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The Significance of resilience in recovery

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- Individual differences in disaster outcomes are the result of a number of unique risk and resilience factors
- E.g a risk factor would be poverty, a resilience factor would be being part of a well functioning community



- Therefore reducing risk factors and increasing resilience impacts on a person's response.
- E.g preparation for possible disasters in a high risk area can reduce risk factors and increase a sense of control



• So what is involved in resilience and how have some people developed this?



Resilient people

- Maintain good relationships with family, friends and others
- See that situations can be coped with and look for ways forward where possible
- Accept certain circumstances are outside of their control (but they can adapt)



- Set realistic goals, in small steps, and work regularly on things that are achievable
- Take decisive action rather than avoiding things



- Nurture a positive view of self and their ability to solve problems
- Keep things in perspective with a balanced picture
- Maintain a hopeful and optimistic outlook focusing on conctrete goals



 Have self care skills e.g pay attention to own needs, feelings, and physical well being, enjoying relaxing and health activities, including practices such as meditation



Key skills for resilience

- Monitoring thoughts
- Spotting thinking errors
- Identifying unhelpful beliefs
- Challenging unhelpful beliefs
- Challenging catastrophic worries



- Developing rapid calming and focussing strategies
- Real time resilience

