The University of San Francisco USF Scholarship: a digital repository @ Gleeson Library | **Geschke Center**

Psychology

College of Arts and Sciences

Spring 1-2019

Foster Youth Perspectives: Self-Reported Strengths and Resilience

Julia Nelson jfnelson@dons.usfca.edu

Rosana Aguilar rmaguilar@usfca.edu

Saralyn Ruff Dr. sruff2@usfca.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://repository.usfca.edu/psyc



Part of the <u>Psychology Commons</u>

Recommended Citation

Nelson, Julia; Aguilar, Rosana; and Ruff, Saralyn Dr., "Foster Youth Perspectives: Self-Reported Strengths and Resilience" (2019). Psychology. 59.

https://repository.usfca.edu/psyc/59

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the College of Arts and Sciences at USF Scholarship: a digital repository @ Gleeson Library | Geschke Center. It has been accepted for inclusion in Psychology by an authorized administrator of USF Scholarship: a digital repository @ Gleeson Library | Geschke Center. For more information, please contact repository@usfca.edu.

Foster Youth Perspectives: Self-Reported Strengths and Resilience

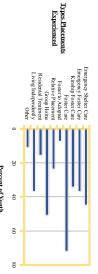
Julia Nelson, Rosana Aguilar, & Saralyn Ruff, PhD University of San Francisco

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

- There are half a million children in the foster care system in the United States
- The majority of research on foster youth examines psychopathology and maladaptive behaviors and rarely examines strengths; many justice and educational records available studies use data from archival sources, such as juvenile
- The majority of research defines strengths as the absence of disorders or negative outcomes
- The voices of foster youth in research have not yet been well captured
- Using a community based participatory research framework, this study aims to understand the strengths of foster youth as they describe them and present the resilient and strong aspects of youth

PARTICIPANTS

- 85 current and former foster youth ages 16 to 24 years (mean age = 21.06, SD = 2.12)
- 51.2% (n = 43) identified as feminine/female
- Participants identified as African-American/Black (40.5%, n = 34), Hispanic/Latinx (25%, n = 21) and Multi-Ethnic (15.5%, n = 14)
- M at entry into care = 10.7 years (SD = 5.3)
- Average duration in out of home care = 6.7 years (SD = 5.8)
- Mean number of out-of-home placements = 5.48 (SD = 5.66), (n = 75)



- The research team, including foster youth consultants, created a 35and resilience item measure to assess youth's strengths, emotional self-efficacy,
- Open-ended questions focused on youth's strengths and what helped them overcome challenges
- Closed-ended questions measured demographics, where youth receive support, and history of mental health treatment

0 20 44 Percent of Y
Percent of
Pt of
Youth
60 -
8

MEASURES

METHODS

- Trained research assistants contacted and visited non profit organizations in the Bay Area serving foster youth
- incentive to participate Foster youth ages 16-24 were recruited and asked to complete a 20minute paper-pencil survey; they were provided a \$20 gift-card as
- In order to ensure internal validity, responses to open ended questions were coded and recoded by researchers and by former foster youth
- well as by internal vs. external strengths Answers to open-ended questions were coded for type of strengths as
- A foster youth consultant reviewed the methods and data coding to increase reliability and generalizability
- In compliance with a community based participatory framework, a compensated for this work foster youth participated in data analysis and presentation and was

- · Youth described themselves and their strengths in positive terms
- Only one participant listed a controlled substance as a way to

overcome challenges	
ategory of Self-Described Strengths	Responses to "what strengths do you have that have helped you overcome challenging times in your life?"
etermination/Motivation/Future • riented	"My straightforward attitude to complete a goal"
	"I don't give up" "Surviving is part of life and it has made me strong"
elationships/Interpersonal	"Utilizing resources around me, willingness to seek help from others, openness to receiving suggestions from others."
	"I am an awesome mother and I put my kids first no matter what" "Utilizing resources around me, willingness to seek help from others, openness to receiving suggestions from others"
rength/Resilience/Bounce Back	 "I have a strong heart." "Resilience, being able to put one foot in front of the other regardless of how hard it feels" "I have a lot of resilience so I am able to overcome a lot"
sitivity	"Optimistic. Motivated to be better. See the bigger picture to things." "Itry to always see the positive in things" "Thinking about all the good times"
:If-Sufficiency/Self-Love/ dependence/Confidence	"Knowing who I am and that my past doesn't define me." "Belief in myself, never stop dreaming" "I am true to myself"
ther	"Patience." "Poetry and writing" "Mr. dialogue and collect"

 70% of participants listed internal strengths rather than external strengths

"Seeing things in a real way"	"Insight, wisdom, keeping calm"	"My religions faith"	"I am very compassionate"	Internal Strengths	Responses to "what strength
"Meditation, exercise, eating"	"My family and friends"	"Really good with people"	"Many supportive people around me"	External Strengths	Responses to "what strengths do you have that have helped you overcome challenging times in your life?"

DISCUSSION

- When foster youth are asked to list their strengths, they show that they see themselves as possessing many strengths and skills to deal with life
- Despite entry into the foster care system during elementary school, an average of over six years in and out of care, and frequent placement changes. foster youth describe themselves as possessing many strengths
- Results suggest that many foster youth look inside themselves for strength in difficult times
- When asked, foster youth are able to clearly identify a number of personal while much research on their population projects negative outcomes strengths which shows they view themselves as strong and resilient, even
- Since sample population was composed of current and former foster youth in the Bay Area, sample is limited in its generalizability
- A limitation of this research is the lack of analysis on differences in gender, age, and ethnicity
- Participants were asked what strengths they had that helped them during education, relationships, work, and family difficult times in their lives; in future research it would be helpful to know what strengths they can self-identify in respect to other areas such as
- Longitudinal studies examining self-described strengths of these youth are needed to understand how those who experience foster care see themselves and their strengths as time progresses
- Further research is needed that focuses on the strengths of these youth so they are presented accurately and fully in research

CONTACT INFORMATION

Julia Nelson Foster Care Research Group University of San Francisco (805) 280-6920

"My diploma and college"

