



Intimate Partner Violence: A Focus on Emotion Regulation

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Stefania Mannarini

Section of Applied Psychology,
Department of Philosophy,
Sociology, Education, and
Applied Psychology, University of
Padua, 35131 Padua, Italy

Dr. Federica Taccini

Section of Applied Psychology,
Department of Philosophy,
Sociology, Education, and
Applied Psychology, University of
Padua, 35131 Padua, Italy

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

31 October 2024

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) encompasses physical, sexual, and psychological abuse, along with controlling behaviors exerted by one partner towards another (WHO & PAHO, 2012). IPV can have detrimental effects on an individual's physical and psychological well-being. Regarding the latter, it can contribute to symptoms of anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), substance abuse, and suicide attempts. Additionally, IPV can lead to the experience of painful emotions such as guilt, shame, and fear. In this context, emotion regulation, defined as the ability to effectively manage and modulate one's emotional experiences, appears to play a crucial role. Indeed, individuals with greater emotion regulation tend to exhibit higher psychological well-being. Despite this, many research questions remain unanswered. I therefore invite colleagues conducting research on IPV to submit articles addressing emotion regulation and related psychological constructs.

Topics of interest include (but are not limited to):

- Emotion regulation;
- Trauma;
- Mental health issues (PTSD, depression, anxiety, etc.);
- Alexithymia.

