

Dynamics of Gender Violence in the Family from the Clinical Psychological Perspective

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Summary

This study addresses the problem of gender violence within the family environment, as a psychologically pathogenic phenomenon; The objective focuses its interest on the diagnosis of its current condition in the municipality of Othón P. Blanco of the capital of the state of Quintana Roo, Mexico and the understanding of the preponderant causal factors. The theory of Horney's neurotic needs and their influence on behavioral tendencies was used as an explanatory model of behavior; the theory of psychological games developed by Berne that focuses on patterns of social interaction and how people engage in different situations to satisfy their emotional needs. The approach was qualitative, with a narrative design of life history of an autobiographical nature, addressing the personal stories of the subjects and the comments of their experiences; for this purpose, 34 subjects between 18 and 65 years of age were interviewed. Through the in-depth interview, the model of the subjects' world is explored, evaluating the narrative according to the indicators extracted from the Criteria-Based Content Analysis, to establish important aspects of the veracity of the discourse; to conduct the interview, the Metamodel proposed by Bandler and Grinder inspired by Chomsky's transformational grammar was used to provide assurance about the deep nature of the structure of language, going beyond the surface structure of the person's discourse. The results indicate that gender-based violence is the result of a mental disorder of both those who involve it and those who receive it; concluding that there are no victims or victimizers, but protagonists of a story.

Keywords: gender-based violence, mental health, disorder, quality of life, role.

Introduction.

In order to develop the research work on gender violence, and to achieve its approach in an objective way as far as possible, it is important, from the perspective of the author of this work, to set aside the anticipated judgments that are made of men and women and the products that are achieved in their interaction. because today it is established from the outset that the man, by the fact of being one, is the aggressor (and I am not saying that there are not) considered, implicitly as "the bad guy" and that he must be punished, and the woman, because of her condition of being so, is the one attacked (I am not saying that there are not) since socially, because of the belief in her weakness, she generates commiseration considering her "the good one" and must be protected by a superior being called "State", because she stoically receives beatings and humiliations to maintain a home or preserve a marriage.

If we consider that roles in real life are not absolute categories as in the case of a soap opera, where we find "heroes and villains", one with all the defects and the other with all the virtues, then we can establish the basis of a serious work on violence where it is important to identify the nature of the contribution of the parties. as protagonists of a story.

Only by approaching the problem with temperance, it is to be hoped that the people involved in acts of violence, both in the case of the perpetrator and the perpetrator, will reach the degree of awareness sufficient and necessary to realize that:

1. They are in a pathogenic link, from their origin.
2. That the emotional toll they pay is so high that it can reach the price of life, liberty, or sanity.
3. That they have incompetence that makes them incapable of maintaining satisfactory relationships.

From the perspective of the clinical psychological approach, gender violence should be understood as the result of a mental disorder, both of those who involve it and of those who receive it. Since a mental disorder is established from discomfort (anger-depression), disabling dysfunction (intolerance-submission) and the risk caused by the behavior emitted (physical damage-moral damage), establishing the severity of this in direct function of the awareness of:

1. Responsibility – protagonist irresponsibility.
2. Tolerance - intolerance to its intensity and frequency.

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3. Strangeness-habituation of aggressive acts.
4. The simplicity or sophistication of the resources used to attack.
5. The mystified or blatant how the aggression is applied.

Based on these reflections, the following approach is made:

Research question.

How is the psychological dynamic of gender violence in the family environment of the municipality of Othón P. Blanco in the state of Quintana Roo?

Objective.

To prepare a diagnosis of gender-based violence in the family in the municipality of Othón P. Blanco, in the state of Quintana Roo, which identifies the psychological factors that favor its appearance.

Justification.

Convenience: when carrying out a clinical-psychological study, the aim is to identify the dynamic-personological factors involved, in order to establish a real differential diagnosis of the study variable (gender violence) and to establish treatments that have a broad possibility of success, which are based on the etiology and not on emerging symptoms.

Social relevance: the study aims to reach a real solution, which favors the integration and harmony of the couple and the family, which guarantee the state of mental health of its components and as a consequence, greater contribution and psychosocial commitment.

Theoretical foundations

In order to achieve the objective of this work, which consists of developing the diagnosis of gender violence in the family environment in the municipality of Othón P. Blanco, in the state of Quintana Roo, which identifies the psychological factors that favor its appearance, the theoretical foundations of this work will be established. Approaching the issue from the following perspectives:

1. Violence as an induced mind control effect.
2. Shared violence as an effect of the struggle for power and
3. Violence as a process induced through unconsciously planned interactions.

1. Gender violence and Mind Control.

To approach this approach it is necessary to mention two explanatory psychological aspects of human behavior, the first is on Neurotic Needs, developed by psychoanalyst Karen Horney (Horney, 2013) in her books "The Neurotic Personality of Our Times" and "The New Psychoanalysis". The second aspect is: Existential positions, developed by Erick Berne et al (2007), in their book "Games in which we participate" and later, Thomas Harris (Vázquez et al, 2019) in "Yo estoy bien tu estás bien".

a) Neurotic needs.

In her work, Karen Horney provides the following concepts:

Need: behavioral tendencies that the subject feels compelled to follow, to decrease his or her state of anxiety

Neurotic: non-real solutions to the existential problems of the individual.

According to Horney, when basic hostility is generalized, basic anxiety is born. All human beings experience it and to deal with it these 10 basic strategies are used, also summarized in three interpersonal styles or neurotic solutions.

The real self (unconscious lies) according to Horney was aligned as follows:

1. The tyranny of the debos

- 1.1 Be able to endure everything
- 1.2 Be able to understand everything
- 1.3 to please everyone, and
- 1.4 Always be productive

2. The Pride System

2.1 Supports the idealized image of the self

2.2 it favors anger towards oneself (because the more difficult the ideal, the more failures will be obtained)

3. Outsourcing

3.1 Experiencing internal processes as something that happens outside of oneself (thus considering external factors as responsible for failures)

Neurotic tendencies are classified by Horney into three dimensions:

1. "Towards the people"

1.1 Neurotic needs for affection and approval

1.2 Neurotic need for dependence

1.3 Neurotic need to live life within narrow boundaries

Form of adaptation: **compliance**

Unconscious speech: *"If I can get you to love me, then you won't hurt me."*

2. "Against the people"

2.1 Neurotic need for power

2.2 Neurotic need to exploit others

2.3 Neurotic Need for Prestige

2.4 Neurotic need for personal admiration

2.5 Neurotic need for personal achievement

Form of adaptation: **Aggression**

Unconscious discourse: *"if I have the power, no one can hurt me".*

3. "Apart from the people"

3.1 Neurotic need for self-reliance and independence

3.2 Neurotic need for perfection or impregnability.

Adaptation Form: **Withdrawal**

Unconscious speech: *"If I retreat, nothing will harm me."*

The consequences of neurotic needs are mainly inhibitions in the social field, the inability to relate well to oneself and to the environment, with possible exclusions of those aspects of the personality that form the conflict (Horney, 2014).

Characteristics

1. Unconscious: for example: knowing that a behavior is not convenient because it generates problems, continuing to do it and not knowing why new behaviors cannot be undertaken.
2. Compulsive:
 - 2.1 The objectives are pursued indiscriminately and these with a disregard for reality and for true personal interest.
 - 2.2 A reaction of anguish occurs after frustration.

Horney says, "Neurotic activities are almost a caricature of the human values they resemble. They lack spontaneity and meaning" (Gilman, 2001).

Each of the needs is described below:

Table 1

Characteristics of Neurotic Needs

Neurotic needs	Characteristics	Neurotic solutions
1. Need for affection and approval	The person is driven to please others and live by their expectations; his main interest is the good opinion that others have of him. She is extremely sensitive to rejection or feelings of enmity and is chronically afraid that she will not be loved if she does not do what is asked.	Submissive style
2. Need for dependency	The person seeks a parasitic relationship with a partner who takes responsibility for everything. She is extremely afraid of being rejected and abandoned. Relating to a dominant person gives you the feeling of being protected. With an intellectual he gives the feeling of making the right decisions. In general, they allow themselves to be absorbed in a relationship	Submissive style
3. Need to live life within narrow limits	The person asks very little of life and prefers to live as unremarkable as possible. He values modesty above all else and is always careful not to draw attention to himself. She is afraid to break the routine, because the familiar gives her a sense of security.	Submissive style
4. Need for power	The desire for power is so strong that a person tries to achieve it even if he has to harm others. The belief in the omnipotence of the will is another manifestation of his longing; The person believes that by exercising willpower absolutely anything can be achieved. For him, what has not been achieved is what has not been wanted, period.	Hostile style
5. Need to exploit others	This is expressed by using every possible advantage, to obtain personal gain, abusing others in any circumstance.	Hostile style
6. Need for social recognition and prestige	The person exaggerates or inflates his own image looking for the moment to tell about his own feats, boast of skills and riches and expects to be admired by others, based on this image, which will always be considerably greater, compared to the reality of the subject.	Hostile style
7. Need for personal admiration	A person's self-evaluation is determined by the public recognition he receives and feels he is worth according to the criteria that others have of him. He sacrifices himself to give a good image and feels totally disillusioned and resentful of others when he does not succeed	Hostile style
8. Need for ambition and personal achievement	The person drives himself to obtain greater achievements, due to his insatiable thirst to achieve goals. The concepts: rest and fun are not processed.	Hostile style
9. Need for self-reliance and independence	The person rejects the help that he can receive from others, despite the fact that he obviously needs it, he tries to show that he can get ahead alone; so she is extremely proud and tends to be suspicious and scathing when it comes to supporting her.	Autonomous style
10. Need for perfection.	The person strives to give the image of being infallible, due to his concern to make mistakes for which he fears being criticized; his defects, weaknesses and mistakes are hidden, denied or corrected to avoid being noticed by others.	Combined style Autónomo-hosted

Note. The table shows the different neurotic needs, as well as the stance of each of them for peace and conflict (Horney et al, 2012).

Finally, the set of neurotic needs most deeply rooted in each individual will be the cause of personality disorders, which by generating verbal and non-verbal behaviors will be the cause of unstable, unsatisfactory relationships and will lead to stormy relationships.

b) Existential Positions.

Here it is important to refer to the contributions of Thomas Harris, who describes the functionality of people's existential positions, with respect to others, based on their primary recordings, memories and experience of the first years of formation. For the purposes of this section, three will be mentioned: I am good - you are wrong, I am wrong - you are right and I am wrong - you are wrong (Vázquez et al 2019).

It has to be pointed out that, when people take positions about themselves, they can conclude: I am intelligent, I am stupid, I am powerful, I am nice, I am inadequate, I am unpleasant, I am an angel, I am a devil, I cannot do anything wrong, I cannot do anything right, I am as good as anyone else, or I do not deserve to live.

When individuals take positions on others they can conclude: people will give me everything I want, no one will give me anything, people are great, people are not good, someone will help me, people want to take advantage of me, everyone likes me, no one likes me, people are nice or everyone is vile.

c) Control Mental

Having discussed both neurotic needs and existential positions, it is easy to understand the interpersonal phenomenon, called mind control.

Mind control, also called "thought reform" is a forced reprogramming of the other person's thoughts. In this type of relationship, the victim is vulnerable, due to his existential position and his neurotic needs, since the victimizer is considered a "special being", "a savior" or "protector" so he is not offered resistance. The victim provides information that will later be used against her, for example, accusing herself that no one understands her, that it is difficult for her to solve her problems, and inadvertently participates in the process with the person who will control the structure of her new identity, accepts in a good way and appreciates the scolding and corrections.

Mind control involves, in its programming process, little or no overt physical abuse, (this comes later, when it has been established). It occurs under a process of suggestion, associated with ideological beliefs (for example: men are strong and women weak) that are strongly linked to their neurotic needs, which creates a powerful effect of indoctrination. The victim is deceived and manipulated, not with direct threats, so that she executes a prescribed behavior, but responds voluntarily to what is asked of her (for example: if you laugh as you do, they will criticize you or say that you are a flirt (and the victim voluntarily stops laughing as she did)).

Mind control is experienced, as Festinger alludes to in his theory of cognitive dissonance, as the internal incongruity that occurs when a person is automatically motivated to strive to follow a course of action, contrary to their original beliefs, having to adopt new ideas and beliefs to reduce tension, until the set of their ideas and actions fit together; Dissonance can be characterized by:

1. Thought control – includes such a deep indoctrination of the victim that it internalizes the "wisdom" of its victimizer, about good and bad, incorporating a new system of language and idioms of the other person, which will be used to subjugate it with its consent and thus curb its original content of thought.
2. Contact control – consensual isolation of the victim, from all kinds of relationships that liberate them by accusing them of pernicious and malevolent contacts, which impede their happiness.
3. Behavior control – rules of conduct are dictated, which the victim accepts, because "that's how it should be now" so that they regulate their physical reality. It includes control of their environment—where they live, what clothes they wear, what they eat, how many hours they sleep—as well as their work, rituals, and other actions they perform.
4. Emotional control - manipulating and reducing the scope of the individual's feelings. It determines what you have to laugh at, cry and invalidates any attempt at a different feeling (for example: what are you laughing at, that's silly, because you like it, if it's dreadful, that's not to cry)

On the other hand, fear and guilt are the necessary tools to keep the victim in their condition. With respect to fear, it is induced through the threat of estrangement or lack of love ("if you continue with your foolishness we better end up here", "you are the same as everyone else", "if you continue I will do something crazy") Guilt is, in all likelihood, the simplest and most effective emotional weapon that exists to achieve conformity and submission ("do what you want, but you're going to regret it", "how is it possible that you don't value me"). Fault can be:

- Historical (e.g., "when I went to see you at your house no one loved me because I was poor", "you didn't pay attention to me when we were teenagers")
- Identity (e.g., "my wife must be a homebody")
- Social (e.g., "a woman alone is frowned upon").

The most interesting thing is that the victim is so conditioned to blame herself that she responds with gratitude every time her partner points out one of her flaws.

The use of fear can go further, it is used to imprison the victim and his partner in two ways. The first is through the creation of an external enemy that pursues him (criticism or social ridicule) or the terror of being discovered and punished by the partner, in an independent act ("where I see you talking to your mother you will regret it").

Finally, one more form of control frequently used is by using euphemisms (for example: when the partner is jealous of the victim's attractive attire, they say "you dressed like a prostitute").

Mind control is given in short by a complementary position: I am right, you are wrong, you are wrong, you are right, and complementary neurotic needs of power—dependence, exploitation—living life within narrow limits, and of prestige—affection and approval.

Mind control and indicators of violence.

Physical abuse. Behaviors tending to hurt somatically and attack the physical of another person, with the concealment of its origin by the victim or its justification.

Dimensions: lesions.

Variety: hitting, scratching, pinching, pushing, biting, painful body submission.

Consequences: fractures, bruises, dislocations, internal or external bleeding, muscle tears, phobias, fear, terror.

Verbal abuse. Verbal behaviors aimed at diminishing the dignity of the other person, with the resigned acceptance of punishment and guilt on the part of the victim.

Dimensions: comments and speeches.

Variety: offenses (use of coprolalia), reproaches, sarcasm, disqualifications.

Consequences: withdrawal, self-insecurity, confusion, depression, shyness, feelings of inadequacy, despair.

Abuse by omission. Behaviors aimed at ignoring another person, with the acceptance of guilt by the victim.

Dimensions: non-verbal expressions.

Variety: abandonment, indifference, belittling gesticulation,

Consequences: desolation, depression, emptiness, hopelessness, restlessness, irritability and repressed hostility, loss of identity.

Sexual abuse. It can be presented in two modalities.

- The first is through the forced possession of the sexual act, with a resigned attitude or a weak defensive struggle, with the acceptance of punishment by the victim.

Dimensions: rape, indecent assault, imposition by status.

Variety: physical attack in wakefulness, abuse under dream state, use of drugs that affect the central nervous system, punitive demand for sexual activity.

Consequences: fear, terror, insecurity, disability, helplessness, shame, guilt and desolation, repressed feeling of incomprehension.

- The second modality is through the use of sexuality as an instrument of revenge, with the resigned acceptance of the victim.

Dimensions: denial of the sexual act.

Variety: contempt or indifference to sexual approaches, justifying arguments (pains, chores, setbacks)

Consequences: feelings of inadequacy, shame, frustration, and self-loathing.

Material abuse: behaviors aimed at obtaining satisfaction, with the condescending sponsorship or resignation of the victim, where the commitment tends to exceed his or her capacity to respond economically

Dimensions: manipulative acquisition of goods and abusive use of services.

Variety: overdrawing credit cards without consent, excessive use of household services (e.g., telephone, electricity) without considering the cost, inexplicable purchases and debts, demand for better living conditions, without any contribution and with contempt for what has been acquired (better house, better food, better vehicle)

Consequences: indebtedness, stress, feelings of worthlessness and incapacity

Exploitation: attitude aimed at obtaining direct benefit from the victim's activities and work with his tolerance or resignation.

Dimensions: representation, personal security, collector.

Variety: prostitution, rental services, supervisor and income collector

Consequences: personal dejection and loss of sense of the effort made (demotivation)

Behavior arising from mind control.

The following behaviors are expected of a person who is under the effect of mind control: justification of the aggressor ("he is not bad", "actually he does love me", "he does it for my good"), acceptance of guilt ("I started everything", "I provoked him"), imposition of self-punishments ("I must pay for my faults"), accepted punishments ("I deserve it"). Payment of debts contracted by the other, flattering and pampering his partner, asking for and begging for company, confessing to his partner about what they tell him about him, he is embarrassed and shy when he calls his attention in public.

The following behaviors are expected of the person who mentally controls: accusatory, judgmental, overprotective, isolating, determining, absorbing, publicly demanding, publicly offensive, contemptuous, perfectionist, wasteful and abusive attitudes.

In the opinion of the author of this work, this is the most serious type of violence because it is carried out with the complicity of the victim, because she is in a state of alienation.

2. Gender violence and the struggle for power.

I begin this section by referring to the third axiom of pragmatic communication, which establishes that every interpersonal relationship can only have two possibilities, in terms of the mutual perception that one has with respect to the use of power, therefore, the relationships can be complementary, in which circumstance it is well established that there will be an interaction of dominance-submission, that is, where someone commands and someone obeys; The other form of relationship is symmetrical, which means equality and here there are only two paths, cooperate or compete.

It is clear that, in the case of the previous topic, on mind control, it could not be presented if there was no complementary relationship. Of course, it is to be expected that a couple's relationship, being a voluntary association, of two adults, the interaction is symmetrical, therefore, they will have to cooperate or compete.

When Don D. Jackson spoke of dysfunctional couples, he was referring to two important factors to consider: satisfaction and stability (Watzlawick et al 1971). Therefore, according to these two factors combined, four types of couples can be found: satisfactory-stable, whose central point of equilibrium is mutual cooperation and the expansion of limits. The unsatisfactory stable, where relations have a point of equilibrium in forced cooperation and narrowing of limits. Unstable-unsatisfactory and

satisfactory-unstable couples are the ones who base their interactive process on competition, translated into the search for imposition on the other. To do this, they manage the invasion of domains, mutual criticism and non-acceptance of the other. Therefore, the relationship typically becomes an ongoing unresolved conflict. The fights become more and more acute, therefore, more difficult and sophisticated, employing for this purpose, the available resources, specifically strength and cunning. The fights become increasingly dirty with the passage of time. Thus, it is possible to identify fighters who give "hooks" below the belt, those who hit with a "white glove", those whose weapon is an exasperating "sweet smile", those who verbally self-flagellate exaggerating the accusations they receive, those who feignedly blame themselves for the whole problem and those who cross the accusations. It is indisputable that for the protagonists the relationship was not what they expected; In the case of those who live in an unsatisfactory and unstable relationship, after a fight of a very high cost they separate with a very large endowment of resentments, which they will exchange as far as possible in the future, through denunciation, defamation and/or making third parties participate in revenge, This includes children and authorities. On the other hand, satisfactory-unstable couples are cyclical, since they can go through periods of calm and well-being and suddenly due to an unimportant incident confrontations begin, which can end up with expensive balances. During the period of hostilities, vengeful strategies are employed, in which they can involve third parties, including family, friends, children and authorities, to end up agreeing to the union again.

In these two types of couples, the interaction policy is "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth squared."

Indicators of violence and the search for power.

Regardless of the physical violence that can arise from fights and concomitant verbal abuse, here it is important to point out the following indicator:

Revenge: attitude aimed at getting even with the partner.

Dimensions: sexual, economic, social, legal.

Variety: adultery, avoidance of sexual encounter, denial of financial obligations, involving children in disputes as judges, witnesses or opponents, use of influence, sale of victim image, denunciation of immoral acts and fabrication of crimes.

Consequences: anger, resentment, loss of freedom, loss of contact with descendants and suicide.

This type of violence can generally, in the author's opinion, be displaced to the offspring, under a psychological phenomenon called transference, with a negative charge, the defense mechanism of the ego of emotional irradiation by the effect of association.

It is to be expected that couples of this type will be observed in legal scenarios, giving a good show of foolishness, histrionic martyrdom and competitive hostility, where the struggle over the upbringing of children and their alimony emerges as a primary issue.

3. Induced violence.

With respect to this type of violence, the existential positions mentioned above play a fundamental role: I am right, You are wrong; I am wrong, You are right, because they intervene in the dynamics of assigning roles and status of the couple, generating the guarantee to form a relationship, which is destructive and therefore pathogenic.

By explaining, each person keeps a position about themselves and adopts positions related to their gender and the complementary one. In a healthy state, the positions regarding oneself and one's gender, as well as one's position with respect to that of the complementary sex, are in harmony, (for example: "Men and women are worth the same", "the sexual experience is not something that the man does to the woman", "men and women deserve equal respect"), as is evident, they start from the position "I am fine, you are fine". However, in a pathogenic state, these postures tend to be discordant, which means that one can have a posture of Being good with oneself in general and Being bad as a man or woman, which is why it leads to frequent interactions of an unconscious, highly destructive, tendentious nature, called psychological games, whose basic purpose is to validate the existential position one has. through the emotional charge to which it arrives.

Erick Berne said that a psychological game is in no way funny or funny, it should be understood as a frequent series of interactions (transactions) that have a beginning and an end, therefore, predictable, with a large number of hidden messages, well understood by the protagonists, but easily denied by them, because they are established at two levels: one analog and the other digital, this characteristic makes it feasible to undermine interaction with tricks or traps (Berne et al, 2007).

These games reach their degree of destructiveness, either by the intensity of the authentic emotional charge they collect (anger, depression, mockery, etc.) or the results they reach (homicide, intoxication, etc.) depending on the state of mental disorder of the person who plays it. The motivation of the game or what is it played for?, is determined by the type of caresses that the subject is "used to receiving", he does not necessarily like them, in fact he hates them, but with this he ensures that he receives the only thing that life "has in store for him" and what he conceives that he must expect, receive and also give. "Because that's life."

When these people adopt a gender stance ("men are, women are" or "women are and men are") the more deranged they are, the more likely they are to go in search of experiences that validate their existential position, in order to keep the world predictable, regardless of risks and prices.

Psychological games and gender violence.

Not all psychological games lead to acts of violence, this depends on the complementary player.

It was already mild: for a period of time he allows himself to be disqualified, ignored, disdained, avoided, criticized or abused, to burst in at a moment and for any incident, in an act of verbal or physical aggression and ends up apologizing.

Kick me. By being helpful, he makes inexplicable mistakes insistently, which end up making the other person desperate. If these are not enough or are tolerated, the errors become more serious and/or more frequent, until they receive physical or verbal aggression, leaving them with the feeling of injustice and desolation.

Now it catches you unhappy: rules are established or impossible orders are given, if you follow due to the circumstances, you expect them to be non-compliant and once they are not complied with, you are punished physically or verbally.

Corner: acts are made or comments are made, which are the trigger of the fury of the other person, after the physical or verbal violence, to which they are subjected, they withdraw in solitude to suffer.

Courts: a third party is sought with whom they share their ailments, here hostility is manifested with the false ones that are raised, the incrimination of the other and personal innocence, ending up enraged.

Sexual object: hostility is manifested by accusing the other of lust, when he moves away he is sexually provoked, in case he reacts positively, he is accused again of lust.

Uproar. To avoid intimacy, a good fight is organized, which justifies distancing.

If it weren't for you. Hostility manifests itself, blaming the other person for being the obstacle in your life, complaining about impositions, which justify your incompetence.

Look how hard I have tried. Clandestine efforts are made that favor the other person, generating suspicious behaviors for which they are attacked, finally reveal their intentions or surprise, bringing the other person to their knees.

Isn't it terrible? Socially, the defects and errors of the other person are exhibited, to produce alarm and commiseration, thus displacing their hostility.

Clumsy. He apologizes and is sorry for the affected person whom he exacerbates for his misdeeds, carelessness, apathy or frequent or serious indolence.

Why not? ... if only. He is hostile by rejecting all solutions to the problem he raises, which produces frustration and anger in the other.

Perversion. It causes admiration, rejection and contempt from the other person for the impudence with which he confesses his excesses.

Bear hunter. Hostility manifests itself through a process followed by provocation – rejection, in which he ends up confusing and mocking the other. With a final balance of frustration and aggression from the latter.

Imprudence. Foolish acts are committed or indiscreet comments are made in front of an audience, which the other ends up embarrassing.

Cops and robbers. The person leaves traces of reprehensible acts, which arouse suspicion and persecution of the other.

Caged. He complains of living continuously under the yoke of the other, when tyranny gives way, he commits excesses for which he is again subdued.

Collusion. An accomplice is sought to harass or challenge the other person and the accomplice ends up betraying him with him.

Dear. They are looking for an audience in front of which hostilities are exhibited in the form of a joke and between smiles, accusations and scathing criticism.

I'm just trying to be helpful. Hostility is observed with the insistence of asking for the opportunity to do something important for the other and fails in the attempt. Thus, his condition of uselessness disqualifies him from entrusting him with future responsibilities, which he will insistently ask for again.

Indigence. Tyranny manifests itself with persevering self-declarations of incapacity, for which one must be assisted and cared for by the other unconditionally

Stupid. With innocence, clumsiness and weakness he harasses, showing himself incapable of doing the things he should do, a reason that forces the other to act, not without being enraged and offended.

Wooden leg. He insistently brings up, exhibits and proclaims his incapacity, so that the other takes care of things. Hostility manifests itself when it leaves him literally alone in solving problems of interest to both.

Berne et al (2007) stated that a psychological game is easy to identify if the series of interactions are repeated over and over again, with the same emotional consequences (anger, depression, dejection, weariness, etc.). Its severity is terminated by the intensity of the emotional charge that is unleashed.

Indicators of induced violence.

Regardless of the physical violence that can arise from pathogenic interpersonal relationships, here it is important to point out the following indicator:

Rummaging and traps: behaviors that are obviously incongruent between the analog and digital levels that constitute them.

Dimensions: psychological games, existential positions and roles exercised.

Variety: games from the position: I am bad- you are good and you play from the position, I am good you are bad.

Consequences: Blaming, Saving, Finding faults, Settling scores, Causing humiliation, Rejoicing in misfortune, Deserting/giving up

In the author's view, for a psychological game to lead to serious physical or psychological violence depends on the history of provocations and impunity for previous hostile or aggressive advances.

Methodology.

Pertinence.

It was considered pertinent to develop the research work with a qualitative approach, because it addresses the identified phenomenological categories.

Narrative research design.

The story is a gateway through which a person is introduced to the world and through which his or her experience of the world is interpreted and becomes personally meaningful. Seen in this way, narrative is the phenomenon that is studied in this type of research. Narrative research, the study of experience as a story, is first and foremost a way of thinking about experience (Herrera, 2017).

Research techniques

The biographical-narrative approach, being hermeneutical, allowed us to understand the meaning of people's discourse, with respect to perception, affect and performance, as well as the neurotic needs observed; therefore, this procedure has allowed reading, in the sense of interpreting the facts and actions of the stories that the subjects as considered by Penalva-Verdú et al (2015).

In-depth interview (semi-structured).

In-depth interviews were used since it provides holistic, contextualized and personalized information; The interaction is direct and there is a possibility of clarifying the concepts with the interviewee.

Population

Maximum Variation Sample:

Used to search for and show different perspectives and represent the complexity of the phenomenon studied, or to document diversity to locate differences and coincidences, patterns and particularities.

This research was carried out with 34 adults between 18 and 65 years of age, with different social, academic, work and religious conditions, who have reported or have been reported for gender violence in the municipality of Othón P. Blanco during August 2022 and March 2023.

Instruments.

1. Questionnaire of open items on gender violence and the perception of the subject, to be provided in the in-depth interview. What is the word violence/gender violence or what does it mean? How does violence occur? What is it to be violent? Characteristics of violent people or those who exercise gender violence in the family? Characteristics of people who experience gender violence in the family?
2. Guide matrix of the metamodel: As a basic instrument, the matrix that guides the interpretativist work with the dimensions, categories and units of analysis has been developed, based on the metamodel established by Bandler et al (1996) based on the transformational grammar of Noam Chomsky. The orientation of the work is to arrive at the deep structure of the model of the world of the person, based on the challenge of the linguistic transformations by permutation or elimination present in the narrative, which by derivation generate the surface structure. In this process, the ambiguity of the surface structure with respect to the deep structure that gives rise to it can be established; considering the constituent structure and logical-semantic relations of the surface structure
3. Logbook. Format that has served to chronologically record a series of data, events, and information of interest on the research topic.
4. VCR. It has been an electromechanical device, used to record and play the audio video.

Results.

Table 2

Example of semiotic hermeneutical analysis of the content plane

Valued discursive entity	Content Plane	Affect: emotional charge	Psychological play (transactional analysis)	Syntagmatic statements	Active verbs (ser/estar) – (active subject)	Content Plane		
						Level of relevance	Metalanguage (Chomsky)	Weeks/Sememas
(she) When we meet so that I give you	x	-----	THIRD DEGREE "RAPO"	View/About Us	-----	Deep Level	Omission (non-specific verb)	-----
(he) You're serious	x	-----	Simple, complementary, subsequent	Talk/her	-----	Content Form/Compositional	-----	-----
(she) Yes	x	-----	subsequent	-----	-----	Semantics	-----	-----
(he) 🤔 Oh net if I want 🤔👉	x	embarrassment or shyness; Mizaru: shame, disbelief	transaction	Want/man	-----	-----	Omission (simple)	-----

(her) 😊 when we see each other		Irony, coldness, mischief, flirtation, control of the situation		View/About Us	-----	-----	-----
(he) I don't know when	x	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
(she) When you can	x	-----		Power/mann	-----	Omission (simple)	-----
(el) Te avispale	x	-----	Simple, complementary, not subsequent transaction	Notify/woman	-----	-----	-----
(him) and my photo 😊 🙄	x	Surprise, Mizaru: embarrassment, disbelief		-----	-----	-----	-----
(she) He sends a sideways photograph looking straight ahead with a slight smile, with his hair on his bust that evidently stands out.	- -	Excitation		-----	-----	-----	-----
(he) Boy sticker with hearts	- -	Craving, excitement	THIRD DEGREE E "RAPO"	-----	-----	Deep psychological level of meaning	Elimination – Deep Structure of the Mind)
(she) You can see my love handles 😞 (referring to the photo)	- x	Teasing distraction, incitement "Premeditation"	Composite, crossed, subsequent transaction	View/woman	-----	Distortion (lost performative)	Love handles : A normal part in wheel-shaped vehicles.
							Allusion to the part of the waist, considered

										common.
(him) And your lemons 🍋😭	x		Insecurity, sorrow, Mizaru: shame, disbelief		-----	-----		Distortion – Deep structure of the mind)	Lemons: noun, <u>sweet</u> <u>and</u> <u>sour fruit</u> , in excess can cause health disorders	
(she) Here they are 🍋										
I would say dilcia, they are not lemons, they are melons, ok no 😊	- -	x	Excitement, insecurity, grief, Mizaru: shame, disbelief		Living/Woman	Here they are		Elimination – Surface Structure of Language)		
(he) The truth that yes 😊😏	x	- -	Flirting, embarrassment, shyness		-----	-----	Deep Level Form of Expression	Distortion – Deep structure of the mind)	Semantic-cognitive of the female sex organs, which refers to the small breast	
(she) 🍋😏	- -	- -	Mizaru: shame, disbelief Flirtation		-----	-----	Deep psychological level of meaning	Deep Distortion of the Mind		
(she) When I see you I 🍋 give	- -	x	Shame, shyness, Mizaru: embarrassment, disbelief	<u>THIRD DEGREE</u> <u>E</u> <u>"RAPO"</u>	View/Mann	-----		Elimination (Simple Omission)	Melons: <u>sweet fruit</u>	
(live) Q me groats 🍋	- -	x	Mizaru: shame, disbelief	Complementary compound transaction, subsequent double	Giving/Woman	-----	Deep level of content substance (emotional)	Omission (non-specific verb)	Semantic-cognitive of the female sex organs, which refers to the large breast	
(she) Owencin said I'm going to give you milk	- -	x	-----		Giving/Woman	But leche	Deep psychological level	Distortion (lost performative)	Lechita: A whitish liquid,	

(she) How a baby	x	-	-----		-----	-----	of meaning	Omission (simple)	related to baby food.
(he) please 🙄🙄	x	-	Embarrassment, shyness,	Simple transaction	-----	-----	Deep level on the plane of form of expression		semantic-cognitive of the sexual act, which refers to semen, masturbation
(she) When we see each other 🙄	-	x	Embarrassment, shyness,	Simple non-subsequent transaction	View/woman	-----	Deep Level Content Form/Composition al Semantics	-----	
(he) No	-	x	Flirtation; Mizaru: shame, disbelief	Composite, Posterior, Cross-Transaction	Want/man	-----		-----	
To te quiero ver 🙄🙄	-	x			Duty/woman	-----			
(the) You must fulfill that wish for me now 🙄🙄	-	x	Flirting, awkwardness, inadequacy		Desire/man	-----	Deep level of substance of content, psychological of meaning		
(she) Of course my love 🙄	x	-	Arousal, flirting	Composite, crossed, subsequent transaction	-----	-----		Elimination (nominalization)	Baby: Toddler, especially the one who is still nursing
(he) Well, I think it will take time 🙄	-	x	Acceptance	Simple, complementary, not subsequent	Tardy/woman	-----	Deep Level Substance of Emotive Content	Distortion (mind reading)	
(she), 🙄 I said no	-	x	Acceptance, premeditation	t transaction	Say/woman	-----			
(she) I'm looking for a pair of pants	-	x	-----	"LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD" A subsequent, simple, crossed, transaction to activate	Search/woman	Be looking	Deep level content form plane (compositional semantics)	-----	

"Big Bad Wolf"									
(he) And what do you expect me to go and change you 😏	-	x	Flirtation	"BIG BAD WOLF"	Subsequent transaction, crossed, simple,	Wait/woman IR/Man Change/man	-----	Distortion (mind reading)	
(ella) Siiiiiiiiiiiiii ven 😏	-	x	Arousal, flirting, premeditation	<u>THIRD DEGREE</u> <u>E</u> <u>"RAPO"</u>	Coming/man	-----		-----	
(he) I don't lack desire	-	x	-----	Complementary, subsequent composite transaction	Living/Woman	Being in the bathroom	-----	Omission (simple)	-----
(she) I'm in the bathroom	-	X	-----	Complementary transaction	Accord/woman	Upload/woman	-----	Deep Level Substance of Emotive Content	-----
(he) Do you remember the test you uploaded?	-	x	-----	Rummage, Hobby (with social scheduled contacts)	Upload/woman		-----		-----

Note. The table shows an example of the hermeneutical study at the level of content carried out on one of the people who has reported violence (Own elaboration).

Table 3
Second part of the semiotic hermeneutical analysis of the content plane

Valued discursive entity	Immanence	Transcendence	Decoding
(she) When we meet so that you can	I'm able to seduce you	Dominant	You will bite the "bait"
(he) You're serious	Amazement at the situation	Show disbelief	I don't understand
(she) Yes	Security, trust	I won't let you reject me	You trust
(he) 😏	Subject showing hunger for stimuli	Fight against sexual instincts	I imagine everything that could satisfy my desires

Oh net if I want 🤔👩			
(her) 😊 when we see each other	Sexually Aggressive Teen	I'm going to tease you and you won't be able to say no	I'm in control of the situation
(he) I don't know when	Insecurity	Bewilderment	I'm not sure
(she) When you can	Immature and impulsive woman	You're not going to reject me, dominant	I will insist
(el) Te avisp vale	Insecurity	I feel distrustful	I'll look for the moment
(him) and my photo 🤔👩	Immaturity, feigning kindness, falsely friendly	I'll ask you for something, to see what I find	Show me what you're capable of
(she) He sends a sideways photograph looking straight ahead with a slight smile, with his hair on his bust that evidently stands out.	False naivety, premeditation and advantage.	Dominant, sexually awake teenager.	I'll show you something you crave
(he) Boy sticker with hearts	False innocence, false interest	Person who considers himself to have been cunning	To attempt is in the depraved opinion
(she) You can see my love handles 😞 (referring to the photo)	False innocence, premeditation	Capricious, cunning and domineering young woman	The stimulus (photo) did not have the reaction I expected. I'll prompt you to say what I want to hear
(him) And your lemons 🍋😏	Insecurity, pretense of goodness and maturity.	Submissive, immature man requires constant sexual stimulation to feel safe when talking to her	I looked at your chest, but I feel inadequate to say it
(she) Here they are 🍋 I would say dilcia, they are not lemons, they are melons, ok no 😊	Sexual incitement (I'll say in a gentle way so you don't freak out) I'll fake some innocence	Dominant, predictive, inmadura, impulsive adolescent	I'll give you the push you need to get us to talk about sex.
(he) The truth that yes 😊🤔	Lack of impulse control	Man seated by sexual desire, tries to show interest	I begin to trust
(she) 🍋😊	Pretending to be innocent	She is sexually open, she understands the consequences of her actions.	Gotcha!
(she) When I see you I 🤔👩 give	Enjoy arousing and sexually inciting	woman tries to be sexually docile, open	I've lost my shame and I'll do with you what I want
(he) What will you 🍋 give me	I'll pretend I don't understand what you're saying to see what I can get out of all this.	Man who shows sexual immaturity. He bites the ulterior bait because of his weakness	I want to hear that you're going to satisfy my sexual urges
(she) Owencin said I'm going to give you milk	She enjoys arousing the man, generating mental representations, diminished self-esteem	Young woman is sexually open and uninhibited	I want to feel pleasure with you where I've decided
(she) How a baby		Sexually aggressive and dominant person	

(he) please 🙏🙏	False goodness	Man who pretends to be submissive	I'm asking you in a good way
(she) When we see each other 🙏	Immature and impulsive woman	You're not going to reject me, dominant	I will insist
(he) Noc To te quiero ver 😊👄	Open expression of desire	Apparent superficial transaction with sexual content, ability to prevent	I want to see you, because I feel like you want the same thing I do
(the) You must fulfill that wish for me now 😊😊	Open expression of desire with a touch of false naivety	An immature man paid for his flirtatiousness and narcissism, appearing to be a friendly approach.	Let's see how far you get
(she) Of course my love 😊	Obvious intentional seduction Young Self Affirmative	The person is sexually dominant.	I have you, I am in control of the situation.
(he) Well, I think it will take time 😊	Superficial interest	Is manipulative, emotionally immature	I want to see you soon to see if you do everything you've suggested
(she), 😊 I said no	Premeditation and feigns grief	Easily manipulated person, sensitive to rejection	I have no control, I depend on others.
(she) I'm looking for a pair of pants	A feigned innocence, he does not know how to ask directly for the caress he needs	Person who seeks attention and finds it easily on the sexual plane	I'll say an "innocent" comment to get you to take the "big bad wolf" bait
(he) And what do you expect me to go and change you 😊	Open expression of desire	Man who shows his sexual impulses without regard	I know you want to "eat you" and I'm willing to do it
(ella) Siiiiiiiiiiiiii ven 😊	Open sexual invitation, premeditation	Evidence of immaturity, obvious sexual desire and provocation.	"If you eat me" if you dare
(he) I don't lack desire			I have to control myself
(she) I'm in the bathroom	Falsely innocent prayer intended to cause a premeditated reaction	Sexually dominant Identifies situations that can generate stimuli that suit her	I'll tell you something to make you excited
(he) Do you remember the test you uploaded?	Variation of momentum, false interest in the person being questioned	Man feels that he is in a meaningless relationship and gives it to him through a theme that can generate confusion	Let's fight for a while; Let's generate a topic of conversation because this is monotonous and redundant

Note. Second part of the hermeneutic study (Own elaboration).

Table 4

From deep surface structure to deep content structure

Deep surface structure	Deep content structure
A pair of immature subjects who maintain a type of consensual relationship, focused on the sexual plane; on the one hand, one of the protagonists (woman) is dominant on the sexual plane and knows that he dominates through it, inciting	By extracting short sentences from whatsapp messages, it has been possible to identify a couple of individuals who have complemented subsequent conscious transactions (hidden or not obvious or falsely innocent) through a psychological game called "Rapo" of the Third Degree; It is a pathological game that tends to depravity and sexual incitement on the part of women (a pathology that develops between 3 and 5 years of age as a result of affective deficiencies and reinforcement

with photographs and messages that are considered sexually suggestive (I'm going to give you milk, my meloncitos, etc.) the excitement of subject "B" (man) who, in the face of his psychological immaturity, gives in to the desire for pleasure that he finds without any effort, taking the bait every time it is presented by subject "A" (woman), however, it is important to recognize the low self-esteem and affective need of the young woman who allows herself to be manipulated by the affective distance that the man uses as a resource to not feel stupid and totally dominated by her.

of exhibitionist attitudes), which is complemented by the immaturity and false power or false control of men.

As a result of the emotional immaturity of both subjects who interact in the conversation, the psychosexual game "RAPO" has been developed in its entirety to the point of perversion, where consent has been seen by both parties to the sexual transactions, where although the outcome of the desire has been foreseen; there has been no (product of the immaturity of both parties) the control of sexual impulses.

As the theory dictates, "it is not difficult to find allies, such as the police, lawyers and relatives making a show in court on a rape issue" (Berne et al, 2007), where the person who incites the psychosexual game "RAPO" of the third degree finds his place in another game known as "FIGHT THE TWO", where he disclaims responsibilities and to save his "lost dignity" he has to scream, Rape!" (Berne et al, 2007).

Note. Final result of the hermeneutic analysis of the discourse (Own elaboration)

Conclusion.

Regardless of gender, the person who holds the position I am good – you are wrong, this existential position, has a great inability to look inwards, is incapable of being objective in terms of his complicity in what happens to him. For the guilty party it will always be the others, they are convinced that they are acting well and in an appropriate or justified way. I hit him because he disobeyed me, he closes the door on kindness towards others. These people suffer from a lack of caresses. Caresses are good if the person who caresses them is good and since there are no good people for them, there are no good caresses. A person, in this position I am fine you are wrong, may seek a flattering relationship, but he knows that what he gets from it are not authentic caresses, because he has had to organize them himself, in the same way that he had to caress himself, in his early years, as a result of mistreatment and aggression. Thus, the more they praise him, the more he despises, until he rejects the relationship and goes in search of a new relationship, to which he will establish the same policy of life.

In affective relationships, they establish the policy of interaction:

If you love me: 1. You have to do what I say, 2. Accept that I am in charge, 3. That I am right, 4. That you will be my unconditional and accomplice, 5. That I am your owner.

I expect from you: 1. That you please me, 2. That you are with me whenever I choose, 3. That you have to accept my conditions, 4. That you have to prefer me above all else, even you, 5. That you understand my weaknesses, 6. That you accept my influence.

Position in the face of a conflict: everything is resolved if you do what I want.

Position on the problem: look for culprits.

Emotional wave: anger, aggression, disappointment.

This existential position feeds on the following neurotic needs:

Neurotic need for power.

Neurotic need to exploit others.

Neurotic need for personal achievement.

I'm wrong, you're okay. In this position the person feels at the mercy of others, feels a great need for caresses and to be recognized, which is the psychological version of the first physical caresses. Within this position there is an element of hope,

because there is a source of caresses – you are fine – even if the caresses are not constant and are conditional (only if...). As older people they have two ways of living this position.

One is to live a lifestyle that validates assumptions and can lead you to live a retired life, since it is painful to live with people who are well. These people may seek caresses through fiction and venture into a complicated life of desires composed of "if" or "when I..." Another person's lifestyle may engage in behavior that is provocative (they become abusive) to the point that others will turn against it (disapprove) thereby proving wrong and they may spend their lives kicking, spitting, and scratching and thus achieving their fraudulent integrity in which, however, there is at least one constant that counts: I am bad, you are fine. This in a sense, maintains the integrity of the position, but leads to despair, the final resolution is, abandonment or suicide.

A more common way to live this position is by hoping that you can be okay. To this end, he looks for someone who can lavish caresses on him and is willing to give them to him, with protective and dominant attitudes. These people are eager to please, full of will, eager to meet the expectations of others, eager to receive approval, living with sacrifices for the other, and ultimately with the dissatisfaction of not having achieved the full approval they need.

Under this position, the following interaction policies are established.

If you love me you have. 1. To protect myself, 2. Making decisions for me, 3. To be close to me at any cost and not to move away, 4. To do what I do not feel capable of doing, 5. Give me strength and courage to live.

I expect from you. 1. That you are the one who always determines, 2. Always take the initiative, 3. Treat me with affection always, 4. Tolerate me always.

Position in the face of a conflict: I do what you want, but don't get angry with me.

Position on the problem: look for someone to solve it.

Emotional wave: depression, shyness.

This position is strengthened by the following neurotic needs:

Neurotic need for affection and approval

Neurotic need to restrict life within narrow limits.

Neurotic need for prestige.

I am wrong, you are wrong, in this position the person is faced with the dramatic situation of having no hope, he simply goes through life and can end up in a mental health institution, in an extreme state of seclusion in himself, with regressive behavior, which reflects his vague, archaic desire to return to life as it was in his first years of life, when he received the only caresses he should know, for the fact that he was a child who had to be held in his arms and fed.

In the best of cases, the person with this position establishes an emotional shield that allows him to survive, not feeling sure of the well-being of the other, he becomes distrustful and sullen, he moves away to avoid being hurt and hurt.

Under this position, the following interaction policies are established.

If you love me you have: 1. To show total unconditionality and tolerance to my tastes and habits (eccentricities), 2. To show tranquility in the face of my inexplicable ups and downs of mood (exaltation), 3. Do not question my behavior and artificial or cold speech (mannerisms).

I expect from you: 1. Don't mess with me and I won't mess with you.

Position in the face of a conflict: I am not going to do what I want, but neither what you want.

Position on the problem: he is indifferent.

Emotional wave: emptiness, disinterest, distrust.

With these existential positions, the scripts or life plots and the acting roles are selected; The plots can be romantic melodramas, cheesy, funny, epic, tragic, violent, false, or simply routine, to the point of causing such boredom in the members, that they may decide to leave the stage. On the other hand, the possible roles of action can be Victim, Persecutor or Savior. In this Triangle are represented the emotional setbacks that constitute the drama, which begins when these roles are established and

executed by the protagonists or when a kind intervener makes them act. It is worth mentioning that there is no drama if there is no exchange of roles, that is, that the same person is at different times, Persecutor, Victim or Savior.

Then, already with an existential position, a knowledge about how he will do in life and a role to play, he will develop his psychological game(s), with someone who, obviously, complements him, becoming with time and practice an expert (he cheats easily), a vicious (playing with whomever he can) or an ambitious (not only his own, also sweats other people's fevers)

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