An Integrated Model of Self-Regulation and Male Peer Support in Multiple Perpetrator Rape Offences

Mackenzie Lambine, Miranda A.H. Horvath, Jacqueline Gray and Joanna Adler
September 8, 2011

Investigation Aims

• Model of MPR offence progression
  • Exploration of Group processes
  • Offence Progression
    – Level of Participation
Self-Regulation Theory/Model

- Self-Regulation
- Component of the Good Lives Model
- Self-regulation at the root of sexual offending for the individual
  - Cognitive Distortions
  - Schema
  - Classifies Offenders into 4 Pathways

Male Peer Support

- Stems from Social Support literature
  - Social Support (Gottlieb, 1983, p. 183).
  - DeKeseredy (1988)
- Schwartz & DeKeseredy (1997)
  - Work with University Students
  - Athletes
  - Rural Men
Proposed Model

The Integrated Self-Regulation Male Peer Support Model of Sexual Offence

3 Studies

• Study 1: Exploration of differences between
  – Duo MPR (2 offenders)
  – Larger group MPR (3 or more offenders)
• Study 2: Non-Offender Focus Groups
  – Explore the effect of male peer support (as received through membership in an all-male athletic team)
  – DeKeseredy and Schwartz (2005)
  – Boeringer (1999)
  – Koss & Gaines (1993)
• Offender Interviews
Projected Conclusions

- Studies 2 and 3 test the model as a whole
- Male Peer Support and its impact on individual self-regulation will be implicated in MPR offences
- New theoretical framework to aid understanding of MPR offences and offenders

References

- Boeringer, S. B. (1999). Associations of Rape-Supportive Attitudes with Fraternal and Athletic Participation. Violence Against Women January 1999 vol. 5 no. 1 82-90
Questions

M.lambine@mdx.ac.uk

Thank you