

Factorial validity of the Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC) in Colombian university students (pp. 477-498)

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The objective of this work was to analyze the factorial validity of the “Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale” (CD-RISC) in Colombian university students. There were 358 students, mostly women (68.44%), between 16 and 42 years old ($M= 19.22$, $SD= 6.99$) and of low socioeconomic status (90%). A series of factorial analyses were carried out to determine the underlying structure of the responses to the CD-RISC, finding that the best explanatory model has seven factors: 1) Effort and control to achieve the goals; 2) Tenacity in the face of adversity; 3) Self-confidence; 4) Proactivity in the face of adversity; 5) Capacity to solve problems and challenges; 6) Capacity to establish secure relationships; and 7) Spiritual influence. This factorial solution had not been observed in previous studies. Its correction was parameterized from the refined method of regression and its qualification from Tukey's hinges and the parameters to detect atypical cases. It was also found that this structure of the CD-RISC has an adequate internal consistency. This new structure is relevant for resilience studies in the Colombian university context.