



## XI Edición Premio

### FRANCISCA DE ACULODI

Reunido el Jurado de la XI Edición del Premio FRANCISCA DE ACULODI a la inclusión de la perspectiva de género en los trabajos de fin de Grado de la UPV/EHU —Curso 2023/2024— Rama del conocimiento: Ciencias de la salud y analizados los 7 trabajos presentados, el jurado ha decidido dar lo premio al siguiente trabajo:

En euskera:

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

En castellano u otro idioma:

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

En cumplimiento del punto 3 de la convocatoria

“El Jurado hará público el resultado de la convocatoria antes del 14 de febrero de 2025 en la página web <https://www.ehu.eus/es/web/berdintasuna-direccionparalaigualdad/-/francisca-de-aculodi-xi-edizioa>. Se incluirán estos datos: nombre de la persona ganadora, nombre de la tutora o tutor, Grado y Centro al que pertenece y título y resumen del trabajo o trabajos ganadores”



Ganadora al trabajo en euskera:

**Izaro Erzilla Etxegibel**

Grado en Fisioterapia (Facultad de Medicina y Enfermería)

Tutora: Iratxe Duñabeitia Usategui

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

RESUMEN

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 jasotzendute. 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.



Ganadora al trabajo en castellano u otro idioma:

**Alma Ezquerro Hassenpflug**

Grado en Psicología

Tutora: Itziar Alonso Arbiol

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

### RESUMEN

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.