Resilience, Community and Resilient Communities

Conditioning Contexts and Collective Action

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Resilience and Community

• **Community as ‘context’**
  – Environment conditioning development
  – Risk and protective factors
The Ecology of Human Development

- Macrosystem
- Exosystem
- Mesosystem
- Microsystem
The Ecology of Human Development

- Macrosystem
- Exosystem
- Mesosystem
- Microsystems
Resilience and Community

• Community as ‘context’
  – Environment conditioning development
  – Risk and protective factors

• Community as ‘actor’ or agent of change
  – Resilient in themselves
  – Collective responses to adversity
The Ecology of Human Development

- Macrosystem
- Exosystem
- Mesosystem
- Microsystem

COMMUNITY
Overview

- Resilience
- Community: Some definitions
- Community as context for resilience
- Resilient communities
- Implications, possibilities, limitations
Resilience

- Positive response to adversity
Resilience

- Positive response to adversity
- Preventive (chronic) or responsive (traumatic)
Resilience

• Positive response to adversity
• Preventive (chronic) or responsive (traumatic)
• As ‘ordinary magic’
Resilience (individuals)

Cognitive capacities
Self-regulation skills
Motivation
Relationships
Access to opportunity
Resilience (individuals)  Resilience (communities)

Cognitive capacities ↔ Organizational infrastructure
Self-regulation skills ↔ Social control
Motivation ↔ Collective efficacy
Relationships ↔ Social capital
Access to opportunity ↔ Access to opportunity
Community
Community

- Unit of belonging and identity
Community

• Unit of belonging and identity

• Functional unit of production, consumption and exchange
Community

• Unit of belonging and identity
• Functional unit of production, consumption and exchange
• Network of relations
Social Networks
Social Networks
Community

- Unit of belonging and identity
- Functional unit of production, consumption and exchange
- Network of relations
- Unit of collective action
Community & Resilience
Community & Resilience

• Compositional factors
  – Poverty
  – Crime
  – Single-parent households
  – Physical disorder
  – Racial isolation
  – Residential stability
Community & Resilience

• Mechanisms and social processes
  – ‘Social capital’
    • Social ties and interaction
    • Norms and collective efficacy
  – Institutional resources
  – Routine activities
Resilient Communities
Resilient Communities

- Sources of potential adversity
  - Policy and practice
  - Macro-level trends
  - Natural events
Resilient Communities

• Sources of potential adversity
  – Policy and practice
  – Macro-level trends
  – Natural events

• Community ‘capacity’
  – Human capital
  – Organizational infrastructure
  – Social capital and collective efficacy
  – Organizing, advocacy and engagement
Forms of Community ‘Resilience’

- Regroup
  - Collaborative planning process
  - Creation of CBO
  - Programs, activities, and community actions
Forms of Community ‘Resilience’

• Regroup
  – Collaborative planning process
  – Creation of CBO
  – Programs, activities, and community actions

• Redevelop
  – Creation of a CBO
  – Infrastructure, housing, commercial devt.
  – Response to pressures of gentrification
Forms of Community ‘Resilience’

• Regroup
  – Collaborative planning process
  – Creation of CBO
  – Programs, activities, and community actions

• Redevelop
  – Creation of a CBO
  – Infrastructure, housing, commercial devt.
  – Production, collaboration, negotiation

• Resist
Implications and Limitations

- **Investment:**
  - Human capital
  - Social capital
  - Organizations and organizational infrastructure
Implications and Limitations

• Investment:
  – Human capital
  – Social capital
  – Organizations and organizational infrastructure

• Limitations
  – People versus place
  – Contested ground
  – Limitations of the local
The Wake of Katrina