

Developmental psychopathology perspective on resilience

[Psychology](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

This paper intends to identify the developmental psychopathology on a resilient point of view; one will need to be very careful in examining the resultant behaviors. According to Cicchetti (2013), the manner in which individuals respond to and interact with vulnerability allows diversity in developmental outcome. In simpler terms, this means that the kind of reaction an individual shows towards a particular issue will have an effect on the entire development process physically, emotionally or even psychologically.

Developmental Psychopathology Perspective on Resilience

The pathway in which an individual will major on in terms of his reactions is influenced by a number of factors such as experiences, social context, timing, and the historical background of an individual. It is important to note that different individuals react differently to various situations. Therefore, what might spook a certain individual is not necessarily the ultimate reaction towards all people facing the same challenge.

Resilience is a dynamic environmental process that engulfs a negative reaction despite the harshness of the situation at hand. According to Cicchetti (2013), discovering how maltreated children function resiliently despite experiencing a multitude of stressors offers the considerable promise of expanding, affirming and challenging extant developmental theories regarding pathways to adaptive functioning. Through research, scientists have discovered that factors, which facilitate resilience, have to do with the environment a child is at and the life experiences they have encountered before. Research further indicates that the achievement of positive against the backdrop of significant adversity undergoes a developmental

progression.

However, it is important to note that research in itself should not be over-relied upon as there are always exceptions in every experiment carried out. For instance, children who have undergone different kinds of abuse normally recover well in places where there is a lot of people but in some cases especially in poverty-stricken populations, resilience tends to magnify and at times can have dire consequences.

Age is also a factor that can have a significant impact on resilience and Cicchetti (2013), forms the basis of the experiment, which concluded that less than 15% of children who had been maltreated at age 6 had a very different reaction on their adulthood. This unique outcome can be attributed to the exposure of individuals to different environments over a long period of time as well as the populace found in these areas. From the experiments that were previously conducted in the past, toddlers and young children below the age of five have high chances of not recovering thus their resilience stoops at low.