

De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Abstract

The objective of this paper is to develop a new theory using the process of Grounded Theory by Carla Willig on the psychosocial support between and among disaster survivors. It also aims to identify the possible effects on the physical, emotional and psychosocial aspects of the survivors especially the most affected areas of the typhoon and the motivation for survival of the survivors and what triggered on the tragic event.

A total of 5 respondents were gathered particularly Yolanda survivors who were tracked down to their currently relocated areas such as in Rosario Cavite, and in Quezon City, they are composed of both males and females. The researchers used purposive sampling method. A purposive sample, also commonly called a judgmental sample, is one that is selected based on the knowledge of a population and the purpose of the study. The subjects are selected because of some characteristic.

The result showed that the "Resiliency" and "Positivism" are common behavior that they ruled over to continue their lives after the typhoon Yolanda stricked their location.

Keywords: Psychosocial, Resiliency, Positivism, Grounded Theory