

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS AND LIFE SATISFACTION: THE POSITIVE MODERATING EFFECT OF SENSE OF COHERENCE ON ADOLESCENT'S HEALTH



Adjusted

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Ciria-Barreiro, E. 1; Jiménez-Iglesias, A. 1; Paniagua, C. 1; Villafuerte, A. 1; Leal-López, E. 1; Moreno, C. 1; Rivera, F. 2

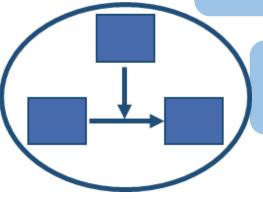
¹ Department of Developmental and Educational Psychology, University of Seville, Spain.

² Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Seville, Spain.

INTRODUCTION

Sense of Coherence (SOC) is a behavioral, cognitive and emotional orientation that plays an essential role in the interpretation, coping and adaptation to the demands of life. According to literature, SOC is strongly related to positive health¹: acts both directly and indirectly as a protective factor against the negative impact of risk situations (e.g. stressful life events) and impacts positively on well-being and life satisfaction. This topic has been studied mainly in adulthood, and even though studies of SOC and health during adolescence are more frequent², little is known about the relationship between stressful life events, SOC and health in adolescence. **AIMS**

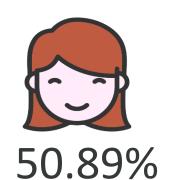
To analyze the association between different stressful life events, SOC and life satisfaction during adolescence.



To study the potential moderation effect of SOC on the relationship between these stressful life events and life satisfaction.

Sample

n = 560 Spanish adolescents









13-18 years old

 $\overline{x} = 15.47$; $\sigma = 1.65$

Participants of the 2018 Spanish edition of the WHO survey 'Health Behaviour in School-aged Children' (HBSC)

METHODS

Instruments

- > Sense of Coherence Scale (SOC-13)³
- Diener' Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)⁴
- > Stressful life events inventory (SLE) designed ad hoc and based on previous researches^{5 6}

Procedure and statistical analyses

SWLS

В

- ❖ Data was collected through anonymous, self-completed questionnaires according to guidelines from the international coordination protocol of the HBSC study.
- ❖ After controlling sex and age effects in general linear model, main and interaction effects of stressful life events and SOC on life satisfaction were analyzed.

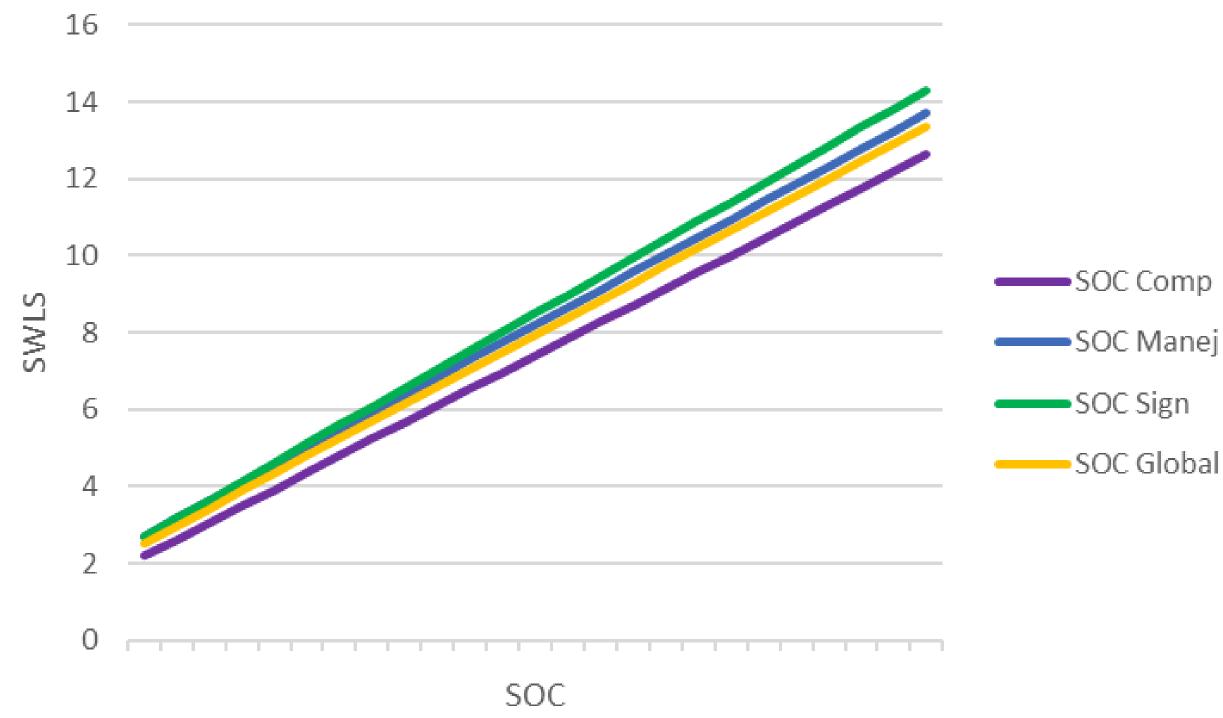
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School-aged Childr		RESULTS			
	В	β	t	Adjusted R ²	
Constant	2.191		7.753		C
SLE	019	078	-1.934	.100	S
SOC Comprehensibility	.201	.191	4.168**	.207	S
SOC Manageability	.153	.150	3.080**	.213	S Mo
SOC Meaningfulness	.351	.331	7.834**	.262	C

Note: ** p ≤ .01

Table 1. Simple linear regression of SOC subdimensiones over SWLS.

Figure 1. SOC global and subdimensions SCORE over SWLS



	Б	GL D	,	·IΡ	R^2
Model 1					
Constant	3.331	.442			
SLE	153	.041			
SOC global	.436	.091			
SLE*SOC global	.032	.009	11.772**	.023	.348
Model 2					
Constant	4.557	.355			
SLE	140	.033			
SOC Comprehensibility	.220	.076			
SLE * SOC Comprehensibility	.024	.008	9.086**	.017	.256
Model 3					
Constant	4.209	.393			
SLE	128	.036			
SOC Manageability	.229	.074			
SLE * SOC Manageability	.022	.008	8.208**	.015	.241
Model 4					
Constant	3.223	.397			
SLE	068	.036			
SOC Meaningfulness	.416	.077			
SLE * SOC Meaningfulness	.007	.008	.851	.002	.291

Note: ** $p \le .01$

Table 2. Multiple linear regression analysis examining the moderating effect of SOC on the relationship between SLE on SWLS

DISCUSSION

Both the global score of SOC and each of its individual dimensions showed a significant positive association with life satisfaction. Moreover, significant moderation effects were found: the strength of the association between the amount of stressful life events experienced and life satisfaction depends on the level of comprehensibility and manageability (but not meaningfulness).

These result are partially in consonance with the academic literature seems to buffer the impact of stressful life events on life satisfaction, so this study remarks the importance of analyzing SOC as a protective factor to promote positive health and well-being in adolescence.

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