestic violence questionnaire was: 0.72.

b) The suicidal thoughts and behaviors questionnaire is a questionnaire of the authors: A.Marušič, S.Roškar and M.Zorko (2004) is standardized. The Suicidal Thoughts and Behaviors Questionnaire is a self-describing instrument with which to recognize the seriousness of the respondents' thoughts and behaviors. The questionnaire consists of 10 questions, with two alternatives, where the respondent has to answer according to his / her personal experiences. After processing the respondents' data, the reliability of the questionnaire on suicidal thoughts and behaviors was: 0.81.

The research population includes 200 students, belonging to the 10th and 11th grades, aged 16.17 and 18, and are included in three high schools in Pristine.

Results

In the statistical analysis part of the results, from this paper we came to some very important findings. From the results obtained, adolescents experiencing domestic violence are moderately affected by psychological problems, with females having a higher proportion than males. 15% more than male, while male sex has suicidal behavior about 12% more than female. According to adolescent reporting, they have thought of committing 13% suicide where the male sex is more willing to do so than the female sex. Regarding their family members whether they have attempted suicide, the results show that only 14% admit this fact, while the adolescent family members who have committed suicide have only 10%. The correlation study indicates a link between domestic violence and suicidal thoughts and behaviors in young people. The Pearson correlation came out at 7.56 and according to this result we can predict that the more domestic violence, the more suicidal thoughts and behaviors among young people. We conclude that domestic violence also causes psychological problems that contribute to suicidal thoughts and behaviors.

Conclusion and Recommendations

When elaborating on the data obtained from the research, we found the following key issues that have been raised for the hypotheses: Female adolescents when experiencing domestic violence according to the data

have suicidal thoughts more than the male gender; Adolescents of both sexes who experience domestic violence compared to adolescents who do not experience domestic violence have suicidal thoughts and behaviors. Domestic violence negatively affects adolescents' mental state. Adolescents experiencing domestic violence are more likely to be affected by depression, anxiety, aggressive behavior, social isolation, and some of them even change their lifestyle.

Literature

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