

**Resilience, Risk and Protective Factors for
British-Indian Children of Divorce**

Chaitali Das

*School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University Belfast,
Northern Ireland, BT71LP
E-mail: c.das@qub.ac.uk*

KEYWORDS Ecological Model. Resilience. Divorce. Minority Ethnic Families

ABSTRACT This paper considers resilience as a dynamic concept by looking at risk and protective factors for children of divorce in British-Indian Hindu and Sikh families using Bronfenbrenner's ecological model for human development. The paper draws from a qualitative study which is based on data collected on experiences of twenty-one British-Indian Adult Children of Divorce to illustrate risk and protective factors within cultural ideology, community and macro contexts. The paper concludes that resilience in individuals and communities needs to be considered as a process that is influenced by the interaction of the ecological systems. Risk and protective factors cannot be categorically identified and dynamic processes need to be acknowledged within particular contexts. This is particularly important for practitioners working with minority ethnic children and families towards understanding diversity of experiences and perspectives within minority cultures.