

# The Impact of Domestic Violence in the Mental Perspective on Next Generation's Attitudes towards Marriage and Love

Xinyue Wang

Shanghai Experimental Foreign Language School, Yangpu, Shanghai, 200093, China  
E-mail: yukiw459@gmail.com

## Abstract:

Domestic violence will have the huge psychological impact on the second generation's concepts about marriage and love, especially in the model of IPV. These concepts including several different reasons, various reaction for treatment and the harmful impact on victims. (focus on next generations) As I will show, reasons for distribution of economics not equal, problem of intimate relationship, different life habits, gender inequality in society and personality flaws of the abuser. In this article, I use the questionnaire and interview as the methods for deep research. This study will conclude the mental impact for children who experienced violent behavior, such as difficulty socializing with people and being alienated from people. In addition, people are always notice some obvious effects for domestic abuse. They are tending to ignoring the underlying systemic issues and the police department's attitude for cases receivment are highly related to terms of data authenticity.

*Keywords: domestic violence, IPV, defending honor, devient behavior and intimate relationship.*

## 1. Introduction

In recent years, domestic violence become a more detailed and more common statement from the internet because it comes to be a social hotspot that could be news. According to a social affair of domestic violence happened in China, a villager in Qingzhen City, Guizhou Province (a county-level city under the management of Guiyang), asked for help, saying that his 55-year-old mother Yang was fractured by his father's domestic violence, and on the 10th day of hospitalization, she was cut by her father with a kitchen knife in the ward in 2023.12.16, according to the report of YNET. The characteristic of domestic violence is secret and special, which is not suitable for representation in the traditional context of East Asian societies, so there might be numerous cases unreported.

According to Article 2 of Chapter 1 of the Anti Domestic Violence Law: the definition of domestic violence is physical, mental, and other violations committed between family members using beating, binding, maiming, restricting personal freedom, and frequent verbal abuse and intimidation. It can be divided into economic, mental, and physical forms and has a generally negative impact on children's personalities, social behaviors, and treatment in intimate relationships. This study explores the specific manifestations and causes of domestic violence on children, to raise society's awareness of the potential further

impact of domestic violence because it does not only affect one generation (within couples), it will affect children and grandchildren, although these negative effects are hidden for some time. Therefore, the author, interested in the future sociology, desires to carry out a description of the interactions from domestic abuse that always be overlooked in the facts.

I believe that the effects of domestic violence are ongoing and can extend over many, many generations that are parts of the family have the most effects are the concept of marriage and the concept of family, and after a child has been subjected to the dark side of the nuclear family, what subtle influence she will have on her choice of future partner and her view of the family might help in curbing the continuation of the problem after the causes have been sorted out.

This study emphasizes the impact of domestic violence on the mental health perspective of the next generation's attitudes towards marriage and love, and the author will design a questionnaire to collect the general attitudes and understanding of people towards the effect and solution of domestic abuse. The unstructured interviews are also designed to discuss and comprehend the real thoughts about the marriage and couple relationship of a victim in the family.

## 2. literature review

### 2.1 The current situation of domestic violence

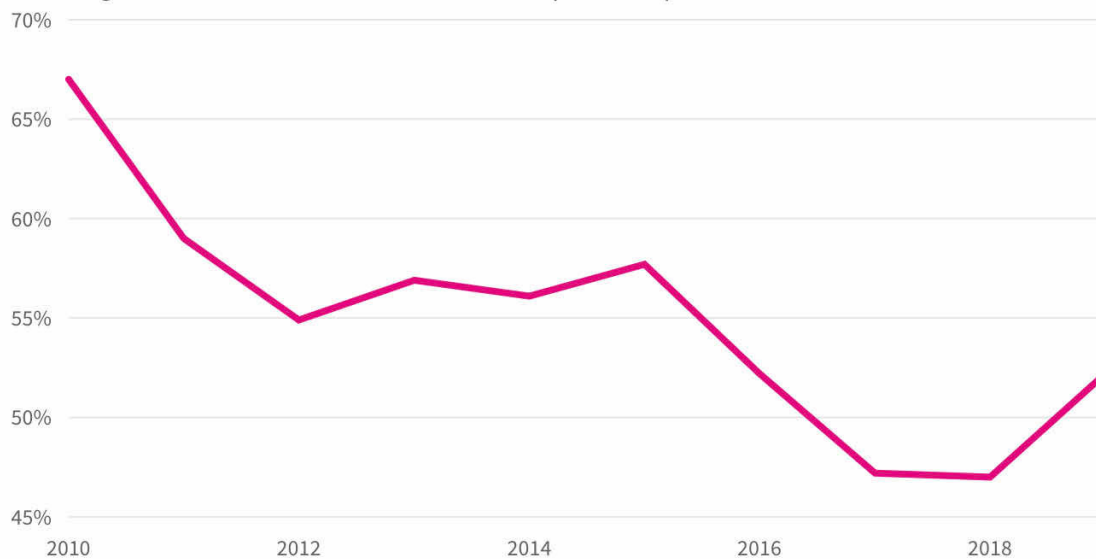
On the Chinese Internet, a popular phrase called PUA is widely spread, and people use this expression that describes playing on insecurities to manipulate people, derived from the English phrase “pick-up artist.” The author begins to contemplate the impact of PUA within the family and is deeply interested in its concrete expression of the

impact of domestic violence on the next generation.

In the US, the victimizations often go unreported from 67% in 2010 to 47% in 2018 to Table 1, which means the awareness of the severity of the problem in the aftermath of domestic violence needs to be improved. (according to the National Crime Victimization Survey) With technological development, privacy, and problems still affect the people who live in the countries.

### Domestic violence victimizations often go unreported.

Percentage of domestic violence victimizations reported to police



Sources: US Department of Justice. [see more](#) ▾

Figure 1

### 2.2 The cause of domestic violence

In the regulation tolerance, most states in the US support multiple types of violence, such as by law regulates that sex is a marital obligation, and those rapists can escape the punishment of law by marrying their victims (it doesn't matter the age of victims), that parents can marry off their girls, or that enacting an adulterous wife is simply “defending honor” in the patriarchal society. The phenomena that we today call violence against women (VAW) are hardly criminalized, let alone as fundamental human rights issues.<sup>15/</sup> These types of criminal affairs and the correspondence between law enforcement will Exacerbate the social and cultural erosion of inequality in gender relations between men and women to put females in a vulnerable position in a family.

The essence of economic control in domestic violence is to establish a power-control relationship between the per-

petrator and the victim through the control of the family's property. In essence, one parent of the family who prevents or prohibits the other parent from seeking work and acquiring work skills, and deliberately creates or maintains the other parent's economic dependence on the other parent should also be defined as financially controlled domestic violence.

The existence of economic control is often blurred in boundaries and should be identified from general family economic disputes. Objectively speaking, economic control does not take into account significant economic decisions related to women's rights and interests, such as the purchase of basic living materials, expenses for disease treatment, employment decisions, and other major economic decisions. Women are deprived of most of their decision-making power, for example, one side only has very little pocket money. In terms of subjectivity. The

conflicting decisions of both spouses regarding household expenses completely exclude the expression of the other party's wishes and there is no right to speak. However, if it was a rational decision to save money because of poverty, it was irrational to think that women did not need to work and only needed to be housewives.

The personality of the domestic abuser will influence the living pattern with their partner, which is the source of personality incompatibility. Through studies of the personality of domestic abusive men, domestic abusers tend to have more pronounced extroversion and aggression and have extroverted personalities. They have some antisocial personality and personality disorders. The characteristics of a domestic abuser can be divided into three types: instrumental abuser, predatory abuser, and effectively motivated abuser, which all from the negative experiences in childhood and one's mental illness.<sup>15/</sup>

## 2.3 The influence of intimate partner violence(IPV)

The definition of intimate partner violence is behavior within an intimate relationship that causes physical, sexual, or psychological harm, including acts of physical aggression, sexual coercion, psychological abuse, and controlling behaviors. This definition covers violence by both current and former spouses and partners. IPV is a major global public health problem with economic costs changing from 1% to 4% of GDP<sup>6/</sup>, which has multiple bad consequences for women's physical and mental health and is the leading cause of women's death by homicide. At the same time, the relationship in the reproductive coercion is three times more than usual.<sup>2/</sup>

Diagram.2

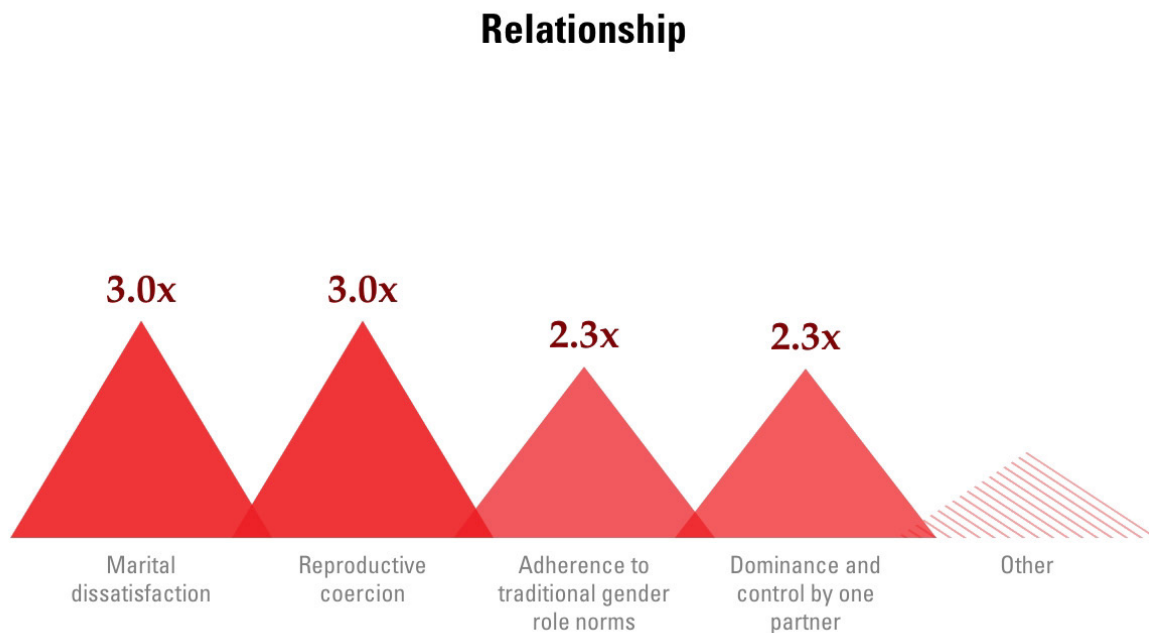


Figure 2

## 2.4 The book *No visible bruises on the domestic violence*

According to the book *No visible bruises*, in the case of domestic violence, the wife named Michelle, in this domestic violence case, I found that his wife Michelle was often blackmailed by her husband Rocky because they had children before going to college, and if she wanted to go to college, she had to receive a subsidy, which required her ability to prove her declaration form and get married. After they gave birth to children, in interviews with the

author, he mostly used the language of domestic violence, which he repeatedly considered under shame, fear, and economic pressure. The children became pawns, making Michelle obedient, compromising, and unable to leave. Their children often just sit there motionless with their eyes fixed when their father enters us, indicating that this situation has occurred many times at home, often manifested in violent assault and imprisonment. Michelle, the wife, was often controlled by her husband during her lifetime. She had to follow a schedule and not have any extra thoughts of her own. This control was both personal

freedom and mental control.

Evan Stark uses the term coercion to describe how the perpetrator takes control of all aspects of the victim without touching a finger. His research shows that in 20% of relationships where domestic violence occurs, physical violence does not occur, and for victims in this area, threats may be misunderstood as love, especially in the early stages of a relationship or when one party is extremely sensitive and vulnerable, whether it is a teenage girl seduced by an adult man or unable to support herself. Young mothers are extremely vulnerable and can isolate victims from their families, as this is a way for victims to break away from normal social interactions.

After Michelle's death, the most heart-wrenching thing was that when his father wanted to request the autopsy report of his daughter's family, the coroner said he could only give it to those who had a blood relationship with the father, namely Michelle and her children, but could not give a report to Rocky, which means that the abuser often had an advantage in the law. For the police, these cases are more of a routine matter.<sup>/13/</sup>

## 3. methodology

### 3.1 overview

This dissertation combined primary and secondary research methods. Firstly, through secondary research, background research was conducted on the cause and effect of domestic violence through some literature profiles and books. Secondly, the author also adopted the primary research methods. A questionnaire was mainly designed to figure out the general conception of the public about domestic violence and its solutions, and the interviews were conducted about domestic violence's effect on the next generations. (especially in multi-child family)

### 3.2 literature research

The author first conceived the primary research method and then read many books and literature from the websites to inspect the rationality through learning about the author's identification and published year and perfection of the research method designed before.

## 3.3 Questionnaire design

### 3.3.1 questions displayed

The author designed a questionnaire with 11 questions, mainly using multiple choice and sorting questions. The principle is voluntary and personal information was not disclosed to ensure personal privacy was not released.

Questions 1 to 3 are designed to find the general opinion about the definition and nature of domestic violence. Then questions 4 to 6 detect the cause and effect of domestic

abuse on the next generation, which is the critical part of the questionnaire. Question 7, is the collection of the opinion on whether domestic violence should be exposed to the digital media. Finally, questions 8 to 11 are the solutions applied to mitigating this problem for most teenagers thoughts.

### 3.3.2 data collection and analysis

For this study, I received 93 participant's questionnaires and they are in the age range of 16 to 23 years. Those participants were both female and male in high school or university. The introduction provides brief information about the questionnaire, which aims to understand the general perception and perception of domestic abuse and the extent to which this behavior is spread among the public. Also, the author did the pilot before publishing the questionnaire, the experimentalist told the researcher that the most striking problem in this questionnaire was some of the questions were not set questions leading to the possibility of missing some important information provided by participants.

Questionnaire design and distribution were all through an app called Questionnaire Star online. The author selected the closed questions and valuable data for induction and analysis of the quantitative data, and the questions that can reflect the domestic violence effect on the next generation. The data processing is mainly done by coding the question option proportion, and the data collected from the questionnaire are shown in the line chart, pie chart, and histogram.

## 3.4 Interview design

### 3.4.1 preparation of interview

Due to the sensitivity of my topic, I only found one person to be interviewed by me, and there is indeed domestic violence in his family, it is the phenomenon of domestic violence by her father when designing the interview, I prepared an outline to remind me to explain which topics to interview, we are an unstructured interview, so I will not design the questions in advance, everything is improvised, I need to think about how to explore her answers, find the reasons, and exercise the interview skills based on his answers. At the same time, I also prepared an outline in advance for her to know the general content of our conversation, and I gave her my informed consent so that she could know that I gave her the right to terminate the conversation at any time.

### 3.4.2 analysis of interview

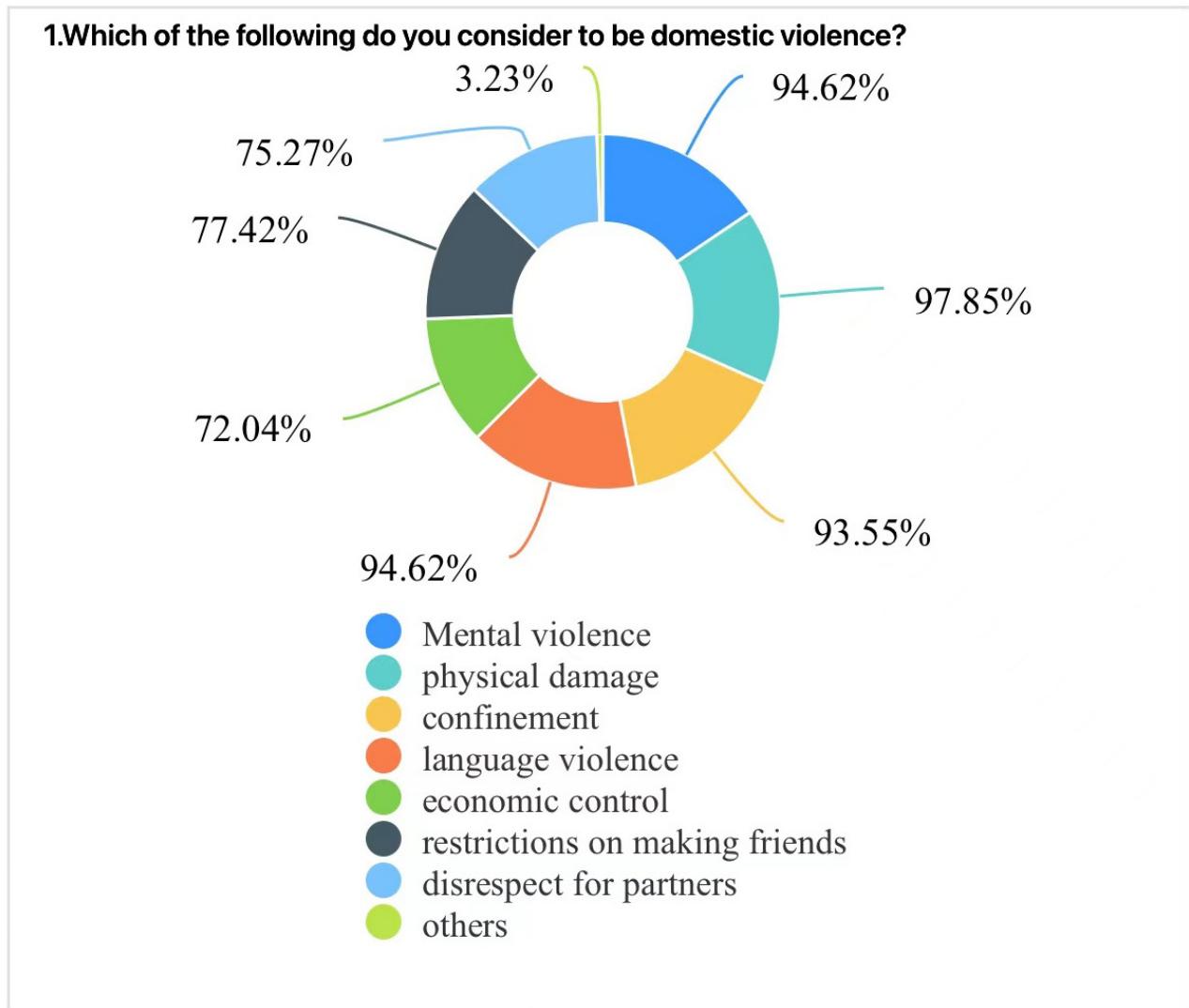
During the interview process, I translated our conversation into text and English, and then I used this speech script for analysis. My analysis is mainly presented in the form

of text, which I generated by summarizing and organizing our specific chat directions and chat content. This is a specific analysis of the impact of descendants who have been subjected to domestic violence on their views on marriage and love, as well as their personal feelings. I will also combine some literature to assist in demonstrating the feasibility of my conclusion. Finally, I will divide my results into three major sections: the impact of the most likely causes of domestic violence from the perspective of victims on their views on marriage and love, and how to remedy them in the eyes of victims. I will organize useful information under these three themes.

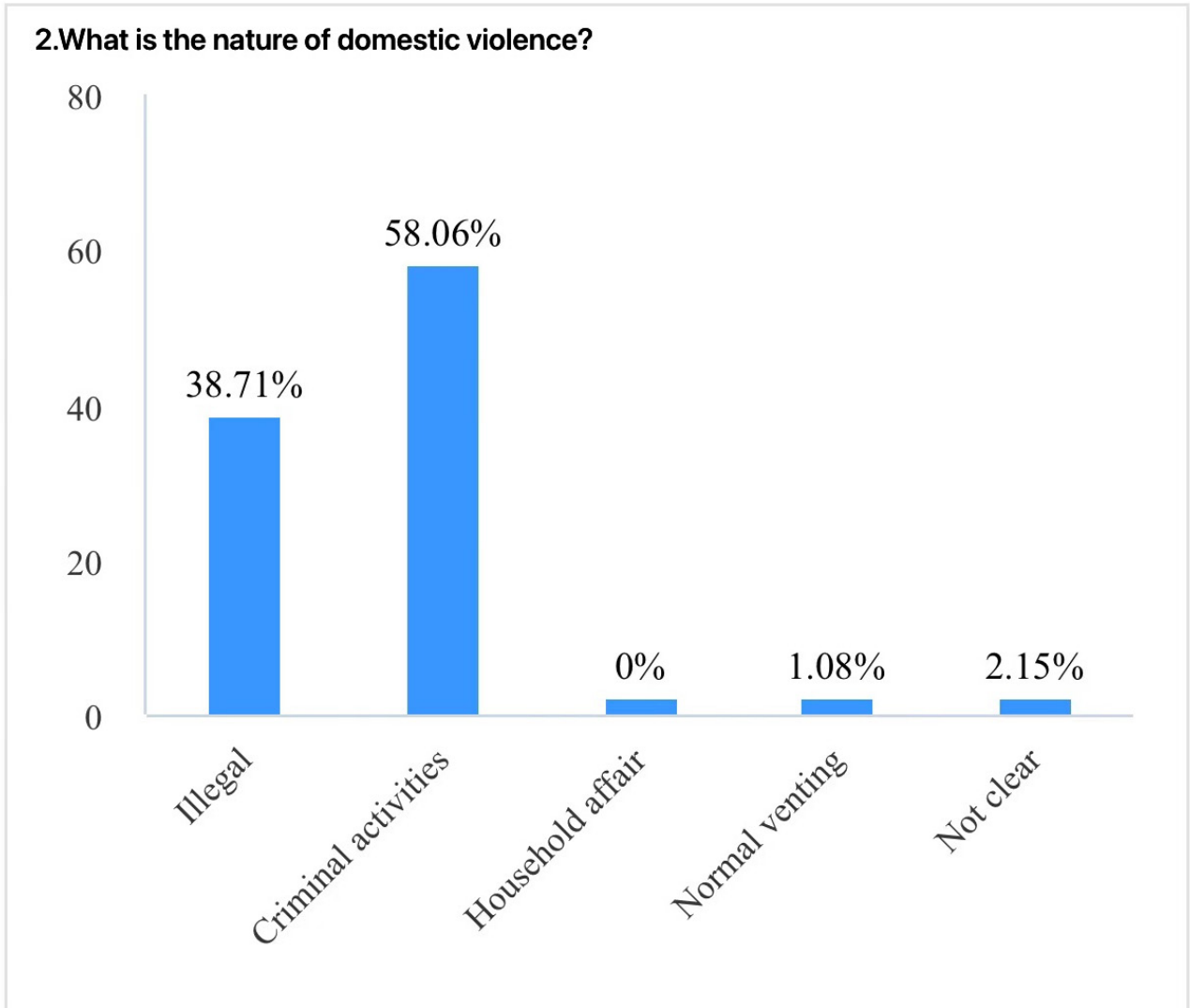
#### 4. Results

From the diagram shown below, I will provide a corresponding explanation for each image in the questionnaire data.

In question 1, excluding other options, mental violence accounts for 97.85% of the data, and the lowest proportion is disrespecting your partner with 75.27%. More detailed, the specific performance characteristics are mental violence, physical damage, confinement, and language violence, all of them over 90%. Economic control, restrictions on making friends, and disrespect for partners took a smaller proportion around 75%.



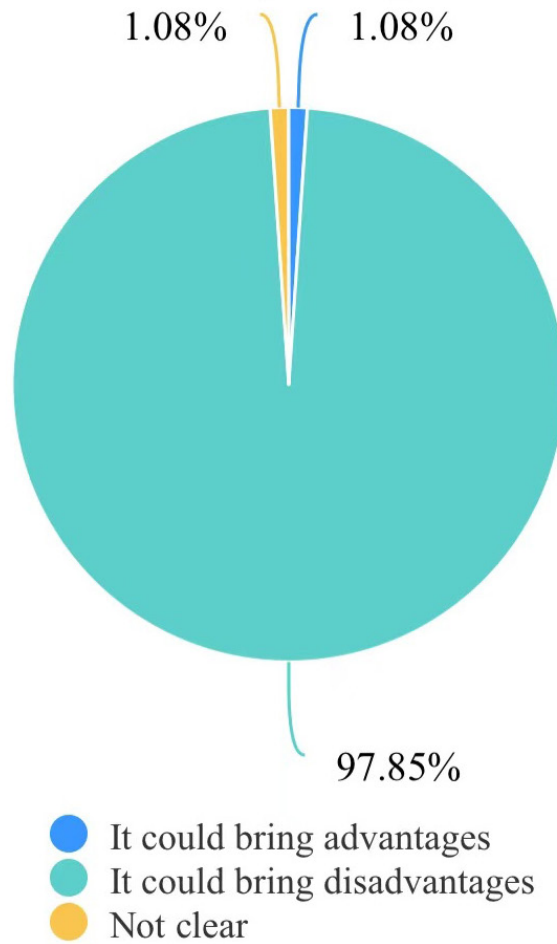
In question 2, the proportion of criminal activities and illegal is the highest, of which the proportion of criminal activities(58.06%) is much higher than illegal acts(38.71%), with 1,08% of people believing that domestic violence is a normal venting.



In question 3, most people consider that domestic violence will bring disadvantages, which is the percentage of 97.85%.

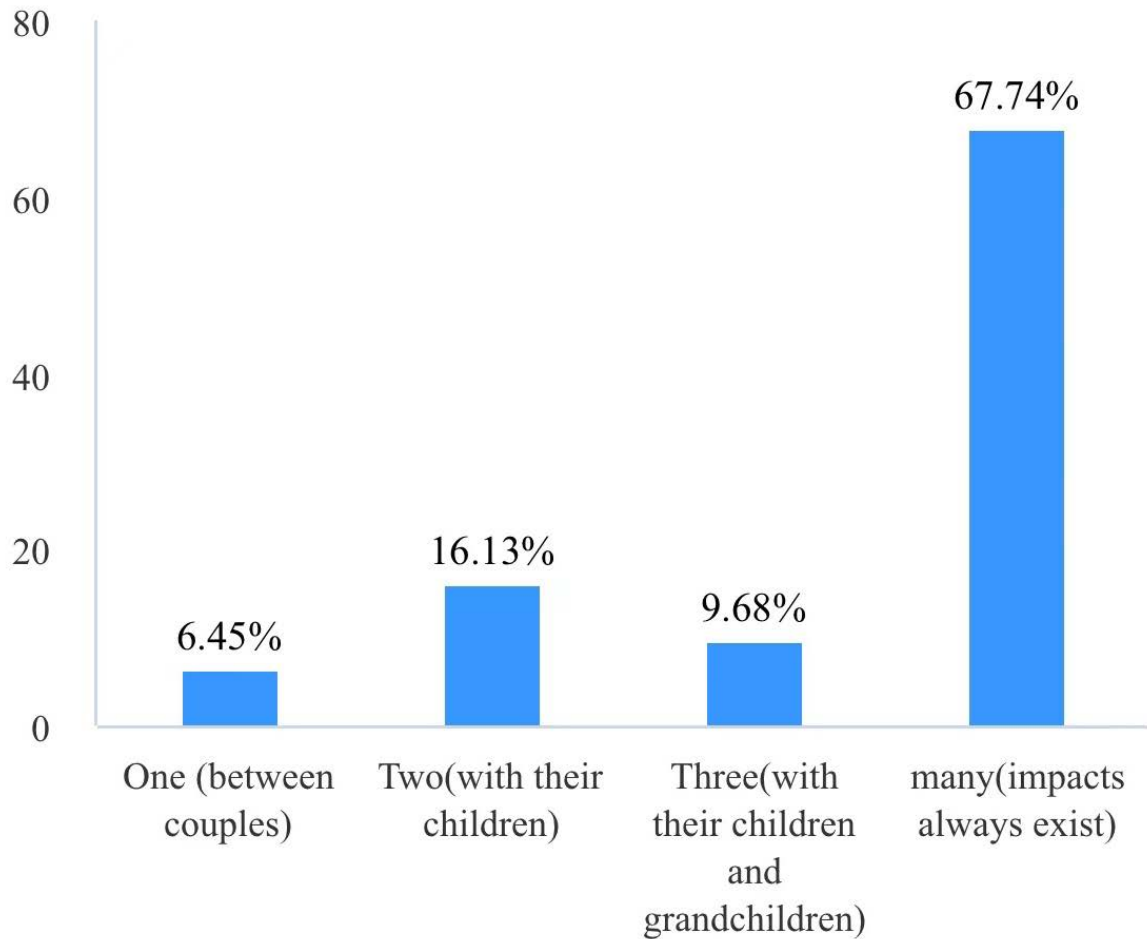


3. Do you think domestic violence will bring advantages or disadvantages?



In question 4, about 67.74% believe that the impact of domestic violence will persist, while 16.13% believe that it only exists between parents and their children, accounting for the second largest proportion.

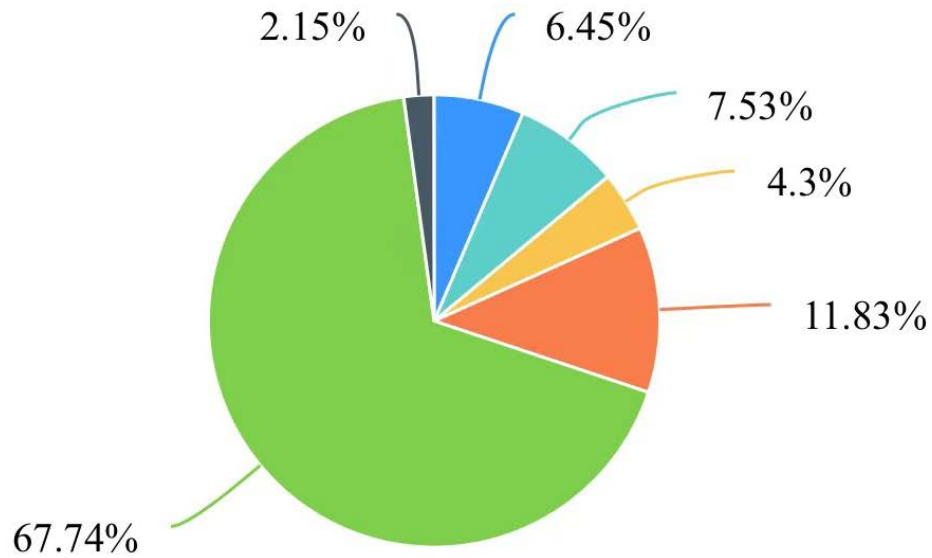
4.How many generations do you think the domestic violence would exist?



In question 5, 67.74% of participants consider that personality flaws are the most popular reason for domestic abuse, the order of proportion (from large to small) is gender inequality (11.83%), the problem of intimate relationships (7.53%), distribution of economics not equal(6.45%) and finally is the different life habits(4.3%).



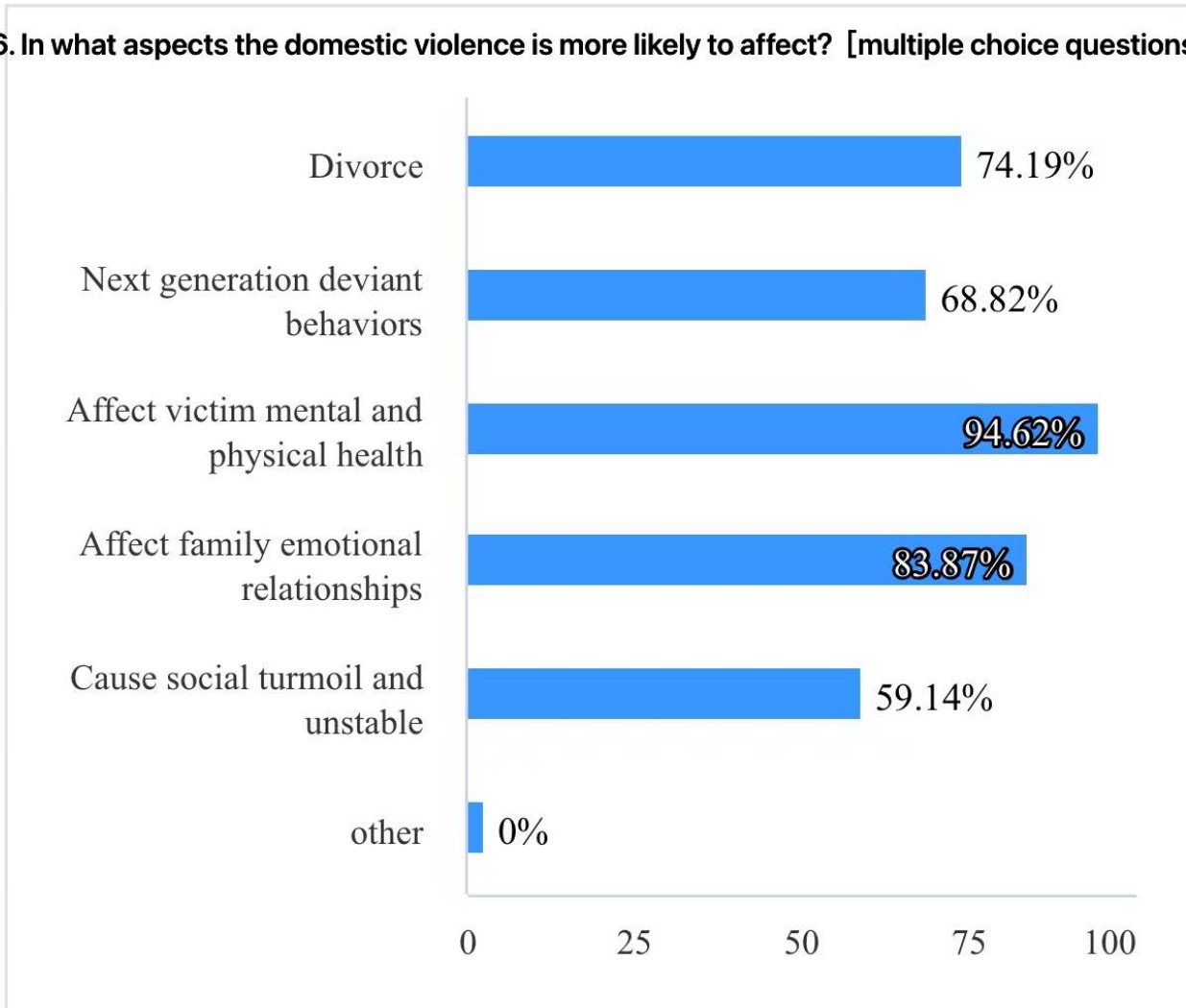
5.What do you think are the causes of domestic violence? [multiple choice questions]



- The distribution of economics not equal
- the problem of intimate relationship
- the different life habits
- gender inequality in society
- the personality flaws of the abuser(there are domestic violence i...
- Other

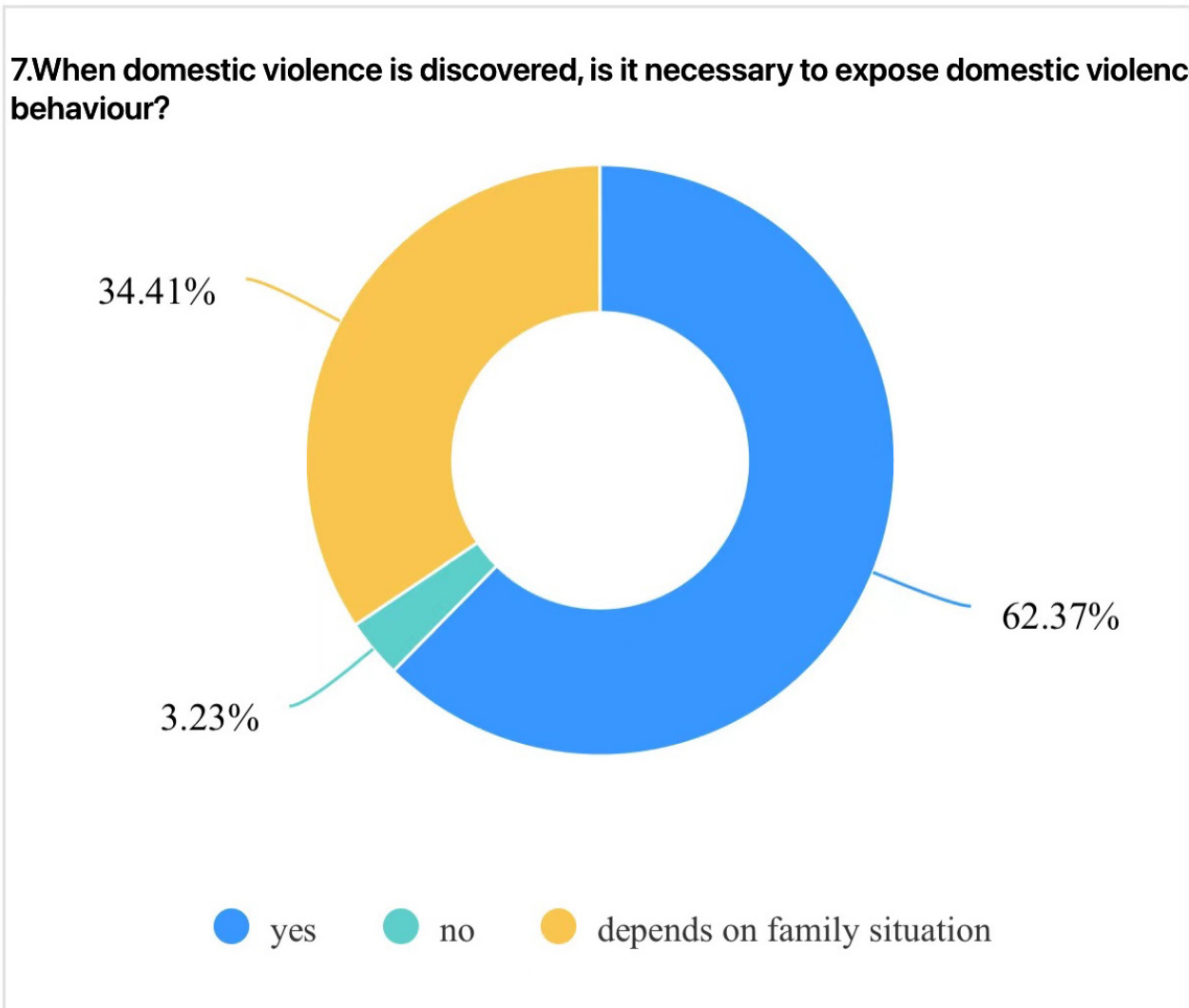
In question 6, the most significant impact on the health and family relationships of the victims is 94.62% and 83.87% respectively. Divorce and deviant behavior leading to the next generation account for a relatively small proportion, with a decrease of about 74.19% and 86.82%. The proportion of social unrest caused is the smallest, with only 59.14%

6. In what aspects the domestic violence is more likely to affect? [multiple choice questions]



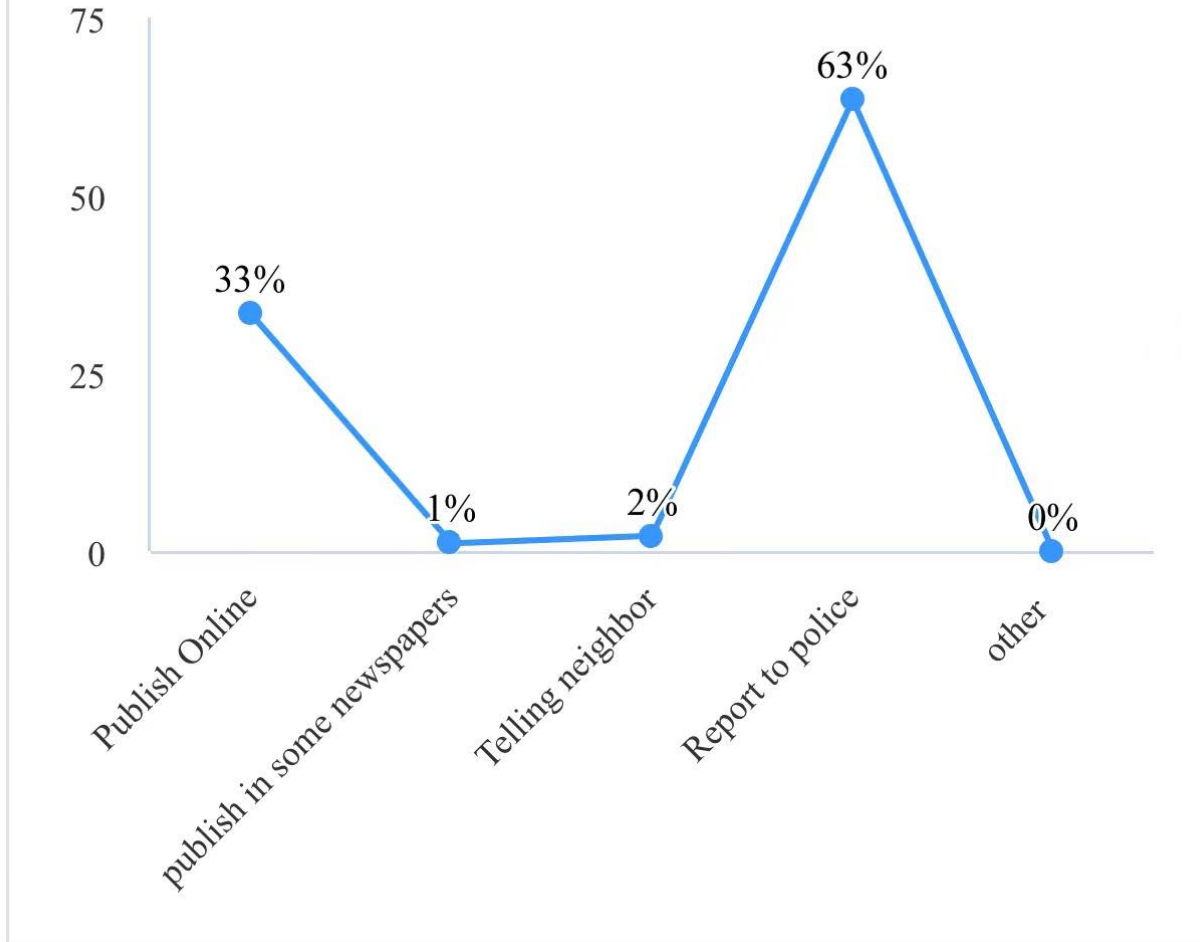
In question, 7, 62.3% of the people think that we should expose this matter, and 34.41% think that it should depend on the specific situation of the family, and choose a more appropriate decision.

7. When domestic violence is discovered, is it necessary to expose domestic violence behaviour?



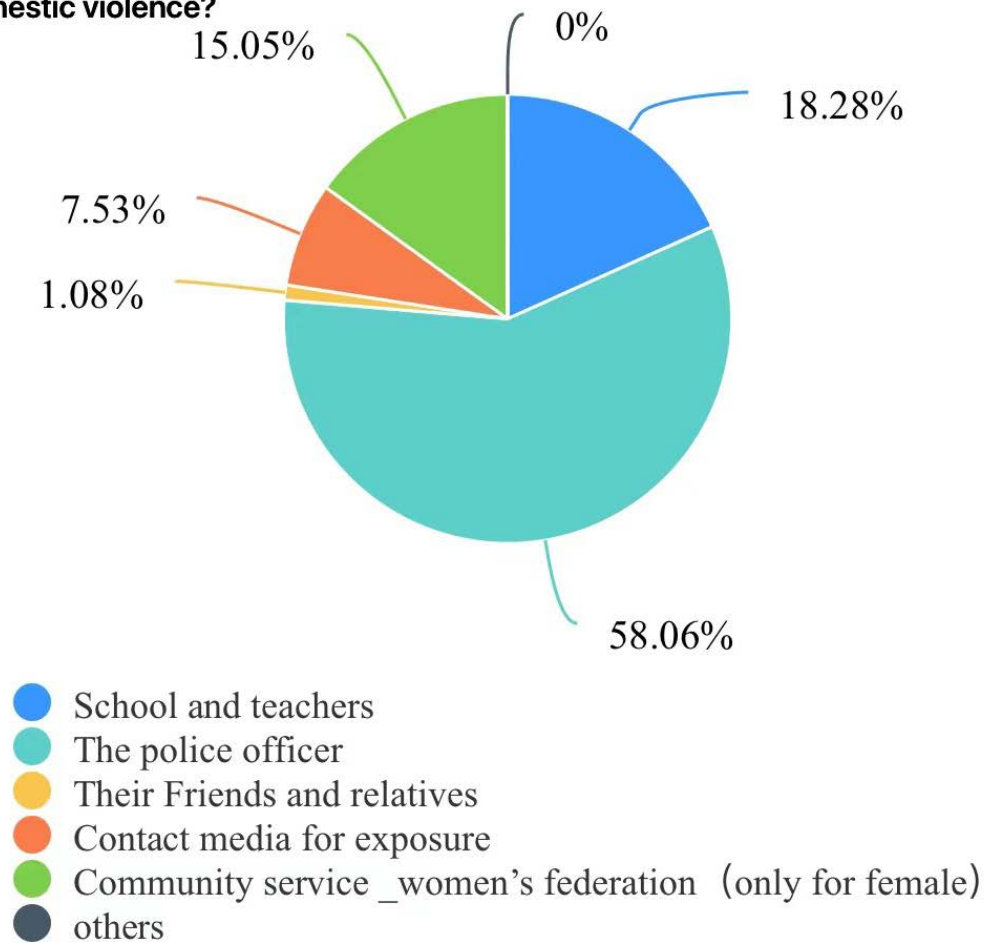
In question 8, 63% of people choose to report to the police as the most effective channel to express this information, and 33% of people choose to publish online, which occupies the second percentage.

8. What channels will reports on the harm caused by domestic violence be more effective spreading?



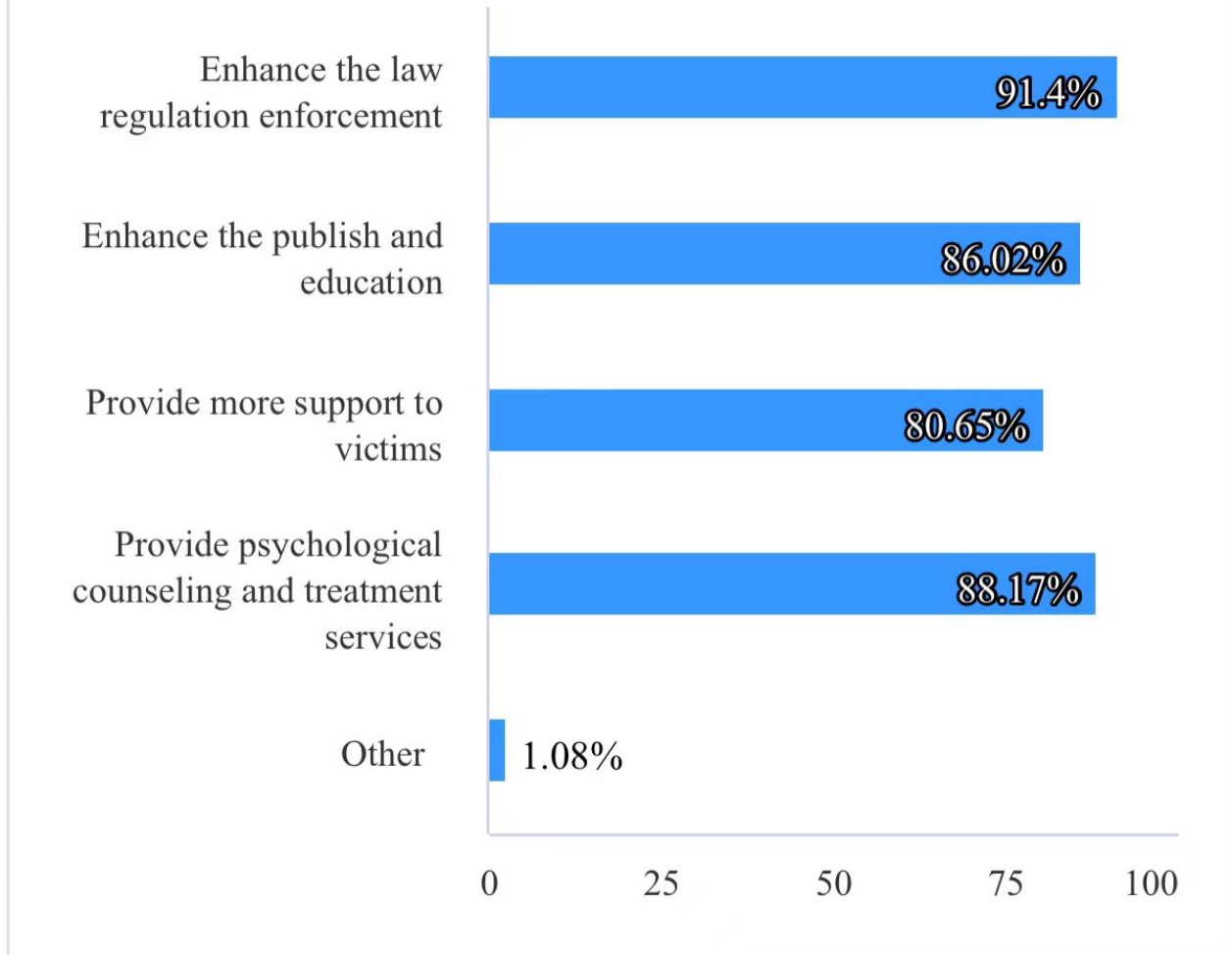
In question 9, when we explore where children should go to seek help, 58.06% of people believe that finding the police is the best way, while 15.5% and 18.28% of people believe that finding school teachers and contacting community organizations is the most effective way. 7.53% of people still believe that contacting media to exposure is the most effective for children, and only 1.08% of people think that finding friends and relatives is useful.

9. Where do you think victims of domestic violence (only for children) can go for help if they face domestic violence?



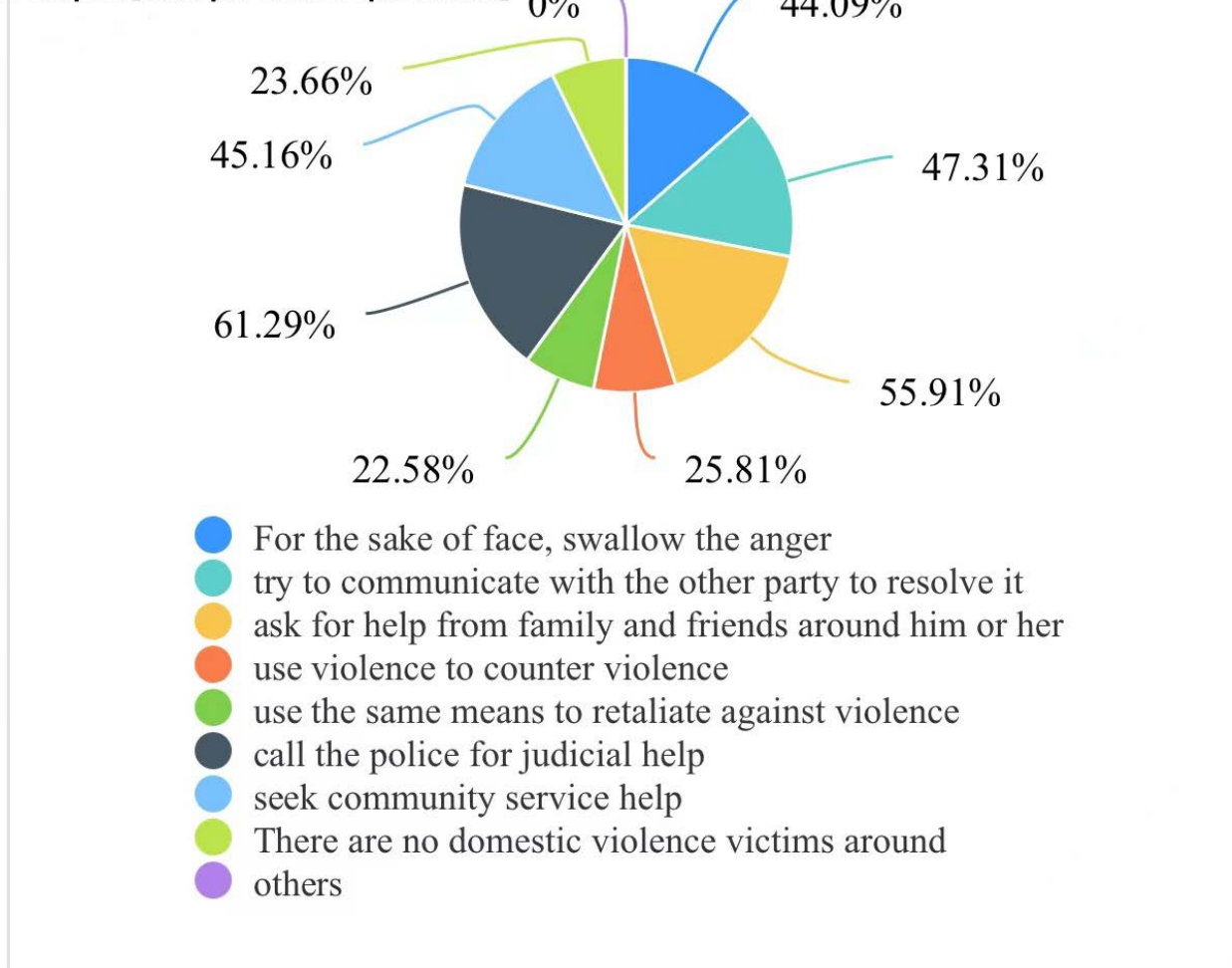
In question 10, all the methods I have mentioned are chosen by participants in high proportion over the 85%, unless one option (provide more support to victims) of 80.65%, which is being overlooked by some people.

10.What aspects do you think efforts need to be made to mitigate the problem of domestic violence?[multiple choice questions ]



In question 11, when we talk about the most likely behaviors to stop domestic violence in reality, we find that more than 40% of people choose to swallow their anger, communicate with their partners, seek family or friend's help, call the police, and find community services as a solution. In addition, more than 20% of people think that they use the same means to retaliate and fight violence with violence. And 23.66% of participants do not have victims around as students.

**11.What are the ways victims of domestic violence you have heard of or know who usually do to stop it?[multiple choice questions ]**



**4.1 The result of the interview**

The participant is named Tracy (use an assumed name). I will discuss several topics, including domestic violence definition for victims, an impact on victim and the solution to solve this problems.

**4.1.1 Domestic violence definition for victim**

Her definition of the theme is that domestic violence is a dual harm to both the body and mind, and the mental harm is greater because she believes that the mental harm cannot be cured. Her impression of domestic violence is always quarreling. When she was a child, she had no ideas of her own, but as she grew up, she found it difficult to persuade. Now, she is treated with numbness. Tracy mentioned that he believed the reasons were diverse, but the biggest problem was the personality defect or character problem of the abuser. In her view, if a person’s character is not a problem, no matter how many problems there are, it will not lead to domestic violence.

**4.1.2 The impact on her**

When we mentioned that the impact of this incident on Tracy was that she thought that the biggest problem was that she became apathetic, her emotions began to be irritable, and it seemed that some personality traits of her father were gradually revealed, and she began to be afraid of making friends compared to when she was a child, because she was afraid to show her true self to others, this kind of trouble makes she who feel very divided in front of familiar and unfamiliar people.

When we talk about love, Tracy said she doesn’t resist dating, but she is very averse to sexual behavior. That’s not to say she hates this behavior very much. When it comes to her, even if she has physical contact with the male, she feels uncomfortable. Even if he becomes friends, Tracy still does the same. She mentioned that one of her middle school classmates, although doing things normally, still caused her to feel uneasy due to excessive physical contact.



When we talk about getting married, Tracey believes that she currently doesn't know how to get married or have children. Even if she wants to, she will still take one from the welfare home. One of the main reasons she doesn't want to have children is that she doesn't want to pass on the pain. When I asked her if she was afraid of future sexual partners engaging in domestic violence, Tracy replied that she was very worried and that she might choose to install a camera to leave evidence to prevent such a situation from actually happening.

### 4.1.3 The solution to solve these problems from the victim's perspective

When we talked about how to solve this problem, Tracy believed that her parents should divorce her when she was young so that it wouldn't cause harm to her. Tracy also tried to call the police, but the police only tried to persuade her and didn't file a case. In the words of the police at the time, even if he was angry, he would also hit his wife. They thought it was just a household matter. However, when Tracy asked if this happened again, she said she would still choose to call the police because it was her life-saving straw.

## 5. Discussion

According to the results, It was found that people still do not know the institution's limitations when they choose to tackle the problem of domestic violence. Combined with the literature research as well as the unstructured interview (fixed topic and few before-setting questions), the effect of dome violence on the next generation's marriage and love concept.

In the questionnaire, I know the participants quite strongly agree that there is a significant opinion that domestic violence will bring damage and is an illegal and criminal activity. In reality, all of the specific expressions that I mentioned are the signs of domestic violence in question 1. Most of the points collected in the literature review and questionnaire are in agreement, but there are some discrepancies. For example, most people believe that when domestic violence occurs, they should seek the police as soon as possible, and no matter how bad it is, it will be announced by online media. But, in most cases of domestic violence, people often choose not to report it.<sup>17/</sup> The first reaction was not to go to the police, but to think about whether it was possible to reach an agreement with the domestic abuser and not spread the word, in most East Asian families.<sup>3/</sup> At the same time, the impact of domestic violence on children is often multifaceted and profound throughout their lives. The impact of character defects can lead to children who grow up in a domestic violence environment also develop deviant behavior, and domestic

violence and are not good for society.<sup>18/</sup> So it's a micro-to-macro problem, and solving this problem requires the efforts of every unit of society, not just the police, schools, community service organizations, and the media, but also public opinion and the network of people around the victim need to be more tolerant.

Regarding the external influence on future generations, most people choose the harmful effects will exist in many generations, because people grow up in a violent family, usually, there will be some trauma and violent effects on the children themselves, which will continue to exist in family relationships. It can related to the effect of family mental and physical health, which occupies the highest percentage in most people's view. Therefore, family emotional relationships always get into many problems, which is a circulation in the future.

People think the personality flaws of the abuser are the most common reason for domestic violence, through conversations with my interviewees, the personality of the perpetrator is often an extremely important factor in real-life situations.

When I talk about the impact of social media as a solution to domestic violence, but actually when the problem to people should we expose these cases on the digital media? There are about one-third of people said it depends on the family situation, which is a culture that has an impact on these thoughts, because in China (even most Asia countries), I often treat domestic violence as a form of household affair for others and overlook its extremely negative impact, which may not be directly reflected in the questionnaire but is an implicit cause.

In addition, I found that people usually consider that these situations reported to the police are the most effective solution, and enhancing the law regulation is the most popular choice to mitigate this problem. However, in the literature review, I found that police officer and judicial authority have their own goals about the lower rate of crime rate and unclear definitions of domestic violence in the real enforcement process. In Asia, community service also is a popular choice to seek help and often refers to the women's federation, which is an organization established to protect women's rights due to gender inequality in Asia society, so This means that people overlook the possibility of domestic violence will happen in the male (including husband and their sons) although it's a much rare situation in the China.

In the interview, when I talk about the impact of domestic violence on children: the mental damage is often greater. Scars on the body can heal, but those memories are forever indelible. Parents argue, and long-term arguments can be catastrophic for a child. It can make a child more and more numb. This numbness is not only reflected in her

personality becoming irritable and unable to talk to others but also in her feeling that he is separated from society by a layer of misunderstanding. It is difficult for her to make new friends, because she is afraid of revealing her true self, the traits of his parents slowly replicate in her. Perhaps her true self is not so unbearable, but such an environment makes her believe that she is an unbearable person, and the influence of her views on marriage and love is huge. She is afraid of marriage, sexual behavior, and having children. Apart from her fear of sexual partners, and whether she will commit domestic violence, she does not trust marriage because she grew up in an unfortunate marriage and is aversion to male physical contact. At the same time, during the conversation, we also saw the inadequacy of current laws and the numbness of the police. Perhaps domestic violence is a crime according to legal regulations, but from the perspective of most grassroots police officers, it is only household affairs. Those deep-rooted social professions have not been eradicated, and tragedies continue to happen.

## 6. Evaluation

Surely, there are some limitations in this experiment.

In the questionnaire design, first of all, the range and depth of questions still need to be strong. Secondly, the relation with the next generation is not strong in the questionnaire, also, the detailed information to interpretation is too low for a closed questionnaire because it has the nature of generating quantitative data and less control for participants.

In the unstructured interview, we discussed the topic of domestic violence's impact on the next generation. Due to the topic sensitivity and the time limitation, the author only finds one participant to enter this unstructured interview. If I have more time to prepare, there are more details and rich information under these topics. This is because the nature of domestic violence need more understanding if I had more time it will got more applicants.

This is the first time a researcher has done a similar interview, and the project chat skills are certainly not mature enough, maybe I didn't get as much useful information as I could have gotten, but I have tried my best to ask about content that is closely related to the topic, because of its sensitivity, many examples of facts have been deleted by the recorder, so the support of the lost factual examples seems a little thin.

However, the study has its highlights. In our questionnaire, we got a lot of special answers, for example, when I asked them whether they think domestic violence is good or bad, the person chose good, he said that it will improve family harmony, which is very interesting, I didn't think

that even in the 21st century, there will be people who think that domestic violence is good, and at the same time, when I asked if there should be ways to reduce the probability of domestic violence, some people provided the answer, which is to provide professional psychological support to help people regulate their emotions or increase the possibility of controlling their emotions. When I asked the cause of domestic violence, some people said that it was because the two people had different worldviews and ideas, or that the abuser had brain damage. When talking about specific results, some people wrote about forced sex behavior and harming children, I didn't think that was also a form of domestic violence, but I was able to get this special information.

During the interview, I got a lot of unexpected answers through my efforts, and in this half-hour exchange, I practiced my conversation skills and solved the problem that I could not record the voice due to the other party's voice equipment, and I could deal with problems and adapt to changes, which is a very well practice. It also changed my long-standing stereotype about domestic violence.

## 7. Conclusion

It was concluded through the unstructured interview and questionnaire about the impact of domestic violence. Its harm is not limited to the victims but also has a very negative impact on their children's views on marriage and love. At the same time, when dealing with problems, the so-called police appear so powerless to stand on the side of the abuser. The main purpose of this paper is to spread the definition of domestic violence correct some misconceptions about domestic violence to the public, and deeply expose its impact on children, to achieve better progress in this area. In my future research, I will continue to explore more detailed discoveries about the impact and harm of domestic violence on people, and at the same time provide more useful information in terms of legislative preparation to correct some legal imperfections.

## 8. Reference

- [1] Burton, C. B. (2011, March 1). "The dear old regiment": Maine's Regimental Associations and the memory of the American Civil War. MIT Press. <https://direct.mit.edu/tnq/article-abstract/84/1/104/86606/The-Dear-Old-Regiment-Maine-s-Regimental?redirectedFrom=PDF>
- [2] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021, October 9). Intimate partner violence |violence prevention|injury Center|CDC. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/index.html>
- [3] Domestic and sexual violence data collection - Office of

- Justice Programs. (n.d.). <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles/allodom.pdf>
- [4] Hasselmann, Maria H., and Michael E.Reichenheim, “Parental Violence and the Occurrence of Severe and Acute Malnutrition in Childhood,” *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology*20 (2006), 299–311.
- [5] Htun, M., & Jensenius, F. R. (2020). Fighting violence against women: Laws, norms & challenges ahead. *Daedalus*, 149(1), 144–159. [https://doi.org/10.1162/daed\\_a\\_01779](https://doi.org/10.1162/daed_a_01779)
- [6] Karamagi, Charles A. S., James K.Tumwine, ThorkildTylleskar, and KristianHeggenhougen, “Intimate Partner Violence and Infant Morbidity: Evidence of an Association from a Population-Based Study in Eastern Uganda in 2003,” *BMC Pediatrics*7:1 (2007), 34.
- [7] Kippert, A. (2023, August 11). Profile of an abuser. *DomesticShelters.org*. <https://www.domesticshelters.org/articles/identifying-abuse/profile-of-an-abuser>
- [8] Liu, Z. (2014). Be alert to the effects of cold domestic violence on children. <https://www.soolun.com/periodical/35134a96b4ea24eb65098efe4529ca9a.html>
- [9] Lowes, S. (2020, January 1). Kinship Structure & Women: Evidence From Economics. MIT Press. <https://direct.mit.edu/daed/article/149/1/119/27297/Kinship-Structure-amp-Women-Evidence-from?searchresult=1>
- [10] Perez, C. C., & Zhan,Juan, Z. (2022). Kan Bu Jian de nū Xing: Exposing data bias in a world designed for men = invisible women. *Xin xing chu ban she*.
- [11] Roy, S., Hidrobo, M., Hoddinott, J., & Ahmed, A. (2019). Transfers, behavior change communication, and intimate partner violence: Postprogram evidence from rural Bangladesh. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 101(5), 865–877. [https://doi.org/10.1162/rest\\_a\\_00791](https://doi.org/10.1162/rest_a_00791)
- [12] Roy, S., Hidrobo, M., Hoddinott, J., & Ahmed, A. (2019, December 1). Transfers, behavior change communication, and intimate partner violence: Postprogram evidence from rural Bangladesh. MIT Press. <https://direct.mit.edu/rest/article/101/5/865/58542/Transfers-Behavior-Change-Communication-and?searchresult=1>
- [13] Snyder, R. L. (2020). *No visible bruises: What we don’t know about domestic violence can kill us* (first edition). Bloomsbury Publishing.
- [14] Study on excavation scheme of multi chamber open caisson in uneven silt stratum. (2020). *Hans Journal of Civil Engineering*, 09(10), 1014–1023. <https://doi.org/10.12677/hjce.2020.910106>
- [15] Team, N. Y. B. H. (2020, December 1). Domestic violence : Characteristics of abusers and victims - new york behavioral health. *New York Behavioral Health - NYC Therapists & Psychologists*. <https://www.newyorkbehavioralhealth.com/domestic-violence-characteristics-of-abusers-and-victims-part-i-of-ii/>
- [16] Tur-Prats, A. (2019). Family types and intimate partner violence: A historical perspective. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 101(5), 878–891. [https://doi.org/10.1162/rest\\_a\\_00784](https://doi.org/10.1162/rest_a_00784)
- [17] USAFacts. (2021, October 21). Data says domestic violence incidents are down, but half of all victims don’t report to police. <https://usafacts.org/articles/data-says-domestic-violence-incidents-are-down-but-half-of-all-victims-dont-report-to-police/#:~:text=The%20rate%20of%20domestic%20violence%20committed%20by%20an,average%20victimization%20rate%20was%204.4%20per%201%2C000%20people.>
- [18] 17th Annual domestic violence counts report - launch toolkit. NNEDV. (2023, March 16). <https://nnedv.org/resources-library/17th-annual-domestic-violence-counts-report-launch-toolkit/>