

## Introduction

**Slum** is a run-down area of a city characterized by substandard housing and are usually characterized by high rates of poverty unemployment. These inadequate living condition would also increase proneness towards delinquency (Khawar, 2015).

**Delinquency** is characterized by theft, drug abuse, non-compliance to adults, police encounter and escape, violence related delinquency, cheating, gambling, and sex related delinquency (Naqvi & Kamal, 2008).

**Resilience** is an individual's ability to cope with stress and adversity (Conner & Davidson, 2003).

**Emotional abuse** is signified by criticism and rejection which adversely impact the self-concept and self-esteem (Siegel & Welsh, 2011).

It is evident from literature that resilience helps individual to cope from adverse situation and adapt positively (Bonanno, 2004). Also, the researchers found that emotional abuse is related with the different negative consequences such as antisocial behavior and delinquency among adolescents (Siegel & Welsh, 2011).

## Method

### Research Design

The present study was of correlational research design

### Hypotheses

1. Resilience will be negatively related with delinquency among slum dwelling adolescents.
2. Emotional abuse will be positively related with delinquency among slum dwelling adolescents.
3. Resilience will mediate the relationship between emotional abuse and delinquency.
4. Slum dwelling boys will score higher on delinquency as compared to slum dwelling girls.

## Results

Figure 1  
Gender Differences on Variables Among Slum Dwelling Adolescents (N=200)

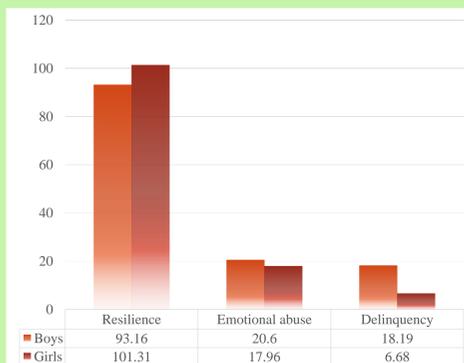


Table 1  
Correlation between Variables Among Slum Dwelling Adolescents (N=200)

Variable	1	2	3
1 Resilience	-	-.40**	-.39**
2 Emotional abuse		-	.63**
3 Delinquency			-

\*\*p < .01

## Discussion and Conclusion

Findings (see Table 1) indicate negative relationship between resilience and delinquency (i.e., hypothesis 1) and positive relationship between emotional abuse and delinquency (i.e., hypotheses 2). It is also evident from literature (Hodder, 2011; Ishfaq, 2014; Zafar, 2013x). Mediation analysis (see Table 2) demonstrate that resilience weakens the relationship between emotional abuse and delinquency, thus acting as a protective factor. It supports hypotheses 3 of study. Mean scores of both genders on study variables (see Figure 1) show high resilience among girls and high degree of emotional abuse among boys. Also, t-test shows that delinquency is significantly high among slum dwelling boys than girls which support hypotheses 4. Literature also provide evidence on this result (Vettenburg et al., 2013).

## Implications of Study

The results could help in preventing development of delinquent behaviors among slumdwellers who are at-risk because of deprived living conditions.

## Rationale of Study

About **23-32 million** people in Pakistan are slumdwellers (UNICEF, 2012). Research demonstrate high prevalence of diseases (Noor et al., 2014) among them. However, limited literature is available on delinquency among the slumdwellers of Pakistan.

Literature supports that **resilience** helps individual to cope from adverse situation and adapt positively (Bonanno, 2004). Also, the researchers found that emotional abuse associates with antisocial behavior and delinquency among adolescents (Siegel & Welsh, 2011).

Present research thus aimed to assess role of psychological resilience and emotional abuse on delinquency among slumdwellers of Pakistan. will help to fill the gap in literature regarding psychological variables about slum dwellers.

## Instruments

	No. of items	Scoring Options	Score Range	$\alpha$
Conner-Davidson Resilience Scale (Conner & Davidson, 2003)	25	0=Not at all true, 4=True nearly all time	0-100	.89
Emotional Abuse Scale (Malik & Shaw, 2007)	14	1=Never, 4=Always	14-56	.90
Self-Reported Delinquency Scale (Naqvi & Kamal, 2008)	27	0=Never, 1=One time, 2=2-5 times, 3=5-10 times, 4=10 or more times	0-108	.78

## Sample

Sample of study comprised of 200 slum dwelling boys (n=106) and girls (n=94) adolescents with age ranging from 10-20 years.

Table 2  
Mediating Effect of Resilience on Emotional Abuse and Delinquency (N=200)

Variables	Model 1 B	Model 2 B	95% CI	
			LL	UL
Constant	-17.95	-.65	-14.12	12.81
Emotional Abuse	1.59	-.15	-.25	-.04
Resilience		1.42	1.14	1.71
R <sup>2</sup>	.40	.43		
$\Delta R^2$		.03		
F	136.53	74.35		
$\Delta F$		62.18		

\*\*\*p < .00



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