

**LIVED EXPERIENCES AND COPING MECHANISM OF VICTIMS OF GENDER-
BASED VIOLENCE: AN ANALYSIS**

**Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Criminal Justice
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite**

**In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Criminology**

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ABSTRACT

EDCIE MAE B. ALMANZOR, JEMIMA MARIE H. BUENAOBRA, AND FLORENCIA V. HERRERA. *lived experiences and coping mechanisms of victims of gender-based violence: An analysis.* Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Criminology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. May 2022. Adviser: Silkie C. Tuguinay, MSCJ.

This study was focused on the lived experiences and coping mechanisms of the victims of gender-based violence in the City of General Trias, Cavite. The study aimed to: 1) determine what types of violence the victim of gender-based violence has experienced; 2) determine the life of the victim during and after relationship experiencing gender-based violence; and 4) determine how the victims coped up with the gender-based violence they have experienced.

This study used the qualitative method which is narrative research and it involves one (1) victim of gender-based violence who is in legal age, single or married from the top five (5) barangays with most number of reported cases in the City of General Trias, Cavite. The primary data were gathered from the victims and from the different agencies involved in the study such as the Women and Children Protection Desk Gentri and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). In addition to the books, articles, and published researches from internet. Purposive sampling was used to select the involved victims while using semi-standardized interview guides were as a research instrument. Thematic analysis was used to analyze and describe the data and it involves interpretation in the processes of selecting code and constructing themes.

These are the themes drawn, analyzed, and interpreted based on the participants' responses regarding the types of violence they experienced: physical violence, psychological violence, economic violence, and sexual violence. The themes emerged from the participants' narratives on the lived experiences of the victims of gender-based violence before, during, and after violence. The participants' narrations

are their coping mechanisms to move forward on gender-based violence. Based on the findings, the following conclusion listed types of violence they experienced from their partners or even from strangers are physical, psychological, economic, and sexual violence and most of the victims told that they are having a peaceful life before they entered the abusive relationship which causes them to stand and leave it. With different coping mechanisms they have used, most of the victims focus on their children and on their own lives, some studies different laws to cope up with what they experienced.

Keywords: Gender-based Violence, lived-experiences, coping mechanism, physical violence

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INTRODUCTION

Gender-based violence is a phenomenon that stems from gender inequality and remains one of the most serious human rights violations in all nations. Gender-based violence is when someone is victimized because of their gender. Gender-based violence affects both men and women, but women and girls represent the majority of victims. The term is primarily used to underscore the fact that structural, gender-based power differentials between males and females around the world place females at risk in multiple forms of violence. It includes acts that inflict physical, mental, or sexual harm suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other deprivations of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life.

One of the most extreme and twisted elements of gender inequality is violence against women as a result of power disparities. It is an important social phenomenon as well as a human rights violation, with substantial implications for health/sickness processes as well as women's views toward life. Few studies in the literature on violence against women use police records as a data source to examine differences in