



**SEXUAL ABUSE IN WOMEN OF THE DURAZNO COMMUNITY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TIXTLA GUERRERO**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Sexual Abuse is really an incalculable problem in terms of the damage it causes and more in the victims of this scourge, the path of the study is to know the types of abuse, more vulnerable women, the economic level in which it is presented, relationship between victim and aggressor, consequences and support provided.

**Methodology:** the design was descriptive, quantitative and cross-sectional, a questionnaire of 25 closed questions was designed, a pilot test was carried out on 20 women, and it was applied to 153 women of Tixtla Gro, for their evaluation in the statistical program SPSS ver.15 and tabulation in Excel.

**Results:** psychological abuse with 47 cases followed by physical abuse with 34 and finally sexual abuse with 4 cases. Most frequently occurring in married women aged 23 to 50 as the main aggressor, the husband under the influence of alcohol.

**Conclusions:** Women, despite the mistreatment they suffer, do not seek help, perhaps because they have a low cultural level and schooling, religion and socioeconomic level also influence psychological abuse, followed by sexual abuse activity in women with similar age ranges.

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**INTRODUCTION**

Sexual Abuse has been an alarming problem since ancient times, with an easy way to diagnose it that has not been able to be controlled in a considerable way, creating a concern for the vulnerability of women and factors that further propitiate the weakness of the genders. In Mexico, sexual abuse has been highlighted as an alarming social problem that arises from human evolution and gender discrimination between men and women and the inferior position of this before the male figure. Alarming figures are registered in some states such as: Campeche where out of every hundred women aged 15 and over, 38 reported having experienced situations of emotional, economic, physical or sexual violence during their last

relationship, in the city of Mexico the SS in 2006 reported that 13 percent of people under 18 report sexual abuse, about 80 percent of the victims who report abuse are women, and the aggressors are mostly males. This results in psychological disorders in women who have suffered, resulting in fear of sexual intercourse According to data from the ENDIREH 2006, Guerrero mentions that 24 out of every 100 women between 25 and 29 years old reported having suffered intimidation; 8 experienced acts of sexual abuse, or were forced to have sex or forced to perform sexual acts for money, among others. Due to some poorly structured government functions, programs that have been created to prevent abuse have not had the expected results. In Chilpancingo, Guerrero, community violence of a sexual nature represents 25.4 percent. The violence of men towards women in common spaces can be classified into two types of aggression: intimidation and sexual abuse. The first refers to situations that made women feel afraid of suffering

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sexual attack or abuse and of offensive expressions about their bodies or of a sexual nature; the second type, sexual abuse, even more serious, refers to cases in which they forced or forced women to have sexual relations or to perform sexual acts for money. The results of the ENDIREH 2006 show that in the state of Guerrero 251 444 women have suffered violence in the community, of which 81,008 have been sexually abused and 233,432 were intimidated.

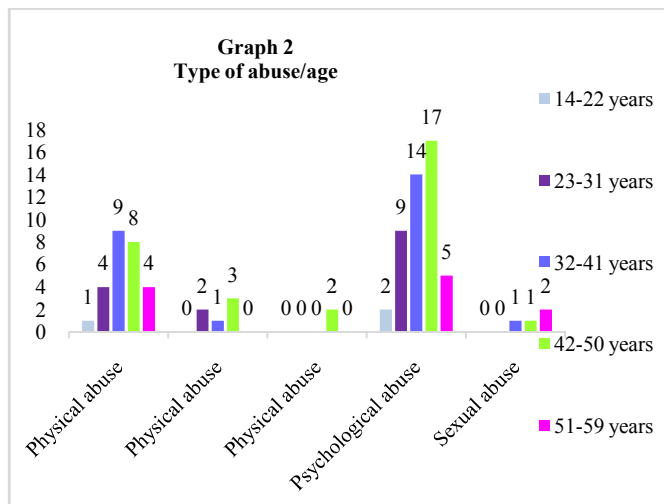
It is worth mentioning that the same history, evolution of man and socio-demographic changes, culture, religion, economic level and schooling have attributed to the submission of women to men delimiting their participation in the activities of daily life. Instilling them with a fear of inequality before the laws, before religion, before society and a rejection before the family. Carrying fear of reporting and finding help to solve their problem. A research course was created in women from 15 to 55 years of the Durazno community, Municipality of Tixtla, Gro. To know the existence of abuse, characteristics, types of abuse, socioeconomic level, women with greater vulnerability, principal aggressor, relationship with the aggressor, consequences and support for women.

**METHODOLOGY**

The design of the study was descriptive, quantitative and cross-sectional, the study population was 153 women belonging to the Durazno community, Municipality of Tixtla, Gro, from 15 to 55 years. The instrument was a questionnaire of 25 closed questions, the instrument was validated through a pilot test in 20 women with the same characteristics. The technique that was used was the interview the dependent variable: sexual abuse, the statistical analysis was performed in the SPSS programs, version 15 and Excel.

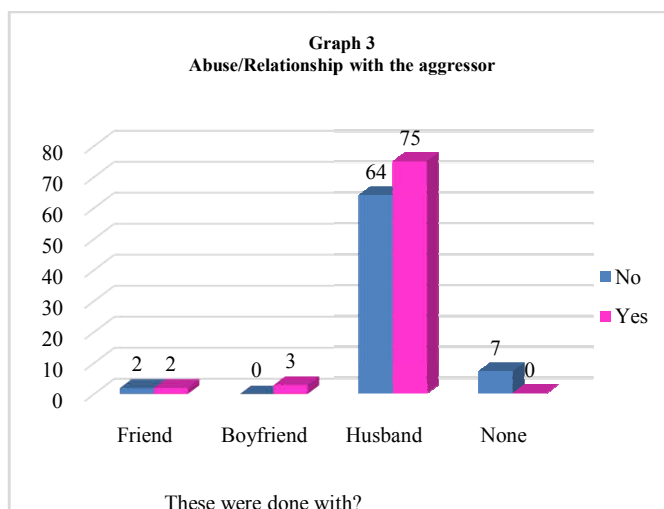
**RESULTS**

The abuse occurs more in married women 39 women victims of psychological abuse, 25 women with physical abuse and only 3 women with sexual abuse.



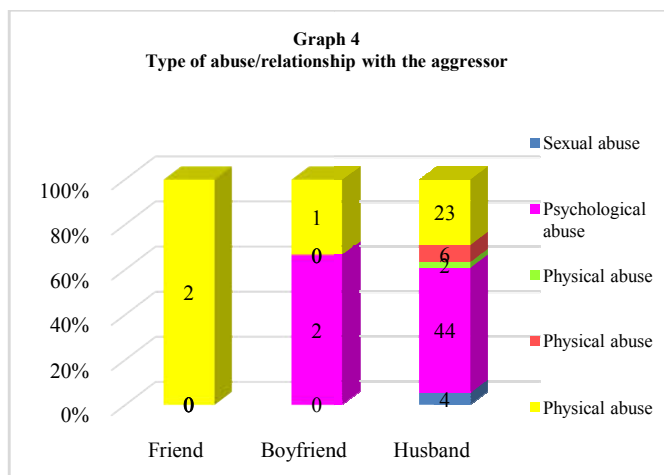
Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

Regarding the relationship that the victim has with the aggressor, we find that 75 of the women who have suffered some type of abuse have been caused by the husband, 3 by the boyfriend and only 2 by a friend.

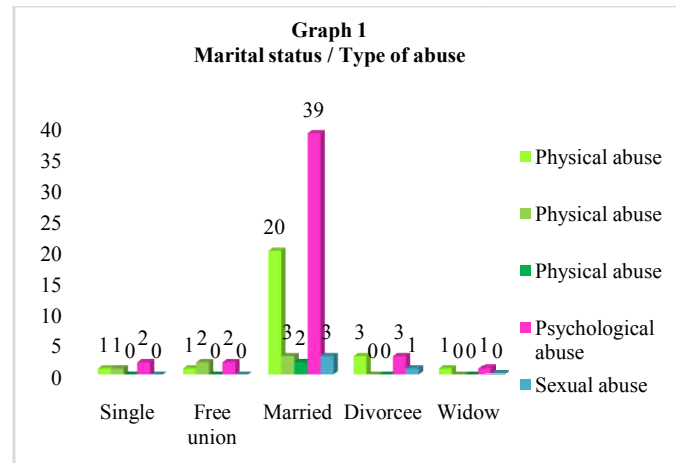


Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

The most frequent type of abuse is the psychological one with 44 cases, followed by physical abuse with 31 cases and finally there is sexual abuse with 4 cases and the main aggressor in all these cases is the husband so it can be said that It occurs more often in married women.



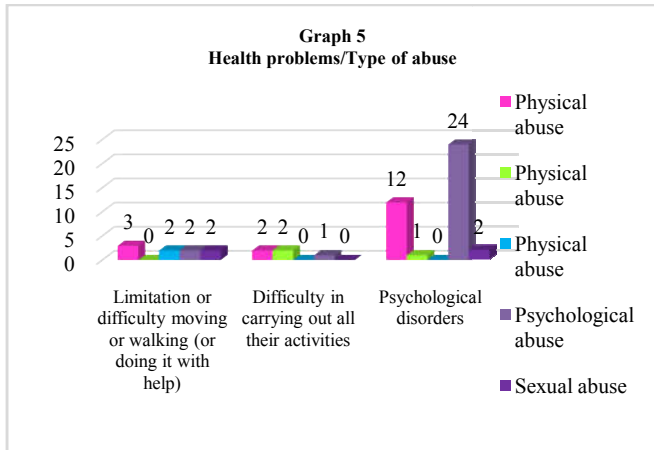
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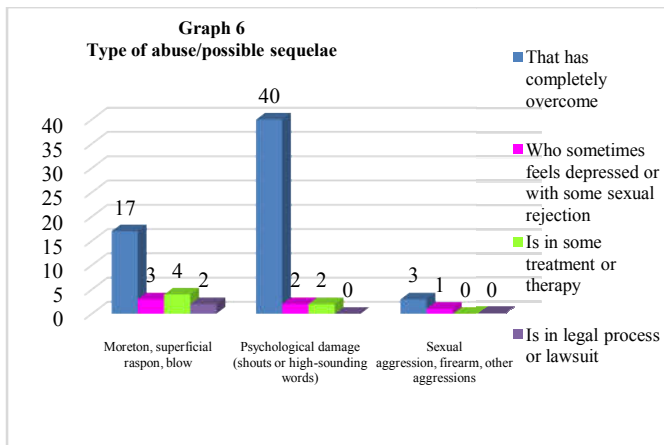
The most common type of abuse was psychological: 17 cases in women aged 42-50 years, 14 in women aged 32-41, physical abuse with 13 cases in women aged 42-50, 10 in women aged 32- 41 years and finally sexual abuse with 2 cases in women aged 51-59 years and only 1 in women aged 32-41 and 42-50 years.

The health problem that occurs most after having suffered some type of abuse is that of psychological disorders, since it occurs in 24 women with psychological abuse, in 13 with physical abuse and in 2 with sexual abuse.



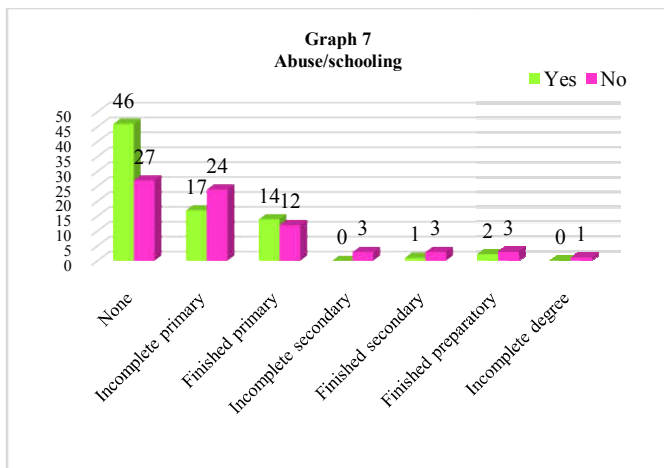
Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

Of the women who have suffered some type of abuse, 60 have overcome it completely, 6 sometimes feel depressed or with some type of sexual rejection, 6 are in some treatment or therapy, but none of them sued their aggressor.



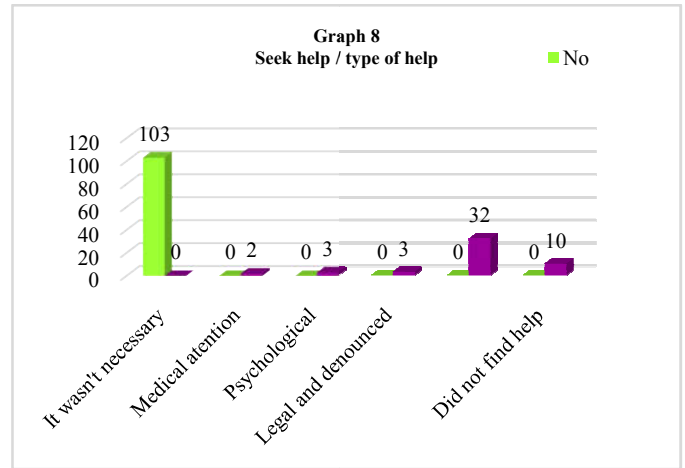
Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

According to the level of schooling, abuse occurs as follows: 46 cases in women with no schooling level, 17 in women with incomplete primary education, 14 in women with completed primary education, 1 in women with completed secondary education and 2 in women with finished Preparatory.



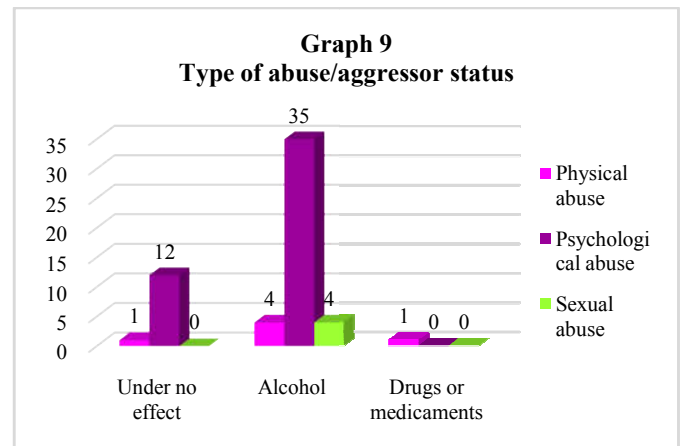
Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

103 women answered that it was not necessary to seek help, 2 sought medical attention, 3 psychological attention, 3 reported, 32 sought help from a family member and 10 did not find help.



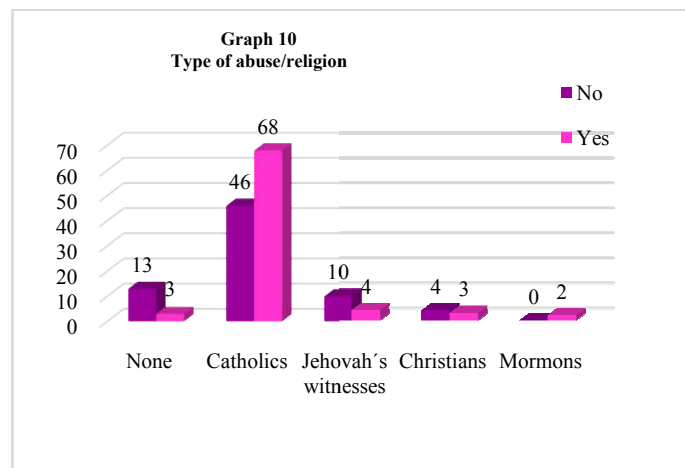
Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

The abuse that occurs most is psychological with 35 cases under the effect of alcohol and 12 under no effect, the physical with 4 cases under the effect of alcohol, 1 under no effect, 1 under the effect of drugs or medicaments and finally There is sexual abuse with 4 cases and they were under the effect of alcohol.



Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

Abuse according to religion is presented as follows: 68 cases in Catholic women, 4 in Jehovah's Witnesses, 3 Christians, 2 Mormons and 2 in women who are not of any religion.



Source: surveys applied to women in Tixtla 2018.

## DISCUSSION

In Guerrero, according to data from the ENDIREH 2006, mentions that 24 out of every 100 women between 25 and 29 years of age declared to have suffered intimidation; 8 experienced sexual abuse or were forced to have sex or forced to perform sexual acts for money, similar to the findings of this investigation since there were 47 cases of psychological abuse, 34 cases of physical abuse and 4 cases of sexual abuse in women from 23 to 50 years, followed by sexual abuse in women with similar age ranges.

## CONCLUSIÓN

In the study carried out on women aged 15 to 55 from Tixtla, Gro. In order to know the existence of sexual abuse and describe the characteristics that they present, we found 47 cases of psychological abuse, 34 cases of physical abuse and 4 cases of sexual abuse, occurring more frequently in married women from 23 to 50 years of age since they represent the most vulnerable group, being the main aggressor the husband under the effect of alcohol and leaving as the main health problem psychological disorders in their majority women do not seek help and have low schooling, therefore we dare to mention that there is no exempt person of any kind of abuse.

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