

Identification of micromachismos in violence perpetrated by intimate partner

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Violence against women appears as a serious public health problem worldwide (Tetikcok et al., 2016). Saffioti, (2004, p. 81), mentions that "[...] the gender violence, including in your family and home mode, does not occur randomly, but derives from a social organization, which privileges the masculine ". Therefore, the objective of identifying the presence of micromachismos in the context of intimate partner violence. Empirical research, of type single case study, qualitative in nature. We used an interview with a woman who experienced intimate partner violence. As a participant of this research was a woman, selected among other six that experienced intimate partner violence. For the choice of case took into account the availability of participation, have prior knowledge about the laws pertaining to violence as a result of your training in law and the time of the violence suffered by intimate partner, and by the richness of the report brought in what was possible to evidence the magnitude of this problem front invisibility of microviolence. The collection of information was performed through semistructured roadmap. The interview was conducted at two different times in the months of October 2017 through January 2018, having an average duration of 40 minutes each. The interviews were transcribed verbatim, being reviewed in two different time to ensure the quality of the transcript. The findings were analyzed by content analysis on thematic mode, second Minayo, (2014), covers the following steps) ordering of data; b) classifying information collected by means of exhaustive and thorough reading of each interview and in carrying out the notes contained in the field journal, for the elaboration of categories of analysis; c) final analysis, through the joint between the corpus of research and theoretical framework. From the use of this technique it was possible to identify the following categories: 1) and 2) Use expansive and abusive physical space and time for you. The end of the study named Olga, 63 years, lawyer, but never exercised the profession concerned have suffered intimate partner violence during 36 years and nine months, divorced, introduced himself as a woman in a situation of violence given the presence of coercive micromachismos, being essential to the masculine power. These findings show a sexist culture, patriarchal model and heteronormative that is still very much ingrained in our society, domestic violence is still considered something that should be kept between four walls, being discussed only between the members of the family. Already the physical violence that go beyond the walls of the home with physical and psychological marks on the victims, is little tolerated by the population in a way. In the face of problematic opted for a case study methodology to identify and so understand the presence of micromachismos in the context of intimate partner violence. The end of the study from your life experience contextualized your universe within a framework of violence suffered, demonstrating how the microviolence were constants in your daily life.

Keywords: Violence Against Women; Micromachismo; Intimate Partner Violence.



References

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