This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License</u>. Your use of this material constitutes acceptance of that license and the conditions of use of materials on this site.



Copyright 2011, The Johns Hopkins University and Robert Blum. All rights reserved. Use of these materials permitted only in accordance with license rights granted. Materials provided "AS IS"; no representations or warranties provided. User assumes all responsibility for use, and all liability related thereto, and must independently review all materials for accuracy and efficacy. May contain materials owned by others. User is responsible for obtaining permissions for use from third parties as needed.



Section B

Definitions

Resilience Defined

■ **Resilience:** a dynamic process whereby individuals display positive adaption despite experiences of significant adversity or trauma (Luther and Craccetti, 2000)

Vulnerability and Protection

- Vulnerability: a state which results from the presence of factors (neurodevelopmental, familial, environmental) that increase the odds of maladaptive behaviors occurring
- Protection: results from the presence of factors that diminish negative outcomes and increase the odds of positive adaption

Stress

■ **Stress:** state where the well-being (or integrity) of an individual is endangered and he must devote all his attention to its protection (Cofer and Appley, 1964)

Stress Demands Response

- Four stages of stress response
 - Problem confrontation
 - **Tension:** the inner response to problem confrontation
 - Tension management: the speed with which problems are confronted and resolved
 - Stress: the state in which energy is consumed in dealing with problems above the energy required for a resolution (Antonovsky, 1979)