KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL STUDIES

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

PARENTAL CORRELATES OF ADULT VICTIMIZATION TO INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AMONG MEN IN NYERI COUNTY, KENYA

LYDIAH MAINGI NGUNJIRI
C82/20489/2010

A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY OF KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

JULY, 2014
DECLARATION

This proposal is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other University or for any other award.

Signature __________________________ Date: __________

Ngunjiri Lydiah Maingi, MA
Reg. NO. C82/20489/2010

This proposal has been submitted for review with our approval as University supervisors.

Signature 1. __________________________ Date 16/7/2014

Dr. Christine Wasanga
Department of Psychology
Kenyatta University

2. __________________________ Date 16/7/14

Dr. Beatrice Kathungu
Department of Psychology
Kenyatta University
ABSTRACT

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a prevalent problem that threatens the societal welfare both in developed and developing nations. Much effort to alleviate it in Kenya and other nations has focused on women victims of male perpetrated IPV. However, studies have shown that there are increased reports of men sustaining IPV perpetrated by their female intimate partners. Few studies especially locally have been done to explain the risk factors that are correlated to this paradigm shift. The current study seeks to establish the relationship between selected parental factors and male victimization to adult IPV in Nyeri County, Kenya. Based on social cognitive and the attachment theories, the study will utilize an *Ex post facto* design to establish any associations between the independent variables and the dependent variable (IPV). The target population for the study will be men in Nyeri County aged between 18 and 65 years and who are or have been married. They will be represented by two samples; a victim’s sample and a community sample. A four-stage clustered area probability sampling will be used to arrive at the community sample. One division in each of the two sub-counties in Nyeri County will be randomly sampled in the first stage. Stratified random sampling will be used in stage two to sample locations and sub-locations while systematic sampling will be used to arrive at 410 households from which one man who fits the sampling criteria will be recruited randomly. The victims sample will be purposively sampled from rescue centers, hospitals and through snowballing. An instrument comprising of four tools that is; Childhood exposure to parental IPV scale, harsh parental discipline scale; parental involvement and IPV scales will be used to collect data. A questionnaire on the socio-demographic information will also be included. Two focus group discussions will also be used to collect qualitative data from the community sample. Pearson’s correlation coefficient and multiple regressions statistics will be used in data analysis. The study’s findings may be useful in promotion of preventive intervention measures for male victimization to IPV.