



Love Doesn't Hurt

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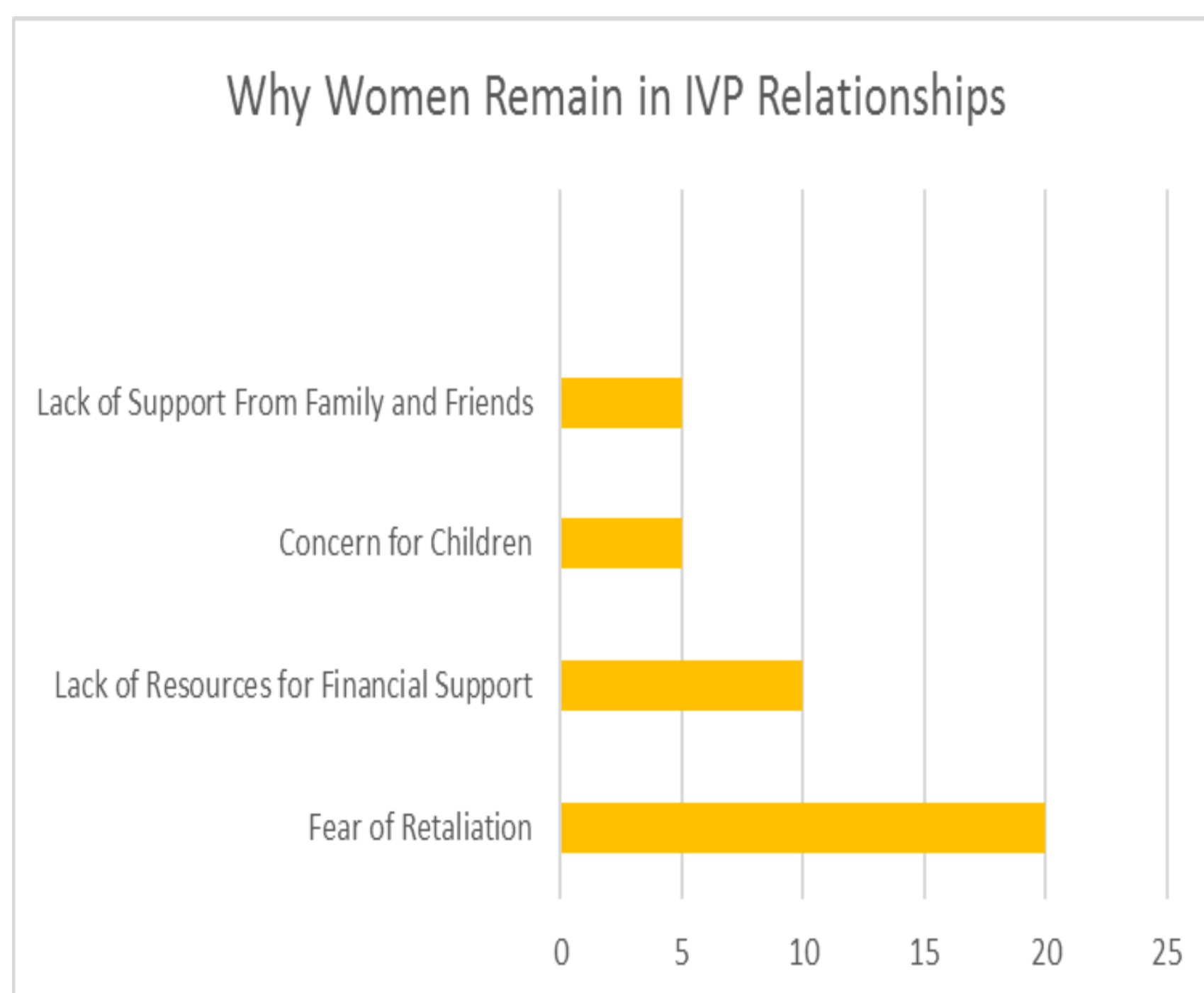
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PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to provide a comprehensive educational intervention on the topic of intimate partner violence (IPV) on campus and in the Memphis area to adults ages 18 and up. While many individuals are familiar with domestic violence (DV), the goal of this project was to participants to identify IPV signs, to provide prevention and safety methods among partners, and to discuss healthy dating relationships. Also, participants were encouraged to say something about IPV if observed.

DEMOGRAPHIC

Participants of the study were forty Black female ages 18 to 62 from the community and LeMoyne-Owen College in Memphis, Tennessee.



METHODS

A virtual workshop was conducted via Zoom due to COVID-19 restrictions. Information about the event was shared with classmates via word of mouth, on social media, and by community partners, Love Doesn't Hurt and My Sister's Keeper, to their respective networks. Participants completed a pre-survey questionnaire to determine their knowledge of IPV and a post-survey questionnaire to document their increased awareness of the topic.

OUTCOMES

- 1) The most reported reason for remaining in a violent relationship was fear of retaliation (50).
- 2) Female coping strategies reported were using drugs and alcohol, eating and sleeping disorders, along with smoking.
- 3) Participants reported that abusive men had witnessed or experienced abuse as children, used alcohol and drugs, and/or had personality disorders.
- 4) Participants reported the need for additional safe houses for women and children.
- 5) There is a need to increase awareness of services available for women experiencing IPV.
- 6) Victims reported rarely reporting IPV due to a perceived lack of protection in the criminal justice system.

STUDENT LESSONS LEARNED

- 1) Many individuals are desensitized to violence which causes many individuals, including police officers, to overlook violence in relationships and/or violent tendencies in partners.
- 2) Some participants believed that IPV and DV were the same and use them interchangeably.
- 3) Having a trusted community partner gained the most participants.
- 4) It was difficult to get young adults to take part in research without some type of incentive.

COMMUNITY PARTNER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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