ISOLATION Inability to develop social skills feeling alone and different can't have friends over because of the need to hide the

violence • keeping harmful "secrets"

 not trusting of adults

- caregiver fear of expressing feelings
- inability to learn at school • low self-esteem

PHYSICAL & MENTAL EFFECTS

·Children may feel guilt & shame, think it's their fault . may regress to early stages of development demanding & withdrawn crave/need • cranky, crabby kids

HOW VIOLENCE AFFECTS **CHILDREN**

SEXUAL STEREOTYPING

fear of physical safety

INTIMIDATION

Putting children

loud actions, loud

destrouing property

smashing things,

gestures, loud voice,

in fear by: using looks,

- Copy abuser's dominant and abusive behaviour
 - copuing victimised passive and submissive behaviour
 - unable to express feelings or who they are

THREATS Learn to

manipulate because of their own safetu issues due to effects of violence in familu expressing anger in a way that is violent, abusive, or not expressing anger at all because of their own fear

SEXUAL ABUSE

 Shame about bodu feeling threatened & fearful of their sexuality • learning inappropriate sexual talk behaviour • children having access to pornography USING CHILDREN

magazines and movies

 children may take on roles, responsibilities of parents and give up being children • children seen and

being put in the

middle of fights

not heard • children being used to solve conflicts. asking them to take sides

Adapted from: Domestic Abuse Intervention Project

Duluth, MN 218/722-4134