

The Relationship between Domestic Violence in Women and the Risk of Suicide in the Work Area of the Terminal Health Center

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ABSTRACT

Domestic violence is an act committed against other people, especially women, which causes physical, sexual, emotional pain or suffering or neglect of the family. Domestic violence can lead to risks or bad impacts in all aspects of life that will last a long time. The risk of suicide is increasing, even from a global record, 800 thousand adults want to commit suicide every year. This research is to find out about the relationship between domestic violence and women to the risk of suicide in the Terminal Health Center Work Area. This study uses quantitative research using cross-sectional. The sample is part of the population, amounting to 83 people, the time needed to distribute the questionnaires is one week. Sampling technique in this research used accidental sampling. The result of the study of the Chi-square test showed that the results of this study showed that out of 83 respondents indicated a very high risk of committing suicide (75.9%) and occurrence of domestic violence (72.30%). p-value $0.00 > 0.005$. Therefore, there is a Relationship between Domestic Violence in Women and the Risk of Suicide.

INTRODUCTION

Violence on house hold namely an act performed on a woman who cause physical, sexual, suffering emotional or family abandonment. Some of the domestic violence that often occurs is people who are related by blood, are married, mother and child, and housemaids who live in the same house. Event not all acts of domestic violence can be handled thoroughly because victims often cover things up on the grounds of cultural and religious ties, and they do not understand the applicable legal system.

Protection by the state and society aims to provide a sense of security for victims and follow up on perpetrators of acts of domestic violence acts of violence are conditions for expressing anger, fear or powerlessness towards the situation that occurs even acts of violence are a form of behavior that has the aim of harming a person both psychologically and physically [1]. Based on the research above, a broader research is carried out so that people understand the impact of acts of domestic violence.

Domestic violence against women perpetrated by partners shows the highest prevalence rate, namely 88%, there are 544,452 cases with an accumulation of physical violence of 49%, psychological violence 23% and sexual violence 16% [2], while the prevalence in Indonesia is in domestic violence against women committed by couples from 2018 – 2021 there were 8,234 cases with an accumulation in 2018 of 81% cases of violence against women 40% physical violence, 33% sexual violence and 9% psychological violence in 2019 there were 85% cases of violence against women with an accumulation of 35% physical violence, sexual violence 45% and psychological violence 5% [3]. Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that domestic violence is still a problem that very often occurs and has fatal consequences and is based on various causes.

Causes of domestic violence can be triggered by stress due to physical isolation, financial crises, unemployment, cultural, emotional, scarcity of basic needs and limited social support. One of the most common causes of job loss and financial insecurity can put family relationships at risk of becoming violent.

Having a high income, especially for men, can cause women to lose self-esteem so that their partner has the potential to control everything more. In addition, there is violence in the household due to cultural factors that are still inherent in society, which assumes that men are more powerful than women, which then becomes the assumption that women are the right targets for men's emotional outlets. So that when the violence occurred, the community thought that women deserved it[4]. Based on the results of the research above, it has the potential to even have a negative impact on women.

The bad effects and dangers of domestic violence are enormous in society, causing social restrictions on women and unfavorable socio-economic conditions for the psychologically[5]. The impact on victims is excessive emotional reactions, depression inability to care for and meet the needs of children and result in death. In contrast, in developed countries, domestic violence is rare in families with moderate to high socioeconomic status. At a higher level of education, domestic violence is rarely committed, therefore men who have the same level of education as women act better towards women and commit less violence against them.

Perhaps because of a man's higher awareness of social and family obligations, the education level of women also greatly influences acts of violence and regards violence against women as the main cause of anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts and stress among women, therefore women who experienced domestic violence had significantly lower scores on the emotional intelligence indicator there was a positive impact of emotional intelligence on life and psychological and social functioning [6].

Reportedly, globally there are at least 800 thousand adults who wish to commit suicide each year [7]. Therefore, if it is averaged every ten seconds, one person is at risk of committing suicide, due to domestic violence, 78% of cases of suicide risk occur in developing countries. Has an average age of wanting to commit suicide 20 to 29 years even in Indonesia being the 4th most populous country in the world experiencing. It is estimated that as many as 230 million people, at least nearly 3,000 to 5,000 people, want to commit suicide by hurting themselves.

METHOD

The research method used in this research is quantitative with a correlative descriptive design. Correlative descriptive research method is a research method to describe the current situation of research. This research was conducted in the working area of the Terminal Health Center. The population used in this study were housewives, totaling 500 people around the working area of the Terminal Health Center. The sample used in this study was 83 respondents, this sampling was in accordance with the characteristics of the respondents.

RESULTS

Table 1. Distribution of the frequency of respondents by age.

Age	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
20 - 30	41	49.40 %
31 - 40	26	31.33 %
41 - 50	13	15.66 %

51 - 60	3	3.61 %
Amount	83	100%

Table 1 shows that the age of housewives as the biggest frequency respondent is 20-30 years, namely 41 people (49.40%), the next biggest frequency is at the age of 31-40 years, there are 26 people (31.33%), while the age of 41-50 years old 13 people (15.66%) and aged 51-60 years 3 people (3.61%). The results of all respondents are 83 people.

Table. 2 Distribution of the frequency of respondents based on education

Education	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
SD	51	61.45%
SMP	18	21.69%
SMA/SMK	14	16.87%
Amount	83	100

Table 2 shows that from the education of housewives the greatest frequency is in elementary school, namely 51 people (61.45%) while junior high school education is 18 people (21.69%) and in high school education is 14 people (16.87%). Results of the total number of respondents is 83 people.

Table. 3 Frequency distribution of respondents based on marital status

Marital status	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Marry	76	91.57%
Divorced	7	8.43%
Amount	83	100%

Table 3 shows that from the marital status of housewives the greatest frequency of respondents was still married, totaling 76 people (91.57%) and divorced status, totaling 7 people (8.43%). The results of all respondents are 83 people.

Table 4 Distribution of the frequency of respondents by occupation.

Work	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Doesn't work	59	71.1%
Working	24	28.9%
Amount	83	100%

Table 4 shows that from the work of housewives the greatest frequency of respondents was not working, namely 59 people (71.1%) and working totaling 24 people (28.9%). The results of all respondents

amounted to 83 people.

Table 5 Results of domestic violence on women in Terminal Health Center.

Domestic violence	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Not occur	23	27.7%
Occur	60	72.30%
Amount	83	100%

Based on the table, it shows that domestic violence in women in the Work Area of the Terminal Health Center from the respondents totaled 83 people with the greatest frequency of choosing to occur, namely 60 people (72.30%) and 23 people (27.7%) did not occur with the answer category score value > 15, that is, the answer choice is very often 4, often 3, sometimes 2, never 1.

Table 6 Types of domestic violence against women Terminal Health Center.

Types of Domestic Violence	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Physique	36	43.37%
Psychological	47	56.63%
Amount	83	100%

Based on the table shows that the types of domestic violence in women in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center from the respondents totaling 83 people the greatest frequency of choosing psychologically was 47 people (56.63%) and physically 36 people (43.37%) with the answer category score is > 15, namely in the psychological answer choices very often a value of 4, often 3, sometimes 2, never 1.

Table. 7 Risk of suicide in the Terminal Health Center Work Area.

Risk of Suicide	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Risk of Self-Injury	63	75.9%
No Risk of Self-Harm	20	24.1%
Amount	83	100%

Based on the table shows that the risk of suicide in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center from respondents totaled 83 people, the highest frequency was very at risk of self-injury, amounting to 63 people (75.9%) and not at risk of self-injury, totaling 20 people (24.1%) with the answer category score > 34, that is, very at risk of committing suicide, the answer choices are strongly disagree 1, disagree 2, agree 3, strongly agree 4.

Table. 8 Analysis of the relationship of domestic violence in women to the risk of suicide in the Terminal Health Center Work Area.

Domestic violence	Risk of Suicide		Total
	No Risk	risky	
	%	%	
Not occur	6 (26.1%)	17 (73.9%)	23 (100%)
Occur	15 (25.0%)	45 (75.0%)	60 (100%)
Total	21 (25.3%)	62 (74.7%)	83 (100%)
<i>p-value 0.005</i>			

There is a very frequent answer choice of 4, often 3, sometimes 2, never 1. The results of the research conducted by this researcher are the same as the study. The results of bivariate analysis using the chi-square test obtained a significant value of $p = 0.00$ because $p < 0.005$, it was stated that there was a relationship between domestic violence in women and the risk of suicide in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center.

DISCUSSION

Univariate analysis

a. Domestic violence against women in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center

Based on the results, it shows that domestic violence in women in the Work Area of the Terminal Health Center, from 83 respondents, the greatest frequency of choosing to occur was 60 people (72.30%) and 23 people (27.7%) did not occur with the answer category score value > 15 , that is, There are three theories underlying the causes of domestic violence. First, the biological theory states that not only animals have aggressive traits in each of them, but also humans have had it since birth. Sigmund Freud stated that humans have a desire for death which leads them to enjoy the act of injuring and killing others or themselves. Meanwhile, Konrad Lorenz stated that aggressiveness and violence are two very useful things for survival. Second, the frustration-aggression theory states that everyone who is frustrated tends to be aggressive with reasons to vent their feelings. Third,

b. Types of domestic violence against women in the Work Area of the Terminal Health Center.

Based on the table shows that the types of domestic violence in women in the Working Area of the

Terminal Health Center from the respondents totaling 83 people the greatest frequency of choosing psychologically was 47 people (56.63%) and physically 36 people (43.37%) with the answer category score is > 15 , namely in the psychological answer choices very often a value of 4, often 3, sometimes 2, never 1.

Based on this research, physical violence is an act that results in pain, falling ill or serious injury to women. Actions taken such as being kicked, banging their heads against the wall, strangled, slapped and even beaten using tools. Maybe women who experienced physical violence were initially carried out psychologically first such as being sworn at, shouted at, said to be bringing bad luck, even cursed with just less words. Psychological violence, namely actions that cause fear, loss of self-confidence, loss of ability to act, feelings of helplessness, and/or severe psychological suffering for someone.

This act of violence has a psychological impact on women victims of domestic violence, for example victims feel anxious, scared, depressed, always on alert, constantly imagining when they see similar cases, often daydreaming, depressed, crying easily, difficulty sleeping, and having nightmares.

Victims lose the confidence to act because they feel powerless, lose interest in taking care of themselves so that the pattern of life they live is irregular, and lose the courage to think and act. Decreased level of concentration of the victim, so often do careless acts. Always feel confused and forget easily.

c. The risk of suicide in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center.

Based on the table shows that the risk of suicide in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center from respondents totaled 83 people, the highest frequency was very at risk of self-injury, amounting to 63 people (75.9%) and not at risk of self-injury, totaling 20 people (24.1%) with the answer category score > 34 , which is very at risk of committing suicide. The answer choices are strongly disagree 1, disagree 2, agree 3, strongly agree 4.

Based on the results of the research, respondents were told that there was a risk of suicide, there was a behavior of domestic violence that was continuously carried out by a partner so that the victim wanted to end his life. There are some behaviors of people who have suicidal ideation such as, I feel the people in my life will be happier without me, I think I am a burden on my family, I think my death will make the people in my life feel relieved, I feel left out, and I feel ostracized.

The desire to commit suicide is a social tragedy that has recently occurred in people's lives. Starting from suicides that are carried out in secret to suicides that are carried out openly. In general, suicide is seen as the most personal act, meaning that the factors behind a person committing suicide are only psychological factors.

Bivariate Analysis

a. Analysis of the relationship of domestic violence in women to the risk of suicide in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center

Based on research, there are incidents of psychological domestic violence committed by partners on women such as being cheated on, insulted at, yelled at, said to be bad luck, even cursed with impudent words. From what was initially psychologically increased to physical domestic violence such as being kicked, banging their head against a wall, strangled, slapped, until being hit with a tool occurs continuously so that women intend to commit suicide. The risk of suicide which is the worst impact of acts of domestic violence by partners occurs in women, causing thoughts such as feeling people will be happy without me, feeling a burden on the family, thinking death is a way out, feeling people around want to get rid of it, feeling something what you do is always wrong

The results of bivariate analysis using the chi-square test obtained a significant value of $p = 0.00$

because $p < 0.005$, it was stated that there was a relationship between domestic violence in women and the risk of suicide in the Working Area of the Terminal Health Center with a total of 21 people not at risk (25, 3%), while at risk were 62 people (74.7%).

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