P-1407 - RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RESILIENCE AND SOCIAL SUPPORT, COPING STYLE OF STUDENTS IN MIDDLE SCHOOL

J. Weidong, Z. Guoquan, P. Yaosheng, Z. Shumin, Y. Daoliang, L. Guangyao, S. Yongyong
1 Shanghai Changning Mental Health Center, 2 Shanghai Changning College of Education, 3 Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China

Objective: To explore the relationship between resilience and social support, coping style of students in middle school for providing some evidences for improving students' resilience.

Methods: Six hundred students were surveyed with the Connor-Davidson resilience questionnaire (CD-RISC), perceived social support scale (PSSS) and coping style questionnaire (CSQ).

Results: Resilience had significant difference between male and female students. The resilience was positively correlated with social support and two factors of coping style: seeking help and solving problem, but negatively correlated with the other factors in coping style questionnaire.

Conclusion: Students with high score in Connor-Davidson resilience questionnaire are more tend to the positive coping style. Social support is an important factor of resilience in middle school students.