Exploring Resilience in College Students

Michael Liu, BS and Jennifer Abe, PhD LACPA's 34th Annual Convention October 29, 2022



Abstract

Resilience is the process of adapting to adversity, tragedy, trauma, threats, and other sources of stress. First-generation college students are students whose parents did not complete a four-year college degree. First-generation college students were hypothesized to have higher levels of resilience and depression than non-first-generation students. Analysis showed that there was no statistical significance between the two groups in depression, resilience, and spirituality. A shared pandemic experience or the fact that most first-generation college students were enrolled in a program that was specifically designed to support them in their experiences may have eliminated differences between first-generation and non-first-generation college students.



Who are first-generation (FG) college students?

- Students whose parents did not complete a four-year college degree
- Comprised 56% of incoming undergraduates nationally
- Have fewer financial resources
 - \$41k median parental income vs \$90k

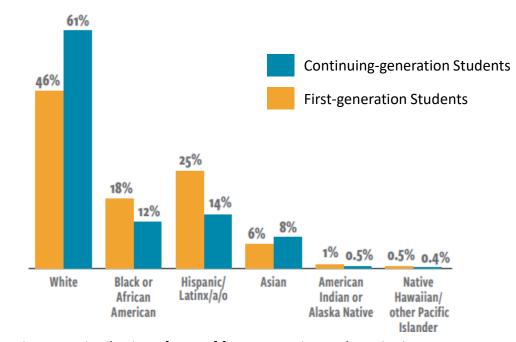


Figure 1: Distribution of race of first-generation and continuing-generation college students during the academic year 2015-2016.



Who are FG college students?



More FG college students used financial services

o 65% vs 49%



Fewer FG college students used academic support services

o 30% vs 37%



Fewer FG college students used academic advising services

o 55% vs 72%



FG college students drop out at twice the rate



Defining Resilience

- The process of adapting to adversity, tragedy, trauma, threats, and other sources of stress that include health problems, family and relationship problems, and financial trouble
- Resiliency is both innate and learned



Purpose & Hypothesis

- Compare levels of resilience and depression between non-firstgeneration and first-generation college students
- Describe relationship between spirituality, resilience, and depression among college students

Hypothesis:

First-generation college students would have higher levels of resilience and depression than non-first-generation college students



Study Design

- Sample: College students participating in a Psychology 101 class or enrolled in First To Go Program/First To Go Scholars Program at Loyola Marymount University
- Sample Time: November 2021 March 2022
- Students either received research credit or gift card for participating
- Cross sectional study
- 30-minute questionnaire that included:
 - Beck's Depression Inventory-II
 - Resilience Scale for Adults
 - Spirituality Index of Well Being
 - Rosenberg's Self Esteem Scale
 - Daily Spirituality Experience Scale







Participant Demographics



N = 152 college students

Table 1: Participant breakdown by gender and generation

Gender	Male	Female	Non-Binary	
	45 (29.6%)	101 (66.4%)	6 (3.95%)	
First- Generation	Yes	No		
	40 (26.3%)	112 (73.7%)		

75% of first-generation students were enrolled in First To Go Scholars Program

Race/Ethnicity

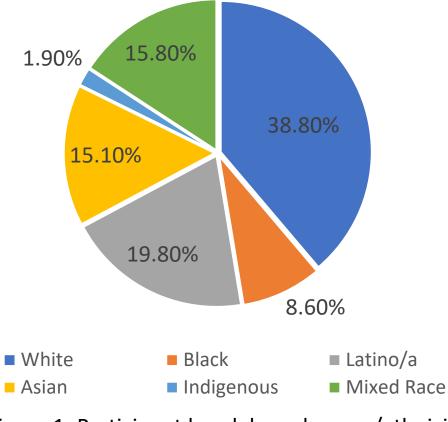


Figure 1: Participant breakdown by race/ethnicity

No statistically significant difference in levels of resilience and depression among FG and non-FG college students

Table 2: Comparison between first-generation and non-first-generation students

Variable	Non-FG	FG	P-value
Sample size (152)	112 (73.7%)	40 (26.3%)	_
Depression mean score	14.3	17.6	.531
Resilience mean score	103.1	105.5	.307
Spirituality mean score	61.2	57.1	.532

About 24-30% of LMU students reported moderate to severe levels of depression



Higher levels of resilience associated with lower levels of depression

Table 3: Correlations between measures

	Spirituality	Self-Esteem	Resilience	Self-Efficacy	Depression
Spirituality	-	.206*	373**	.234**	.250**
Self-Esteem	-	-	067	.109	067
Resilience	-	-	-	.394**	653**
Self-Efficacy	-	-	-	-	294**
Depression	-	-	-	-	-

^{*.} Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).



^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Discussion

- Hypothesized differences overshadowed by shared pandemic experience
- Most first-generation students were enrolled in a program that is specifically designed to support them in their experiences
- Limitations: Self-report nature of surveys, limited subject pool
- Future Direction: Compare strategies, resources, and graduation rates for programs supporting first-generation college students between private and public schools



Acknowledgments

Thank you to the Loyola Marymount Psychology Department.

Thank you to Jennifer Abe, PhD.



Thank you to our audience.

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