

cjentki, przy użyciu siły). Tylko co piąta badana pacjentka nigdy nie doświadczyła żadnego typu przemocy ze strony uzależnionego męża (partnera).

Ponadto osoby badane były niejednokrotnie już jako dzieci ofiarami bądź świadkami przemocy w rodzinie pochodzenia.

Współuzależnione pacjentki placówek odwykowych były zarazem sprawczyniami przemocy, zwłaszcza wobec męża i dzieci, ale także wobec innych bliskich osób. Jedna trzecia z nich stosowała lżejszą przemoc fizyczną. Co ósma pacjentka stosowała ciężką przemoc fizyczną. Tylko jedna trzecia pacjentek nigdy nie stosowała żadnego typu przemocy.

Współuzależnione pacjentki stosunkowo często były autoagresywne: co piąta z nich miała za sobą próby samobójcze i (lub) samookaleczenia.

Zarówno doznawanie przemocy w małżeństwie, jak i stosowanie jej wobec dzieci wiązało się z niskim poczuciem koherencji.

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Family violence experiences and sense of coherence of co-dependent female patients

Summary

Participants in the study were 122 co-dependent women in the course of their therapy in alcohol treatment facilities. The majority of them had been victims of family violence. In their relationship with their alcohol dependent partner over a half of the subjects had experienced minor physical violence (pushing, pulling, destroying things), and one third of them - major physical violence (hitting, kicking, pulling their hair). Moreover, one third of the women were victims of sexual violence (their partners attempted to have sexual intercourse with the patient by force, against her will). Only every fifth patient has never experienced any sort of violence from her alcohol dependent husband (partner).

Besides, participants of the study were often either victims of witnesses of violence in their childhood, in the family of origin.

Co-dependent patients of alcohol treatment facilities were at the same time perpetrators of violence, directed especially at their husband or children, but also at other close relatives or friends. One third of them had committed acts of minor physical violence, while major physical violence was committed by every eight patient. Only one third of the group under study have never used any type of violence.

Co-dependent female patients relatively often reported self-aggressive acts: every fifth had a history of attempted suicide and/or self-injury.

Both experiencing marital violence and using violence by the co-dependent patient towards her children was associated with a weak sense of coherence.

Key words: family violence / sense of coherence / co-dependence