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## FAMILY VIOLENCE AND TRENDS TOWARDS INFIDELITY IN VICTIMS OF FAMILY VIOLENCE IN THE APURÍMAC REGION-2019

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## **ABSTRACT**

The main objective of this research work is to determine the relationship between Family Violence and tendencies towards infidelity in victims of family violence in the Apurímac-2019 Region. The study was developed following a quantitative, descriptive-correlation approach and cross-sectional design. The sample was: stratified, non-experimental, made up of 338 families, victims of family violence in the Apurímac Region, the instruments used in this study were: "Questionnaire of tendencies to infidelity" (T-IFD) by Conde (2012), and "Scale for measuring intra-family violence" (VIFJ4) Jaramillo and Cols (2014), which were validated by the criteria of judges and by means of the Cronbach's Alpha coefficient, observing a coefficient of 0.913 indicating a very high level. The results of the investigation show that 61.1% associate between family violence and the existence of a tendency towards infidelity and, regarding the different dimensions, 57.40% are victims of physical violence, 67.9% suffer psychological or verbal violence, the 20.4% suffer sexual violence, 9.4% suffer social violence, on the other hand, the 20.6% who suffer economic / patrimonial violence have tendencies towards infidelity. Concluding that there is a relationship between family violence and a trend towards infidelity in victims of family violence in the Apurímac region, there is a high positive correlation between family violence (physical, psychological, verbal, sexual, social and economic / patrimonial) and trend towards infidelity, highly significant situation p = 000 (p < 0.05).

**KEYWORDS**: Family Violence, Physical Violence, Psychological Violence, Sexual Violence, Social Violence, Infidelity Tendency