



Corbin & Associates, Inc.
Lesson Plan of the Month
(December 2003)

Topic: Domestic Violence
Target Group: 12th Grade
Prepared By: Ramon Seelye
Agency: Springfield School Public Safety
Address: 1131 N. Booneville Springfield, MO 65802
Phone: (417) 523-2911

Objectives:

- A. Where does Domestic Violence occur?
- B. Identify the different types of Domestic Violence.
- C. What is the cause of Domestic Violence?
- D. Who does Domestic Violence effect and how does it effect them.
- E. What to do if you, or, someone you know, is a victim of Domestic Violence.

Introduction:

Hello, my name is Ramon Seelye; I am an Officer with Springfield School Public Safety. I have been a Law Enforcement Officer for a little over three years. I am currently commissioned as a Greene County Deputy and also as a Police Officer for the City of Battlefield. I am a Police Officer.

Today we are going to discuss Domestic Violence.

- A. Domestic Violence: Is any abusive or coercive behavior used to control an intimate partner, family member or a household member.

One in Three adult relationships will suffer some kind of Domestic violence.

Body:

- I. Where does Domestic Violence occur?
 - 1. Current or former married, dating or cohabiting relationship.
 - A. Cohabiting relationship: Family or household member.
- II. Identify the different types of Domestic Violence.

1. Physical. (With or without weapons.)
2. Sexual. (Physical and Emotional)
3. Emotional. (Name Calling, Blaming, Character Attacks.)
4. Coercion and threats.

III. What is the cause of Domestic Violence?

1. There is **no single** cause for Domestic Violence. There is no excuse for it.
2. Power and Control.
 - A. Psychological and emotionally abusive tactics.
 - B. Batterer wants total control over the victim.
 - C. Learned Behavior.
 - cc. Peers, media, childhood.
 - D. Choices:
 - I. Out of control behavior.
 - II. Stress.
 - III. Alcohol.
 - IV. Anger.
 - V. Genetics.

IV. Who does Domestic Violence effect and how does it effect them?

1. Victim.
 - A. Learned Helplessness.
 - B. Hospitalization.
 - C. Death.
2. Batterer.
 - A. Power and Control.
 - B. Loss of Freedom. (Arrest, Jail, Prison.)
3. Children
 - A. Witness. (**3 to 4 million children witness Domestic Violence**).
 - I. Physical and Mental problems.
 - II. Creates a cycle of violence.
 - B. Danger. The intended victim or caught in the middle of the violence.

C. Confusion.

I. Violence in school is wrong, but at home is O.K.

D. Isolation.

E. Hopelessness.

I. Blame themselves.

F. **Statistics:** 50% of the children are more likely to use Alcohol and Drugs. 25% are more likely to commit a Sexual Assault. 6% are more likely to commit Suicide. (Massachusetts, 1985) Most common factor among pregnant teens was most came from a violent home. (University of Washington)

4. Everyone.

V. What to do if you or someone you know is a victim of Domestic Violence.

You:

1. Call the Police. (If violence is occurring at that time.) (RsMo 565.072 to 565.074)
2. Family support.
3. Individual therapy.
4. Group therapy.

Someone you know:

5. Call the Police. (If violence is occurring at that time.) (RsMo 565.072 to 565.074).
6. Be there for them.
7. Help reduce stress.
8. Be a role model.
9. Help to build up their self-esteem.
10. Help them to practice self-control.

Sources:

A Hand Book for Law Enforcement Officers (Blue Book) Manual 121, 18th edition.

(Community Policing to Reduce Domestic Violence)

Regional Community Policing Institute

Missouri Western State College

4525 Downs Drive

St. Joseph, MO 64507

(816) 271-5601

Child Help USA IOF Foresters

National Child Abuse Hotline

For Information and Support

(800) 422-4453

Corbin & Associates, Inc.
National Training Corporation
3752 Half Moon Drive
Orlando, FL 32812
Phone # (407) 851-5058
Fax # (407) 855-8962
E-Mail: sroinfo@aol.com
Web Site: <http://www.srotraining.com>