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Stress, Resilience, and Impulsivity

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Introduction

- Previous research has observed relationships between
 - Stress and Resilience, where greater levels of perceived stress were related to lower levels of resilience^{1,2}
 - Stress and Impulsivity, where higher levels of stress were related to higher levels of impulsivity³
 - Impulsivity and Resilience, where higher levels of impulsivity were related to lower levels of resilience^{4,5}
 - No research has examined whether impulsivity moderates the association between stress and resilience
- The current study aims to investigate the moderating effect of impulsivity on the relationship between stress and resilience

Method

- 81 participants ($M=30.09$, $SD = 16.93$, 20 males) from the University of Missouri – St. Louis took an online questionnaire that measured stress, resilience, and impulsivity
- The Life Stressors Checklist-Revised (LSC-R)⁶ measured exposures to chronic and traumatic stress; the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS)⁷ was used to measure current and subjective stress
- The Resilience Scale for Adults (RSA)⁸ measured factors of resilience
- The Abbreviated Impulsiveness Scale (ABIS)⁹ measured levels of impulsivity

Aim and Hypotheses

- Aim 1: To explore the relationship between stress, resilience, and impulsivity
 - Hypothesis 1.1: There will be a significant relationship between stress and resilience
 - Hypothesis 1.2: Impulsivity will moderate the relationship between stress and resilience

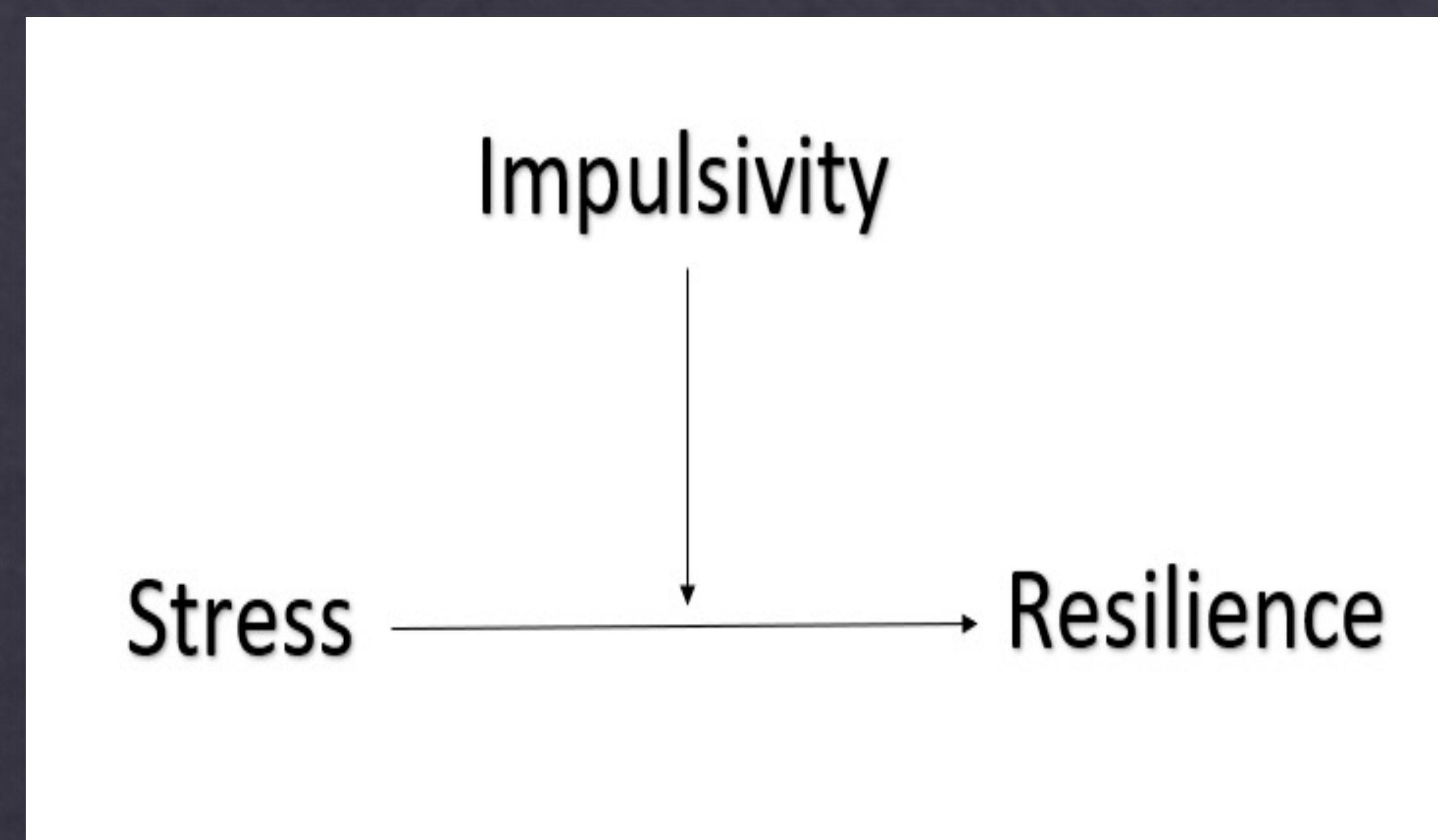


Figure 1: Moderation between Stress, Resilience, and Impulsivity

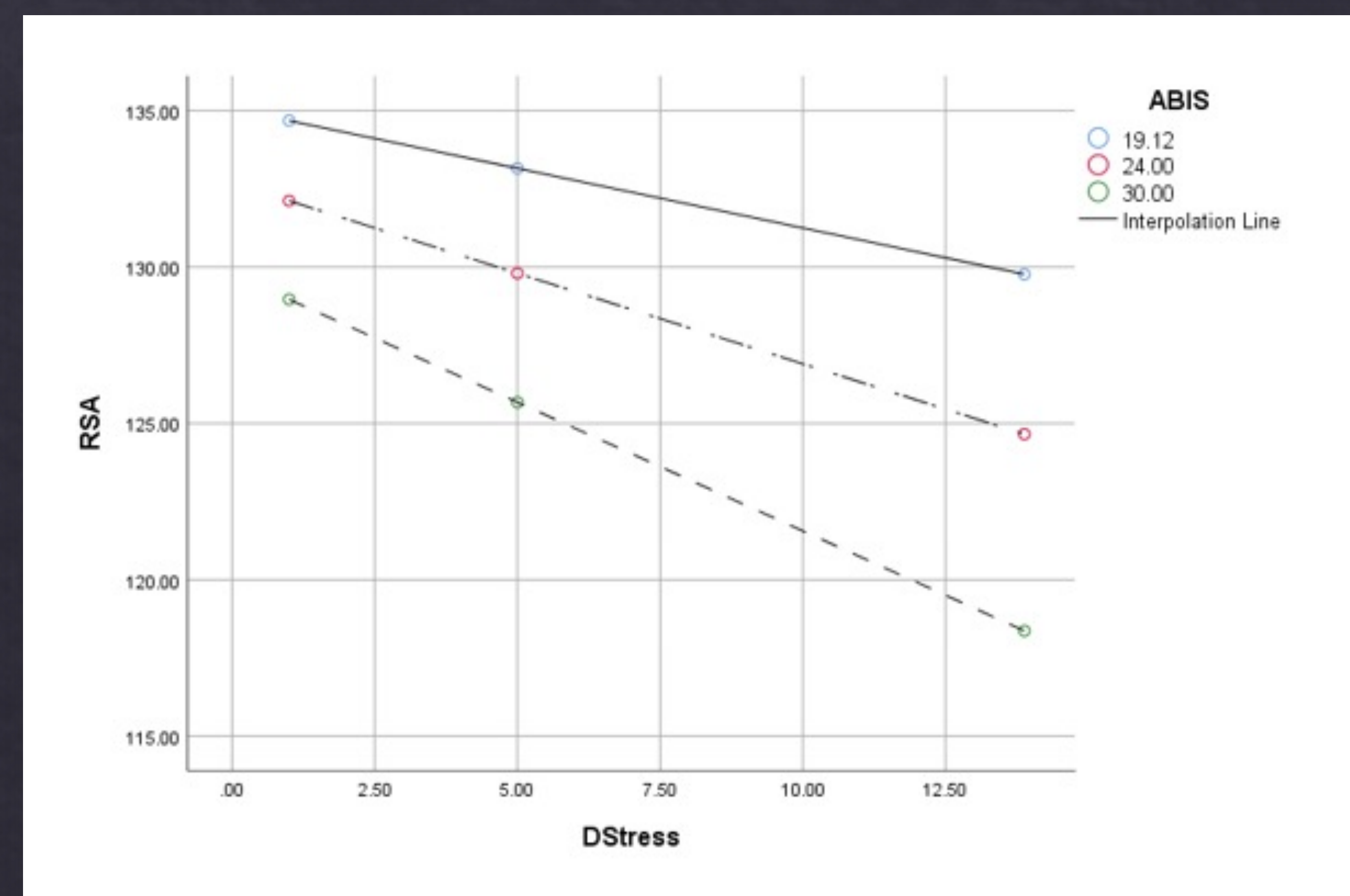


Figure 2: Moderating effect of impulsivity on relationship between current stress and resilience

Results

- 1.1: A linear regression was conducted to assess the relationship between stress and resilience
 - Chronic stress is not a significant predictor of resilience, ($R^2=.52$, $F(1,79)=.40$, $p>.05$)
 - Current stress is a significant predictor of resilience ($R^2=.15$, $F(1,79)=13.4$, $p<.001$)
- 1.2: Moderations were conducted to examine the moderating effect of impulsivity on the relationship between stress and resilience
 - Impulsivity was not a significant moderator between current stress and resilience ($B=-.02$, $p>.05$) [Figure 2]

Discussion

- Results for hypothesis 1.1 were partially aligned with previous research^{1,2}
- Hypothesis 1.2 was not supported
- Limitations
 - Physiological data not collected
 - Non-clinical sample
- Future Studies
 - Analyze physiological data
 - Collect data over different dimensions (trait or state categories) of each of the variables

Questions?

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