Clinical and Psychological Peculiarities of Female Incest

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Abstract
The article is devoted to psychological and clinical picture of "female incest". It touches upon the issue of polymorphic nature of the crimes committed against biological children by their mothers.

Keywords: Abnormal; Sexual Behavior; Incest; Sexualization; Family; Psychological Problems

Scientific research of socially tabooed issue of an incest is updated by the increasing the number of complete criminal cases concerning the biological parents who committed violent acts of sexual nature and other crimes against sexual integrity and personal freedom of their children, including minor age. Up to now cases considered mainly homo- and heterosexual actions of men - biological fathers while the abnormal sexual behavior of women did not come into the view of law enforcement agencies. Up to now cases considered mainly homo- and heterosexual actions of men - biological fathers while the abnormal sexual behavior of women did not come into the view of law enforcement agencies. Clinical and psychological analysis of female incest behavior assumes the formation of scientifically reasonable concept of abnormal sexual behavior of women which puts the destroyed object relations and array of psychological problems in the mentality of a child.

The researches conducted by J. Herman, D. Russel, K. Trocki in the 1980s in Europe showed that there is no universal definition of violence including sexual. Such definition is accurately stated in the criminal legislation of the Russian Federation: "Buggery, lesbianism or other actions of sexual nature with the use of violence or threat of its application to the victim or to other persons or with use of a helpless condition of the victim" - Article 132 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (further - the Criminal Code). And "Duress of a person to sexual connection, buggery, lesbianism or commission of other actions of sexual nature, including the act towards minor by blackmail, threat of destruction, damage... with the use of material or other dependence of the victim" - Article 133 of the Criminal Code. According to the Articles 134 and 135 of the Criminal Code "sexual connection" and "lewd acts" are regarded as criminal acts. Thus, the criminal legislation defines delict, but psychological aspects of such delict demand clarification. Here is important to make clear the definition of the incestuous act, the formulation of (diagnostic) differential criteria distinguishing violence. The article gives a detailed clinical and psychological analysis of abnormal sexual behavior of women (incest) to fix its basic syndrome-forming factors. The author carried out the analysis of criminal case files and held clinical discussion with 12 women who committed incest crimes towards their biological children.

Such analysis showed the following results:

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- Female incest is the manifestation of expressed family dysfunction. Family life of the examined women who committed this type of crime had the disordered and conflict character. The partners of these women, relevant on their age, showed lines of infantile behavior; alcohol abuse has been found in 7 cases.

- Most cases (10 mothers accused of an incest from 12) defined the "symbiotic" personality in examinee: at the expressed need for psychological proximity, they are not capable to find it adequately. The role of a woman in a picture of their world is obviously accentuated: "i solve everything in this family...", "on my shoulders...", "i can ...", etc.

It is possible to distinguish four types of such symbiotic mothers:

1) The introverted woman (2 clinical cases) placing the responsibility to her family and the outside world up on herself affected by dysthymia. In the absence of the close (erotic) relations with the man, she tries to compensate this deficiency in the relations with the child, they have hypertrophic (especially concerning boys) sensual saturation which is described as an "erotic affection for the child" in the works of D. Finkelhor and A. Browne;

2) Woman with "grandiose sense of self-worth" (2 clinical cases): sees herself in the role of a teacher, sexy mentor, "posh" and exclusive;

3) Female tyrant (3 clinical cases): initial mistrust to a male, conviction that they initially cannot be trusted. The child is perceived as the belonging object, which is admissible to be used in every sense up to the sexual interaction. Address to a child is initially rough and directive. A child is always guilty of a similar diad, his actions are constantly criticized, a child has no his own opinion. Suppression of a will of a child by such mothers is carried out from the early age therefore the sexual behavior of such mother is perceived as a "norm" by a child. During the investigative procedure, children often say: "it was as usual", "as at all", "as always".

4) Alcoholic mother (3 clinical cases): the accruing flattening of the personality as a result of chronic alcoholism is followed by weakening of control of behavior in general and sexual behavior in particular. At the same time these women justify their consumption of alcohol as "a pardonable circumstance" which has to cause sympathy and understanding of investigators and experts. However, the declared "victimhood" obviously contradicts the real behavior, which is described more likely as a behavior of the tyrant. "Female alcoholic" is extremely unstable in her mood. A child constantly feels alarm and uncertainty in mood of his mother; trying to foresee it on intonation and facial gesture. The victims of such women unite general characteristics: the uncertainty, high level of personal anxiety combined with situational manifestations of anxiety, attempt to foresee actions of unbalanced mother, the aspiration to please her (up to sexual contact) that mother calmed down quicker and fell asleep.

• Quite often mother internalizes a pattern of the relations "victim - tyrant" (4 clinical cases) and on this basis she satisfies the basic requirements, committing violence over the child.

• Women hypertrophic sexual passion (6 clinical cases) where the psychological component dominates over the biological. The important symptoms associated in a syndrome were detected as a result of clinical and psychological research: constant sexual dissatisfaction, emotional tension, erotic imagination, the incest-disinhibited sexual behavior. Such mental state is partly similar to the state defined as "nymphomania" but has the specifics that should be considered in expert practice: the hyper sexuality including the one directed to a biological child is realized, but not controllable. Subconscious depreciation of a role of men has latent character which basic is not a psychotrauma as in a case with nymphomania, but personal negative and inadequate experience of matrimonial life. Sexual violence from the fathers and other close relatives at the early age is denied. They also describe domestic and psychological violence, but deny its destroying impact on their own mentality;

• Organic lesions: The vascular disease of a brain was diagnosed for three women; it was also manifested in abnormal hyper sexuality with prevalence of physiological excitement.

Thus, clinical and psychological research of a female incest has to be conducted providing for problems of creation of consistent pathogenetic model of abnormal sexual behavior: 1) studying of behavior on materials of criminal case; 2) clinical analysis of somatic, neurologic, mental, sexological states; 3) experimental and psychological research. For specification of current state of examine it is expediently to carry out tool researches (EEG, an X-ray analysis of a skull, head MRI, analysis of hormonal composition of blood).
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As clinical and psychological analysis of available cases showed a number of criteria allow to differentiate existence of pathological hyper sexuality of female mothers exactly on an incest type: 1) duration: 6 months and more in the form of persuasive erotic imagination, nervousness. The paroxysmal progression turns into category of stable behavior for a specified time; 2) rough mental disturbances are absent: primacy of emergence in relation to physiological reactions of excitement. 3) impossibility to control behavior: awareness of unacceptability of her own actions, is followed by lack of any control. Symptoms of deviant sexual incest behavior of women have similarity to symptomatology of obsessive compulsory disorder.

Conclusion

In conclusion it should be noted that the option of deviant illegal sexual behavior in the form of a female incest, corresponds to the fixed abnormal option of sexual satisfaction which in a way repeats the theory of conditioned-reflex reaction according to Tkachenko AA [1-6].

Bibliography


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