Abstract

Background: Sexist attitudes are one of the factors that justify domestic violence. Positive psychology can provide keys to prevent sexist violence at an early age. Psychological values are a group of psychological strengths in a person’s development. They provide important clues for the prevention of gender-based violence. Method: This study presents an assessment of two groups of variables, sexist attitudes and beliefs and psychological values, in a sample of 449 (213 boys and 236 girls) preadolescents from various schools (mean age: 12). We analyze the relationship between these variables. We used the Values in Action Inventory (VIA-Y), the Questionnaire of Attitudes towards Diversity and Violence (CADV) and the Ambivalent Sexism Inventory (ASI). Results: The results show that sexism variables are related to each other and negatively to the psychological values in boys and girls. Conclusions: We discuss the importance of prevention programs being appropriately developed and, probably, different programs for each sex. Keywords: sexism, psychological values, prevention of domestic violence, positive psychology, adolescents.

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