DETERMINANTS OF STUDENTS´ QUALITY OF LIFE.
THE ROLE OF RESILIENCE

INTRODUCTION
To promote the quality of life, inclusion and achievement of good personal and academic results for all students has become a main educational goal in several countries. To meet the challenges of this process is necessary to identify individual and environmental factors that affects it.

OBJECTIVES
1. To assess the Quality of Life (QoL) of primary school students with and without special educational needs (SEN).
2. To analyze the role of Resilience on students´ QoL.

INSTRUMENTS

RESULTS
1. The Child and Youth Resilience Measure CYRM_Spanish version has adequated psychometric properties.
2. Participants had high scores on QoL and Resilience.
3. Significant correlations between Family resilience (relationships with parents or primary caregivers, physical and psychological care) and Physical (r=0.3; p<0.01) and Psychological well-being (r=0.237; p<0.05).
4. Students with SEN scored lower than their peers without special needs on Physical and Psychological well-being, perception of internal strengths, psychological family support and opportunities for development from educational context.
5. Students have high scores on Resilience if both mother and father share child care and upbringing.

REFERENCES: