



Examining the lived experiences f violence in families of the older generation (couples over 50 years old)

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Abstract

Aim: The purpose of this research is to examine the lived experiences of violence in families of the older generation (couples over 50 years old). Method: The current research method is qualitative. The size of the research sample is a combination of four groups of five people (including 1 counselor, 1 worker and 3 victims of violence), which totals 20 people. The sampling method of the research was targeted and in the form of snowball. The data collection tool was a semi-structured interview with limited questions. Results: According to the research findings; Types of violence in the families of the old generation of Ilam city include men's violence against women, women's violence against men, parents' violence against children, members' violence against the elderly, and members' violence against each other. also; The techniques of violence in the old generation of Ilam city include: physical techniques (physical beating, pulling hair, breaking limbs, burning or cutting limbs), psychological techniques (slander of betrayal, slander of underperformance, threats to beat, threats to Divorce), verbal violence (obscenity against the person, swearing at his family), economic techniques (not giving alimony, not giving money, threatening to deprive of inheritance). Conclusion: Men's powerseeking, men's addiction, men's unemployment, economic poverty, interference from those around them, historical permission for men's violence, weak support for the injured and the traditional patriarchal structure on family violence in the families of the old generation (more than 50 years) of the city. Ilam is effective.

Keywords: family violence, types of violence, techniques of violence, old generation.

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