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The Impact of Communication Skills Training on Social Security of Women Victims of Domestic Violence

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Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the effect of communication skills on the sense of social security in Tehran. This descriptive-analytical study was conducted by survey method. The statistical population and the sample size of all women who were referred to the forensic medicine of Tehran for 6 months in 2022 due to violence and spousal abuse were examined as a total of 500 women. Mohsen Tabrizi's Domestic Violence Questionnaire, Barton Communication Skills, and Social Security Feeling Questionnaire were used to conduct the research. To analyze the data using SPSS-22 software from descriptive statistics including frequency distribution tables, means, standard deviation, and graphs, and to analyze the data and determine the correlation between variables, Pearson test, and inferential tests are used. It placed. The highest frequency 55.71% of the respondents were in the age group of 21 to 30 years. Based on the analytical results, there is a significant difference between communication skills and women's sense of security. Women's communication skills can be effective in reducing husband violence against them.

Keywords: Domestic Violence, Communication Skills, Social Security

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Introduction

Family is an institution that has evolved throughout human history and has found different functions during this time. Although the family is initially known as the most general social organization and is formed based on the marriage of two opposite sexes, it has also fulfilled its various social, legal, psychological, economic, and educational functions. In such a way the social function of the family with all-around care and education will prepare people to enter society and protect them from possible harm. The family is the most important social institution in human societies in which the formation and development of individual personality are formed. For the family to be able to perform its main functions well, security and tranquility must penetrate its center. If individuals are aware of their rights and duties in social relations, by trying to protect their rights, they will feel responsible for respecting the rights of others and performing the duties assigned to them by society, and thus society will be responsible and every person in any place and any position to fulfill his responsibility.¹⁻⁴

Violence against women exists in all countries of the world; In 2000, the World Health Organization introduced it as a health priority.²⁻⁶ In a study conducted by the World Health Organization on the rate of domestic violence in several countries, the prevalence varies between 13 and 71%. One type of violence is domestic violence. Violence is domestic or domestic violence that occurs in a family relationship between the parties to a dispute. Domestic violence is more of a difference between husband and wife. Conflicts between spouses seem to involve more domestic issues than anything else.^{3, 7-12}

Communication skills are specific abilities that help people to act adequately in the messages they symbolically convey to the other person and to create positive and pleasurable feelings in the other person. Ineffective communication creates a deep interpersonal gap that is experienced in all aspects of life. Consequences of relationship breakdown will often be loneliness, family problems, incompetence and job dissatisfaction, stress, physical illness, and violence. The life of most couples who hope to have a fertile marriage leads to a parallel relationship without intimacy due to a lack of necessary skills and when the relationship stops, the energy of love turns into annoyance and anger, and as a result, many conflicts, lack of sexual interest, etc. cause.¹³⁻¹⁹ Therefore, it seems that life skills can affect the development of desirable and constructive behaviors of family members and on the other hand in reduce violence and inappropriate behaviors. Also in this study, women's sense of security is the degree of peace of mind women about how much they are immune to possible dangers and violence against them in the family in their daily lives. Feelings of security are considered an emotional response to potentially violent crimes and physical harm.^{2, 19-25} Due to the growing trend of domestic violence and its spread to all aspects of social life, the pivotal role of women in all aspects of life, and the fact that forensic doctors are injured by a large number of women every day and in some cases even face their bodies in the autopsy room. The study of this phenomenon and its causes seems inevitable.³ Considering the effects of domestic violence and its

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spread to all aspects of social life, and considering that forensic doctors face a large number of injured women every day, and on the other hand, the number of studies conducted in Tehran province on the causes of violence against women, especially the lack of communication skills communication on the level of violence in this province has been very limited, Therefore, the purpose of this study is to determine the level of awareness and knowledge of communication skills and its impact on the rate of domestic violence and the sense of security of abused women in Tehran.

Method

This research is a descriptive-analytical and survey method. The statistical population and its sample size of all women who were referred to the forensic medicine of Tehran for 6 months in 2022 due to violence and spousal abuse were available in a complete and easy form.

Tool

Communication Skills Questionnaire: The Barton Communication Skills Questionnaire is used to assess communication skills. This questionnaire consists of 18 closed-ended questions and was developed by Barton et al. Communication skills are assessed in this questionnaire in three areas of feedback skills, listening skills, and verbal skills. Each domain has 6 items. For each option, depending on the type of answer, from 1 strongly agree to strongly disagree, a score of 1 to 5 is considered. The minimum score for each area of the questionnaire is 6 and the maximum is 30. The reliability of this questionnaire through Cronbach's alpha test was reported to be 0.78. **Social Security Feeling Questionnaire:** A researcher-made questionnaire is used, the items of which are taken from the article by Danesh et al. (2017) with a reliability coefficient of 79%.

In this study, the internal stability method has been used to measure the reliability of the data. To perform the reliability test, we completed 30 preliminary questionnaires and the internal correlation coefficient of the items was calculated using SPSS-22. As a result, some items were removed and a modified questionnaire was used in the final test.

Results

Table 1: Frequency distribution of respondents by age

Age	F	%
Under 20 years	31	%8/86
to 30 years	21	195
to 40 years	31	100
to 50 years	41	24
years and up	50	0
Total	350	100

Investigation of research hypothesis

There is a relationship between communication skills and the sense of security of violent women in Tehran.

Pearson correlation coefficient was used to test this hypothesis. The results showed that the correlation coefficient between communication skills and a sense of security ($r = 0.134$) was significant.

Table 2: The relationship between communication skills and a sense of security

Variable	Feeling of security	
	r	sig
Communication skills	0/134	0/020

Discussion and conclusion

The results showed that the correlation coefficient between communication skills and a sense of security ($r = 0.134$) was significant. The feeling of security in Iran, especially among women, is not favorable, and the continuation of this makes society face the challenge of using half of its capacities. In explaining the feeling of insecurity among women, very little attention has been paid to the approaches of social psychology, especially behavioral skills. One of these behavioral skills that is logically related to the feeling of security is communication skills. According to the descriptive results, the average score of feeling safe among women is moderate and is far from the desired situation. Based on the descriptive results, the average score of women's sense of security is 2.8, and this shows that this feeling is moderate among women and is far from the desired situation (scores in the range of 4.5-2). This finding is consistent with the results of Ahmadi and Heidari (2014) because according to their study, the feeling of insecurity among Yasuji women is undesirable. This conclusion also indicates that the feeling of security is still an important social issue among women, especially in urban areas, so it needs to be further explored from different angles. Based on the analytical results, there is a positive and significant relationship between communication skills and feelings of security; As the sense of security increases with increasing communication skills. This result is consistent with the results of these studies and confirms them: Bayani et al. (2012) who have shown that with increasing communication ability, social fear decreases,²⁶ Kordi et al. (2012) who have shown that with increased communication skills, the severity of depression in women decreases. Thus, the overall conclusion is that communication skills, according to McCain (2005), are a fundamental necessity that, especially among women, have additional functions such as increasing the sense of security.²⁷ Given this, the main suggestion of the research is that by teaching communication skills to women, especially through educational

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systems, one of the main concerns of women, namely the feeling of insecurity, will be reduced or eliminated.

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