

## Partnering with clergy to prevent domestic violence

August 6 2021



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Domestic violence remains a serious and widespread problem in the U.S., particularly for women from racial or ethnic minorities, who experience higher rates of abuse than the national average. Now, a team



of researchers from the University of Georgia have developed an online training that leverages the influence of religion to prevent intimate partner violence in Korean American communities.

The CDC defines <u>intimate partner violence</u> as physical or <u>sexual</u> <u>violence</u>, stalking, or psychological harm caused by a current or former partner or spouse.

"For many immigrant communities, the commonality that I witnessed, and that research bears out, is that <u>religious organizations</u> and <u>religious</u> <u>leaders</u> are a very important piece of the puzzle to prevent partner <u>violence</u> because they have so much power in the immigrant communities," said project lead Y. Joon Choi, an associate professor in UGA's School of Social Work.

While some <u>religious traditions</u> have at times reinforced gender inequity and norms that discourage women from seeking help, religious leaders have the power to shape attitudes and behaviors within their communities and promote new norms that support healthy relationships and reject partner violence.

Aware of this critical influence of religious leaders, Choi wanted to not only educate clergy on the problem, but empower them to speak out against violence and support parishioners who come to them for help.

Choi collaborated with Pamela Orpinas, professor of health promotion and behavior in UGA's College of Public Health who also studies intimate partner violence, and instructional designer ChanMin Kim with Penn State University, to build a program comprised of four interactive case simulations that guide clergy through real-world scenarios. The program is called Religious Leaders for Healthy Families.

The researchers worked with domestic violence prevention groups and



gathered feedback from Korean American faith leaders to present cases that were culturally appropriate and supported the clergy's ability to be domestic violence prevention advocates.

"What we wanted to see was behavior change," said Orpinas. "After this training, are faith leaders going to be able to help victims when they suspect abuse? Are they going to be involved in the prevention of partner violence within their congregation?"

The key, say the researchers, is to build confidence within faith leaders that they could take action to promote healthy relationships and connect <u>domestic violence</u> service providers to parishioners who need their support. The interactive case simulations allow clergy to practice responding to victims who are experiencing different types and degrees of partner violence in a safe space.

"We wanted to make sure that through this medium, they were able to practice how they are going to interact," said Choi, "and also they are going to learn what are good responses versus dangerous, unsafe responses for the victims. We are hoping to increase their self-efficacy through this intervention.

Though this project is focused on Korean American clergy, the team designed the modules to be easily translated to other communities.

"Much of what they need is there," said Orpinas, "in terms of asking open-ended questions and supporting and believing the survivor. The case simulation helps clergy practice how to talk about those things."

The team is eager to see the program be adopted more broadly by <u>immigrant communities</u> or any community where faith leaders are trusted and influential resources.



The full development of the online program, including theoretical underpinnings, community feedback, and performance objectives, is described in a paper published in *Health Promotion International*.

**More information:** Pamela Orpinas et al, Prevention of partner violence: virtual case simulation for religious leaders of Korean American immigrant communities, *Health Promotion International* (2021). DOI: 10.1093/heapro/daab092

Provided by University of Georgia

Citation: Partnering with clergy to prevent domestic violence (2021, August 6) retrieved 24 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-08-partnering-clergy-domestic-violence.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.