

STUDY GUIDE

VIOLENCE AND ABUSE COUNSELING COU463

- 1) Name four major forms of violence and abuse which we have studied in this course.
- 2) What is the basic difference between a child sexual abuser and a child molester?
- 3) Give a brief descriptive definition of child abuse.
- 4) What is the legal definition of incest?
- 5) Define psychological abuse.
- 6) Identify three forms of sexual violence.
- 7) Name three types of rape.
- 8) What is one explanation for females being responsible for 51% of child abuse?
- 9) What is meant by “learned abuse?”
- 10) Name four effects on the incest abused.
- 11) Name four reasons why the elderly may not report abuse?
- 12) The effects of abuse can fall into the categories of feelings, thinking, and actions. Identify three effects in each category.
- 13) What are three examples of verbal abuse?
- 14) Identify the two distinct styles of verbal abusers.
- 15) What are three examples of indirect verbal abuse?
- 16) What is meant by “you are” becomes “I am?”
- 17) What is meant by “internalization?”
- 18) What are the three P’s of abuse? How does each correspond to the others?
- 19) Name four reasons parents beat their children?
- 20) What is a passive abuser?
- 21) Describe what is meant by the family “secret” and the family “myth.”
- 22) Why will the victim of abuse side in with the “passive abuser?”
- 23) There is a myriad of reasons why children don’t tell about sexual abuse. What are the two major reasons?
- 24) Why would a victim of child sexual abuse feel guilty?
- 25) Why would the victim of child sexual abuse feel shame?
- 26) Distinguish between overt and covert sexual abuse by giving an example of each.
- 27) Why is incest perhaps the cruelest and most baffling of human experiences?
- 28) Name three signs or symptoms of sexually abused children less than seven years of age.
- 29) What are three likely effects of an adolescent who has been sexually abused?
- 30) Rape victims have been classified in three ways, depending on how they respond to the rape. What are these three ways?
- 31) What is the first stage of the rape trauma syndrome? Name some emotions in this stage.
- 32) What is meant by the “compound reaction” to rape?
- 33) Name four issues which a counselor may address in helping victims of spousal abuse.
- 34) Name three issues which may be addressed in helping an abuser.
- 35) Name the three major issues which were addressed as personal issues of abuse counseling.
- 36) What is the difference between healthy guilt and toxic guilt? How may each be resolved?
- 37) What is called the “common cold” of mental, emotional, and spiritual disorders?

- 38) Depression may be manifested in three domains. What are they? Give two examples in each category.
- 39) Name three factors which can help to determine the severity of a suicide threat?
- 40) A coping style of those who were sexually abused may be dissociation. What does this mean?
- 41) What is meant by “minimization” as a coping mechanism of the sexually abused?
- 42) Name two other coping styles of the sexually abused.
- 43) Identify four areas in which a pastor can minister in helping to treat a victim of sexual abuse.
- 44) Identify four temptations of the church to overlook abuse.
- 45) Identify four principles for intervention of the church with abusers.
- 46) What does the state of Georgia say about physical forms of discipline?
- 47) Identify the nine steps of the BECOMERS Recovery Program.
- 48) Identify five impact and treatment issues of the sexually abused.
- 49) A victim of child sexual abuse may be hampered developmentally. Describe what is meant by premature behavior and pseudo-maturity behavior. How do these enable a victim to cope with the sexual abuse?
- 50) What are four presenting symptoms of adults who were sexually molested or abused as children?