



XI Edición Premio FRANCISCA DE ACULODI

Genero ikuspegia UPV/EHUko Gradu amaierako lanetan barne hartzearen FRANCISCA DE ACULODI Sariaren XI. Edizioaren —2023/2024 ikasturtea— Osasun Zientziak jakintza adarraren epaimahaia bildu da, eta deialdi honetan honako Gradu hauetako aurkezturiko 7 lanak azertu ondoren, epaimahaiak sariak honako lan hauei ematea erabaki du:

Euskaraz:

Disfuntzio sexual eta Dispareuniaren deskribapena Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateko (EHU/UPV) Medikuntza eta Erizaintza Fakultateko ikasleetan

Gaztelaniaz edo beste hizkuntza batean:

Feelings of Guilt and Identification of Sexual Violence against Women: Myths, Feminist Identity and Degree of Familiarity

Deialdiaren 3. puntua betetzeko

“Epaimahaiek 2025ko otsailaren 14a baino lehen argitaratuko du deialdiaren emaitza <https://www.ehu.eus/eu/web/berdintasuna-direccionparalaigualdad/-/francisca-de-aculodi-x-edizioa> orrian, honako hauen berri emanez: irabazlearen izena, tutorearen izena eta Saila, zein Gradu eta ikastegikoa den, eta saritutako lanaren edo lanen laburpena”.



Euskaraz eginiko lanaren irabazlea:

Izaro Erzilla Etxegibel

Fisioterapia Graduko

Tutorea: Iratxe Duñabeitia Usategui

Disfuntzio sexual eta Dispareuniaren deskribapena Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateko (EHU/UPV) Medikuntza eta Erizaintza Fakultateko ikasleetan

LABURPENA

Disfuntzio sexualak harreman sexualetan desiraren, eszitazioaren, orgasmoaren edo minaren trastorno moduan definitzen dira. Emakumezkoen disfuntzio sexualen prebalentzia %38-64koa da, eta gizonezkoena %1-5erako tartean dago. Hala ere, nerabeak bezalako subtalde espezifikoek ikerketen arreta urria jasotzen dute. Horregatik, lan honen helburu nagusia Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateko (UPV/EHU) Medikuntza eta Erizaintza Fakultateko ikasleen disfuntzio sexuala eta dispareunia egoeren deskribapena egitea izan zen, generoen arteko desberdintasuna aztertuz. Era berean, ikasleek gai honen inguruan eta bertan Fisioterapia Pelbiperineologikoak duen esku-hartzearen ezaguera aztertzea ere.



Ingelesez eginiko lanaren irabazlea:

Alma Ezquerro Hassenpflug

Psikologia graduako

Tutora: Itziar Alonso Arbiol

Feelings of Guilt and Identification of Sexual Violence against Women: Myths, Feminist Identity and Degree of Familiarity

LABURPENA

We analysed the impact of myths about sexual violence on women's perceived feelings of guilt and identification of sexual violence, the influence of victim-aggressor familiarity on these variables, and the relationship between feminist identity, feelings of guilt and identification of sexual violence. The sample included 187 Spanish women living in the Netherlands, aged 19 to 61. Participants completed an online survey featuring one of six randomly assigned vignettes depicting sexual violence scenarios, along with feminist identity scales, and questions about perceived emotions and the meaning of the situation. Using an experimental design, two independent variables were manipulated: Myth (absence, provocative clothes myth, and withdrawal consent myth) and aggressor familiarity (stranger vs. romantic partner). Due to unforeseen issues obtaining the ethical permit, simulated data was used. MANOVA and Pearson correlations tested six hypotheses. Results revealed no effect of myth on perceived guilt or sexual violence identification. Familiarity influenced identification but not guilt, with higher identification when the aggressor was a stranger rather than a romantic partner. A small significant positive correlation was found between feminist identity and guilt. Our study highlights the role of familiarity in identifying sexual violence and suggests a complex interplay between feminist identity and feelings of guilt.

Keywords: Feelings of guilt, feminist identity, myths about sexual violence, sexual violence, victim-perpetrator relationship.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG): The present study is in line with the 5th SDG objective: 'Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls', as it contributes to increasing knowledge and awareness of sexual violence against women and the health consequences of such violence. In line with this, the study also addresses the 3rd SDG objective: 'Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages', as the findings from this study contribute to a better understanding of the intersection between sexual violence against women and their mental health.