Life meaningfulness and ways of psychosocial coping of people with disabilities and chronic illnesses in the Republic of Tatarstan
Nailya Salikhova, Nailya Ismailova, Galina Semenova-Polyah

Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russia

The present article provides insight into the interrelation between life meaningfulness of people with disabilities and chronic illnesses and ways of coping at different levels of health loss. The research is based on the idea that meaning in life is an important coping resource when people have serious health related problems. The present paper sought to test the hypothesis that the level of life meaningfulness is associated with ways of coping.

The study involved 439 people with disabilities related to various chronic somatic diseases (aged from 18 to 73 years, mean age 40.3). Participants were divided into several groups according to the degree of health loss and the predominant area of dysfunction in everyday life activity (communication, self-care, movement, professional occupation).

The authors analyzed the associations between level of life meaningfulness and different ways of coping such as coping strategies, psychological defenses, and type of compensatory behavior using linear regression, controlling for gender and clinical variables.

The authors concluded that people with disabilities use different ways of coping that depend on level of life meaningfulness. The study demonstrates that the associations between level of life meaningfulness and different ways of coping depend on the predominant field of dysfunction rather than the degree of health loss.

The findings can be used in psychological interventions to enhance the quality of life of individuals with disabilities.