External vs. Internal: UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO Sources of Resiliency Among Emerging Adult Black Gay and Bisexual Men CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE Caleb Banks, Erika Janke, Sienna Williams, Justine Stallings, & Ja'Nina Walker, Ph.D.



Introduction

The purpose of this research was to examine the main sources and origins of resiliency that are present among Black gay and bisexual men. Research among Black gay and bisexual men has increased over the decade (Barbaran, 1993; Miller, 1999; Miller & MacIntosh, 1999; Utsev, Bolden, Lanier, & Williams, 2007) and much of that research has focused primarily on individuals living with HIV (Malebranche, 2008). However, less work has been done on resiliency for this population. Resiliency refers to one's response to adversity and ability to positively adapt to difficult situations (Luthar, Cicchetti and Becker (2000)). Thus, the current study aimed to provide more findings that highlighted areas of resiliency for gay, bisexual black men outside of their struggle with HIV.

Demographics			Sources of Resiliency	
	M	SD	Internal Sources	Quotes
Age	22.8 n	1.7 %	Mind	My mind goingB yourself is
<mark>thnic Identifi</mark> frican .merican	cation 10	50%	Racial Identity	Because I a things, and saying it re
Black	4	20%	Myself	I was born th
Лixed	5	25%	External Sources	
Nigerian American Sexual	1	5%	Queer Spaces	Just knowing spaces isn't al- general, and b something – n have felt just l
Orientation Gay Queer	14 3	70% 15%	Trust	Trusting the pr the fact that I a of it.
gueer Bisexual Pansexual	2 1	10% 5%	Family	My nephew. H take care of my depressed, tha

Method

We conducted twenty separate semistructured interviews with gay and bisexual Black men ($M_{ave} = 22.8$ years, SD = 1.7). Participants were asked about their experience with their multiple identities, and their ability to be resilient through adversity. Researchers used grounded theory to analyze the interviews and coded interviews according to an established code book.

Results

Participants indicated varying sources of resiliency, which they utilized to overcome hardships. Internal sources (i.e., I was born this way) and external sources (i.e., music, my grandmother's spirit) were conveyed by participants as mechanisms to overcome adversity. Our results suggest great diversity in the sources of resiliency expressed by participants..

Discussion

The present study adds to the limited research on Black gay and bisexual men. The study found that in conjunction with the many sources of adversity came many sources of resiliency as a means to persevere through adversity. Our research found an array of sources of resiliency among our participants. Both external and internal sources of resiliency were predominant in our sample. Our research suggests that for black, gay and bisexual men, when confronting adversity external and internal sources of resiliency are sufficient tools to face and persevere, and can be found anywhere. By way of highlighting this information, our findings seek to increase social understanding of the means through which these emerging adults overcome adversity, in effort to decrease social marginalization, stigmatization, and discrimination.