Daily Spiritual Experiences and Perceived Quality of Life of Young Adult Women: Exploring the Impact of Intimate Partner Violence (A Pilot Study)

Carolyn J. Nickerson, MSN, MA, EdD, RN
Associate Professor
Duquesne University School of Nursing

The purposes of this pilot study are to describe and compare daily spiritual experiences of young adult women with and without a history of intimate partner violence (IPV) and to explore their perceptions of the significance of daily spiritual experiences for their perceived quality of life.

IPV is a condition four times more common than breast cancer that affects family members across generations and generates enormous healthcare utilization costs. Nurses are often the first persons to contact victims of IPV. The results will enable nurses to refine theoretically based nursing interventions for women who have experienced IPV. This study will also contribute to the interdisciplinary body of knowledge about the relationship between religiousness/spirituality and health.

The Health Promotion/Quality of Life Model (Stuifbergen & Becker, 1994), complimented by Underwood’s model of human health (1999), are adapted to form the theoretical framework of the study. The research questions are as follows:

- What are the types, frequency, and intensity of daily spiritual experiences of young adult women with and without experience of IPV?
- How do daily spiritual experiences of women who have experienced IPV compare with experiences of those who have not?
- What is the relationship between religious/spiritual variables and perceptions of quality of life of young adult women who have experienced IPV and those who have not?
- What are young adult women’s perceptions of the meaning of daily spiritual experiences in their current life contexts and for their perceived quality of life?

A mixed method design will be used that employs quantitative approaches to describe daily spiritual experiences, other factors related to religiousness/spirituality, selected behavioral risks, perceived quality of life, and experience of IPV. A qualitative phenomenological approach will be used to explore the women’s perceptions of the meaning of daily spiritual experiences and their significance for their health and quality of life.