# THEORIES OF RELIGIOUS COPING AND MEANING-MAKING

Foundational Resources for Chaplains and Educators on Ken Pargament and Crystal Park



## 1. Why These Theories Matter at the Bedside

Chaplains Ask	Pargament Helps You	Park Helps You
"How is this person using their spirituality/faith to survive right now?"	Spot <b>positive vs. negative</b> religious coping cues	Discern whether the event threatens their <b>global meaning</b> and help them rebuild coherence.
"What intervention best fits their theology/worldview, spiritual needs, and strengths?"	Recognize passive, active, or collaborative coping styles so support feels authentic and gently suggest collaborative coping which evidences resiliant outcomes.	Guide patients from dissonant <i>situational</i> stories to a re-aligned, hope-filled narrative.

# 2. Ken Pargament's Theory of Religious Coping in 90 Seconds

- Religious Coping = Any way people enlist the sacred to face stress.
  - **Positive**: seeking divine support, benevolent reappraisal ("God is with me"), ritual participation.
  - **Negative**: spiritual discontent, punitive God images, demonic appraisals, interpersonal religious/spiritual conflict.
- The Three <u>Styles</u> of RC
  - 1. Passive/Deferring "God will fix it." or "Let Go and Let God."
  - 2. Active "I must act here, and God will hopefully help"
  - 3. Collaborative "God and I work together." Most resilient outcomes.
- Chaplains' Leverage Points
  - Assess coping style early (listen for god-language, agency verbs).
  - o **Reframe** negative attributions without dismissing honest lament.
  - Integrate rituals or texts that fit the person's tradition and coping style.

• **Encourage** movement towards collaborative religious coping (my action together with God's) as this is correlated with resiliant patient outcomes.

## 3. Crystal Park's Theory of Meaning-Making in 90 Seconds

- Meaning-Making = The mind's repair kit when reality shatters assumptions.
  - Global Meaning: core beliefs ("The world is fair"), goals, sense of purpose.
  - o **Situational Meaning**: the appraisal of *this* cancer, *this* NICU stay.
  - o Distress spikes when the event ≠ global meaning.
- Meaning-Making Pathway
  - 1. Sense-Making "Why did this happen?"
  - 2. **Benefit-Finding** "What can still grow here?"
  - 3. Identity Revision "Who am I now?"
- Chaplains' Leverage Points
  - o **Explore** ruptures gently: "How does this fit—or not fit—your view of how life works?"
  - o **Bridge** global ↔ situational with story work, symbol, communal worship.
  - **Support** emergence of new purpose (post-traumatic growth).
  - Recognize that the meaning-making pathway may not be accessible to patients during or directly after traumatic events and may be impaired by traumatic stress.

# **Bibliography**

• Pargament, K. I., Smith, B. W., Koenig, H. G., & Perez, L. (1998). Patterns of positive and negative religious coping with major life stressors. Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion, 37(4), 710–724. https://doi.org/10.2307/1388152

Seminal empirical map of "helpful" (e.g., benevolent reappraisal) vs. "harmful" (e.g., spiritual despair) coping. Gives chaplains concrete language to differentiate lament from toxic God-images and to tailor intervention accordingly.

• Pargament, K. I. (2001). The psychology of religion and coping: Theory, research, practice. Guilford Press.

Foundational text that unpacks the full theory behind religious coping styles, offering assessment questions and clinical vignettes useful for CPE curricula.

• Pargament, K. I. (2007). Spiritually integrated psychotherapy: Understanding and addressing the sacred. Guilford Press.

Extends coping principles into psychotherapy; chaplains can mine its case studies for advanced care-planning with interdisciplinary teams.

• Pargament, K. I., Feuille, M., & Burdzy, D. (2011). The Brief RCOPE: Current psychometric status of a short measure of religious coping. Religions, 2(1), 51–76. https://doi.org/10.3390/rel2010051

Presents the 14-item bedside-friendly version of the RCOPE, with scoring norms and clinical cut-offs—perfect for time-pressed chaplains doing outcomes research or

quality-improvement audits.

• Park, C. L. (2005). Religion as a meaning-making framework in coping with life stress. Journal of Social Issues, 61(4), 707–729. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.15404560.2005.00428.x

Articulates how religious world-views supply "global meaning" and the crisis that ensues when events violate that frame—core insight for guiding patients from theological chaos to coherence.

• Park, C. L., & Folkman, S. (1997). Meaning in the context of stress and coping. Review of General Psychology, 1(2), 115–144. https://doi.org/10.1037/1089-2680.1.2.115

Classic conceptual article linking Lazarus & Folkman's stress model with meaning-making. Gives chaplains a step-by-step roadmap (sense-making → benefit-finding → identity revision) for spiritual-care conversations.

• Park, C. L. (2010). Making sense of the meaning literature: An integrative review of meaning making and its effects on adjustment to stressful life events. Psychological Bulletin, 136(2), 257–301. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1037/a0018301">https://doi.org/10.1037/a0018301</a>

Meta-review summarizing two decades of data showing that restored meaning predicts lower distress and greater post-traumatic growth—empirical backing for the chaplain's role in narrative repair.