

[Available Issues](#) | [Japanese](#)Author:  [ADVANCED](#)

Volume Page

Keyword:  [TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

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**The Japanese Journal of Personality**

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[\[PDF \(353K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)**Resilience and Personality Traits in Junior High School Students**[Midori Ishige](#)<sup>1)</sup> and [Takashi Muto](#)<sup>2)</sup>

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Resilience is a psychological trait that enables individuals to maintain psychological well-beings following experience of hardship. The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between resilience and personality traits, together with relevant gender differences, in junior high school students. Resilience Scale (RS) and Junior Temperament and Character Inventory, based on Cloninger's seven-factor model of temperament and character, were administered to 905 students. An exploratory factor analysis of RS yielded three factors: positive activity, self-disclosure, and optimism. For boys, self-directedness and cooperativeness had a positive correlation with positive activity, and cooperativeness with self-disclosure. Meanwhile, a positive correlation was found for girls between self-directedness and positive activity, and between reward dependence and self-disclosure, but harm avoidance had a negative correlation with optimism.

**Keywords:** [resilience](#), [Junior Temperament and Character Inventory \(JTCI\)](#), [junior high school student](#), [gender difference](#)

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