Perceptions of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) against Men and Women: Case of a Private University in Nairobi; a Pilot Study

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Statistics Regarding IPV

- According to Platt et. al., (2009), approximately one in five women are affected by domestic violence worldwide.

- In Kenya, every year Nairobi Women’s Hospital handles over 3,000 women who have experienced IPV (Gender Violence Recovery Center (GVRC), (2011-2012).

- 12% of men suffer physical aggression from their female partner, where 4% of the men sustain severe physical violence according Hines & Douglas (2009).
Methodology:

- Qualitative

- Convenience Sampling

- Research Participants – 11 University Students (7 male, 4 Female)

- Data Collection: Semi Structured Interview and one Focus Group.
Methodology: Ethical Considerations

- Informed consent
- Right to withdraw at any time
- Confidentiality and anonymity
- Beneficence and non-maleficence
Methodology: Inclusion – and exclusion criteria

- **Inclusion:** University students (male or female), aged 20 to 26, must have had an intimate partner

- **Exclusion:** Pre-university, diploma and doctoral students
Data Analysis

- SPSS was used to analyze data (descriptive statistics)
Results

- 4 out of the 7 men stated that males are perpetrators of IPV and females are survivors of IPV.

- 2 out of 7 men stated that females are perpetrators of IPV and males are survivors of IPV.

- 1 out of 7 men stated that both male and female are perpetrators.

- 2 out of 4 women said that males are perpetrators of IPV.

- 2 out of 4 women said that females are perpetrators of IPV.
Discussion

- Literature review supports the diverse view of IPV
Recommendation

Further research is recommended to better understand the gender dynamics of IPV
e.g.
While the results may reflect the literature review, it was a very small pilot study and the results may not be generalizable.