



LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND COUNSELING CPSY 563: Treatment Issues in Family Therapy: Domestic Violence

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CATALOG DESCRIPTION

Applications of family systems approach to treatment of families in crisis and transition. Topics include issues such as substance abuse, domestic violence, sexual abuse, trauma and loss, poverty, and chronic illnesses. A portion of this course emphasizes clinical case conceptualization and treatment planning.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Family therapists are continually confronted with violent relational systems. Family violence is widespread and necessitates competency, awareness, and action from family therapists on an individual, familial, and societal level. This course is designed to provide family therapists with introductory knowledge and skills for the assessment and treatment of family violence.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

This course promotes the following student learning outcomes:

SLO1: Students will demonstrate integrity, compassion and commitment to working with diverse groups.

SLO 2: Students will demonstrate excellent therapeutic skills with individuals, couples, and families.

SLO 3: Students will demonstrate dedication to social justice and global citizenship.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students in this course will develop a working knowledge of assessing and treating domestic violence in the treatment of individuals, couples, children, and families from a relational/systemic perspective. This includes developing adequate safety and intervention plans.

ASSIGNMENTS

Readings	30 points
Final	40 points
In class Assignments	30 points

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY/SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

Lewis & Clark College adheres to a nondiscriminatory policy with respect to employment, enrollment, and program. The College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap or disability, sexual orientation, or marital status and has a firm commitment to promote the letter and spirit of all equal opportunity and civil rights

laws.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

If you need course adaptations or accommodations because of a disability and/or you have emergency medical information to share, please contact the instructors via e-mail as soon as possible.

Reading Assignments: CPSY 563—Domestic Violence

Day 1

1. Bograd, M. (1999). Strengthening domestic violence theories: Intersections of race, class, sexual orientation, and gender. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 25(3), 275-289.
2. Greene, K., & Bogo, M. (2002). The different faces of intimate violence: Implications for assessment and treatment. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 28(4), 455-466.
3. Corvo, K. & Johnson, P. (2012). An Eye for an Eye: Gender Revanchisme and the Negation of Attachment in Domestic Violence Policy. *Partner Abuse*, 3(1).
4. Corvo, K., & deLara E. (2011). The Gift of the Magi: Can Attachment, Altruism, and Hope be Mobilized in Treating Domestic Violence. *Partner Abuse* 2(1).
5. Wilkinson, R. (2004). Why is violence more common where inequality is greater? *Annals of New York Academy of Science*, 1036, 1-12.

Day 2

6. Bograd, M., & Mederos, F. (1999). Battering and couples therapy: Universal screening and selection of treatment modality. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 25(3), 291-312.
7. Chang, J. C., Decker, M. R., Moracco, K. E., Martin, S. L., Petersen, R., & Frasier, P. Y. (2005). Asking about intimate partner violence: advice from female survivors to health care providers. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 59, 141-147.
8. Gauthier, L. M., & Levendosky, A. A. (1996). Assessment and treatment of couples with abusive male partners: Guidelines for therapists. *Psychotherapy*, 33(3), 403-417.
9. Schacht, R. L., Dimidjian, S., George, W. H., & Berns, S. B. (2009). Domestic violence assessment procedures among couple therapists. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 35(1), 47-59.
10. Todahl, J. L., Linville, D., Chou, L.-Y., & Maher-Cosenza, P. (2008). A qualitative study of intimate partner violence universal screening by family therapy interns: implications for practice, research, training, and supervision. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 34(10), 28-43.

Day 3

11. Rosen, K. H. et al. (2003). Negotiated time-out: A de-escalation tool for couples. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 29(3), 291-298.

12. McLeod, A. L., Hays, D. G., & Chang, C. Y. (2010). Female intimate partner violence survivors' experiences with accessing resources. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 88, 303-310.
13. Milner, J., Singleton, T. (2008). Domestic violence: solution-focused practice with men and women who are violent. *Journal of Family Therapy*, 30, 29-53.
14. Rober, P., Van Eesbeek, D., & Elliott, R. (2006). Talking about violence: A microanalysis of narrative processes in a family therapy session. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*, 32(3), 313-328.
15. Sharma, A. (2001). Healing the wounds of domestic abuse: Improving the effectiveness of feminist therapeutic interventions with immigrant and racially visible women who have been abused. *Violence Against Women*, 7(12), 1405-1428.