# Article information:

Community Resilience as a Metaphor, Theory, Set of Capacities, and Strategy for Disaster Readiness - Norris - 2008 - American Journal of Community Psychology - Wiley Online Library  
<https://onlinelibrary-wiley-com.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/doi/full/10.1007/s10464-007-9156-6?sid=vendor%3Adatabase>

# Article summary:

1. Community resilience is a process linking a network of adaptive capacities to adaptation after a disturbance or adversity, manifest in population wellness.

2. Four primary sets of adaptive capacities - Economic Development, Social Capital, Information and Communication, and Community Competence - provide a strategy for disaster readiness.

3. To build collective resilience, communities need to reduce risk and resource inequities, engage local people in mitigation, create organizational linkages, boost and protect social supports, and plan for not having a plan.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Community Resilience as a Metaphor, Theory, Set of Capacities, and Strategy for Disaster Readiness" presents a comprehensive theory of community resilience in the context of disasters. The authors draw upon literature from various disciplines to define community resilience as a process linking adaptive capacities to adaptation after a disturbance or adversity. They identify four primary sets of adaptive capacities that provide a strategy for disaster readiness: Economic Development, Social Capital, Information and Communication, and Community Competence.

The article provides valuable insights into the concept of resilience and its application to communities in the face of disasters. However, there are some potential biases and limitations in the article that need to be considered.

One-sided reporting is evident in the article's focus on community resilience as it applies to disasters. While this is an important area of study, it excludes other types of collective stressors and adversities that may also require resilience. The authors acknowledge this limitation but do not explore it further.

The article also makes unsupported claims about the effectiveness of community resilience strategies without providing sufficient evidence. For example, the authors state that building collective resilience requires reducing risk and resource inequities, engaging local people in mitigation, creating organizational linkages, boosting and protecting social supports, and planning for not having a plan. While these strategies may be effective in promoting community resilience, there is no evidence presented to support this claim.

Additionally, unexplored counterarguments are present in the article. For example, while the authors discuss the importance of social capital as an adaptive capacity for community resilience, they do not address potential criticisms or limitations of this concept.

Promotional content is also evident in the article's emphasis on building collective resilience as a strategy for disaster readiness. While this is an important goal, it may overlook individual-level factors that contribute to disaster preparedness and recovery.

Finally, possible risks are noted but not fully explored in the article. For example, while building social capital may be an effective adaptive capacity for community resilience, it may also lead to exclusion and marginalization of certain groups within the community.

In conclusion, while the article provides valuable insights into the concept of community resilience in the context of disasters, there are potential biases and limitations that need to be considered. These include one-sided reporting, unsupported claims, unexplored counterarguments, promotional content, partiality, and not fully exploring possible risks.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of social capital as an adaptive capacity for community resilience
* Individual-level factors in disaster preparedness and recovery
* Types of collective stressors and adversities that require resilience beyond disasters
* Evidence-based strategies for promoting community resilience
* Risks and limitations of building social capital for community resilience
* Alternative approaches to community resilience beyond the four sets of adaptive capacities identified in the article

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