



20<sup>th</sup> UKSBM, Bristol 2025

# What shapes our positive experiences of challenging situations?

Developing and validating the Comprehensive Hierarchical Eustress Review (CHER)

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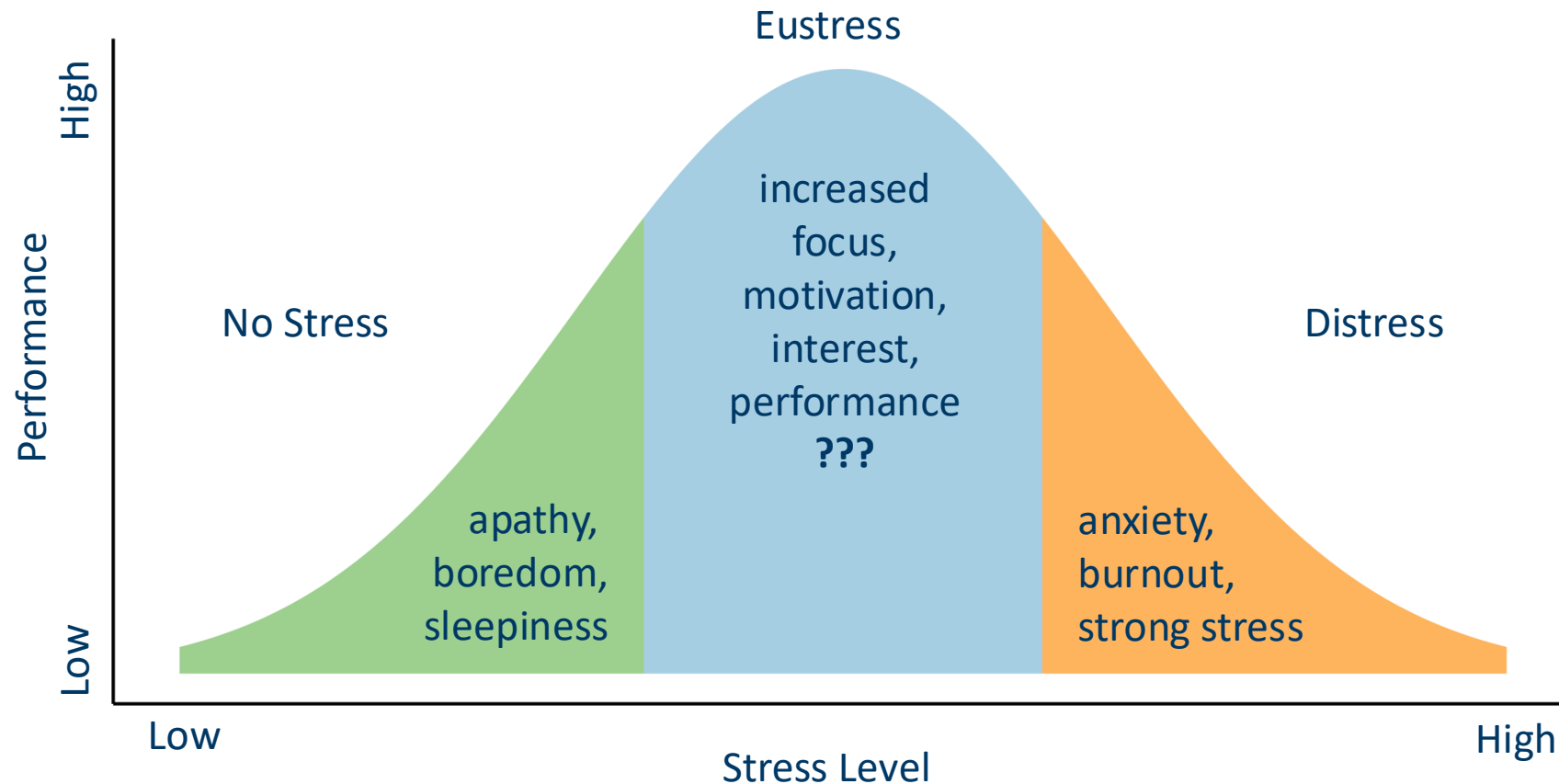
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# Background

- Eustress = the positive experience of a challenging situation



(Lazarus & Folkman, 1984, 1987; Selye, 1936, 1974)

# Research questions

1. What features of eustress are central to experiencing challenging situations positively? What psychometric structure best fits these features?
2. How is eustress related to distress and psychological wellbeing?
3. Do groups of individuals share similar eustress profiles?

# Methods

“When you think about yourself across the challenging situations in your life, how resilient are you?”

“When experiencing challenging situations, how much do you find yourself flourishing and thriving in the moment?”

- Developed a novel eustress instrument:

## **Comprehensive Hierarchical Eustress Review (CHER)**

- Based on the Comprehensive Hierarchical construct of Eustress (CHE)
- Contains 47 items across 3 subscales: goal-directed action, momentary experience, stable qualities

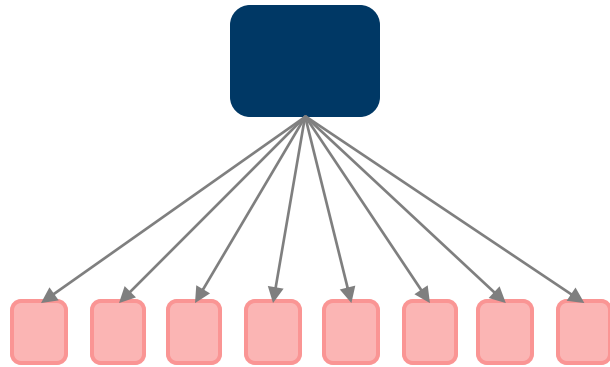
“When achieving personal goals in challenging situations, how much do you benefit from feeling productive?”

- Evaluated CHER in a well-powered **UK adult sample ( $N = 260$ )**

- Gender: 128 men, 127 women, 3 genderqueer/ non-binary, 2 N/A
- Age:  $M = 44.60$  years |  $SD = 13.60$

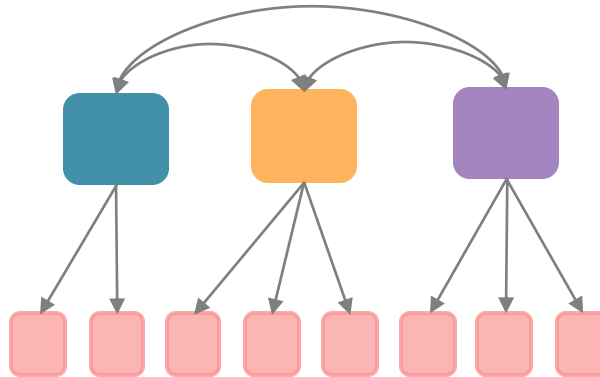
# RQ1: Psychometric structure of eustress

## Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA)



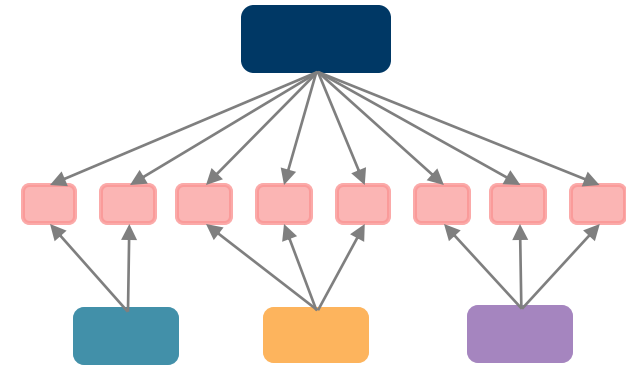
### 1. Single factor

Eustress is unidimensional



### 2. Correlated-factors

Eustress is exclusively  
multidimensional



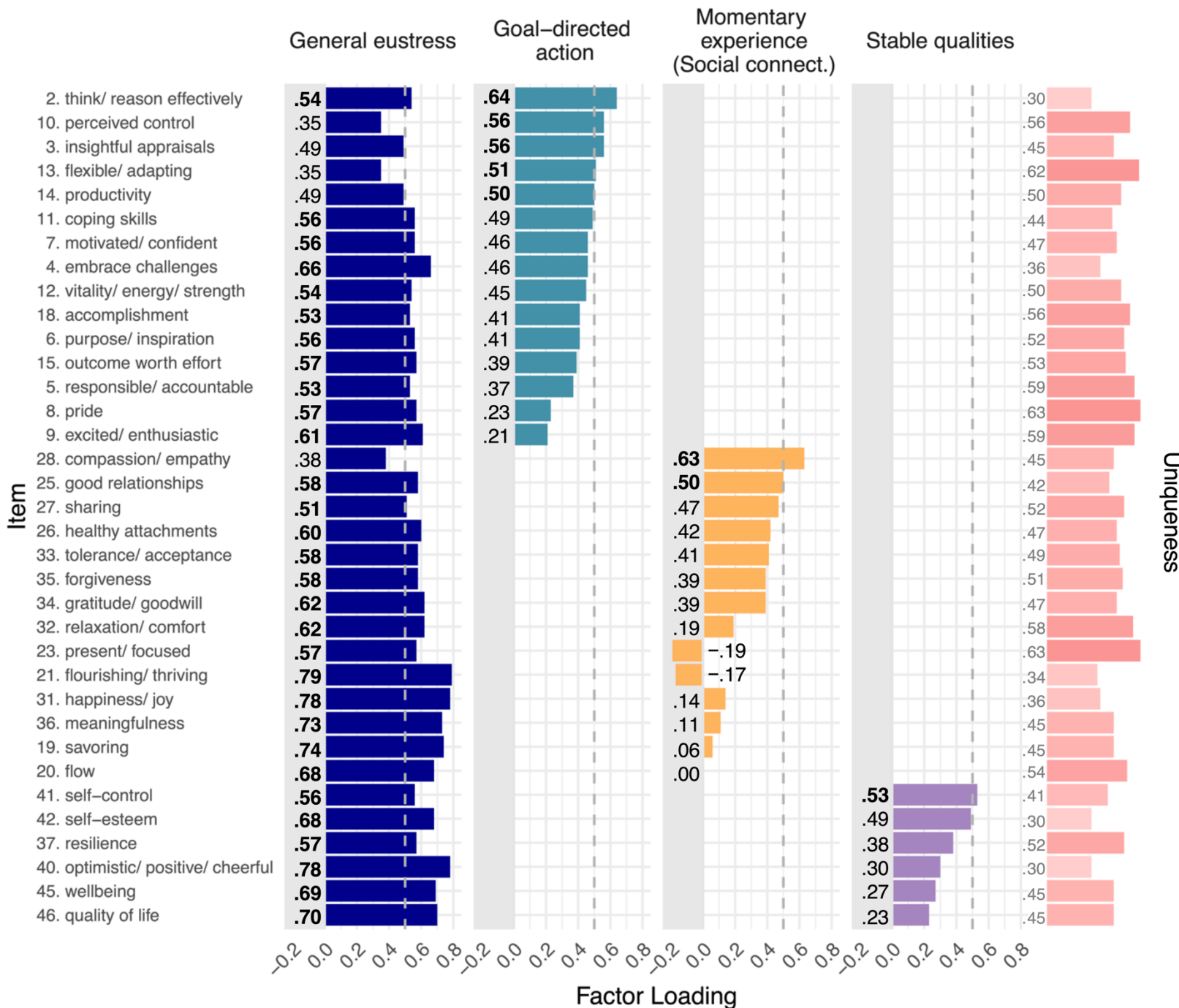
### 3. Bifactor

Eustress is simultaneously  
unidimensional &  
multidimensional

# RQ1: Psychometric structure of eustress

## Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA)

- Item retention
  - Remove items that are not essential for measuring eustress
  - Stepwise removal of items with main factor loading  $< |.50|$
- Model selection
  - Reasonable model fit & conceptual interpretability



## Model 3: Bifactor

### Overview:

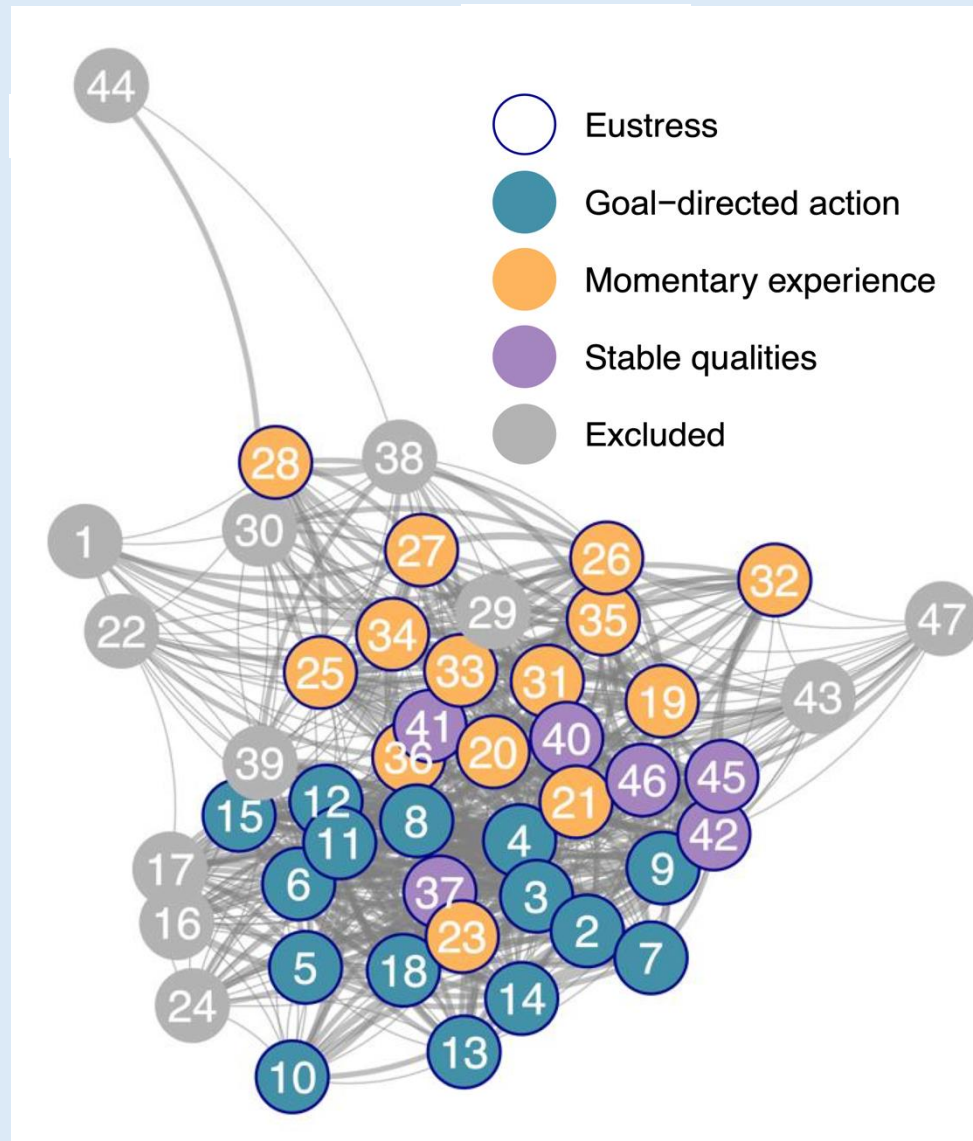
- 35/47 items retained
- Orthogonal factors

### Model fit:

- $R^2 = 52.17\%$
- CFI = .881
- TLI = .865
- RMSEA (90% CI)  
= .069 (.064 – .075)

Eustress is best explained by a general factor and 3 specific factors (~subscales)

# Central features of eustress



## Items

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. physical / social support           | 24. alert                            |
| 2. think / reason effectively          | 25. good relationships               |
| 3. insightful appraisals               | 26. social attachments               |
| 4. embrace challenges                  | 27. sharing                          |
| 5. responsible / accountable           | 28. compassion / empathy             |
| 6. purpose / inspiration               | 29. inter-dependence                 |
| 7. motivated / confident               | 30. larger than self                 |
| 8. pride                               | 31. happiness / joy                  |
| 9. excited / enthusiastic              | 32. relaxation / comfort             |
| 10. perceived control                  | 33. tolerance / acceptance           |
| 11. coping skills                      | 34. gratitude / goodwill             |
| 12. vitality / energy / strength       | 35. forgiveness                      |
| 13. flexible / adapting                | 36. meaningfulness                   |
| 14. productivity                       | 37. resilience                       |
| 15. outcome worth effort               | 38. kind / altruistic                |
| 16. improvement / growth / development | 39. loyal / committed                |
| 17. learning                           | 40. optimistic / positive / cheerful |
| 18. accomplishment                     | 41. self-control                     |
| 19. savoring                           | 42. self-esteem                      |
| 20. flow                               | 43. humor                            |
| 21. flourishing / thriving             | 44. spirituality                     |
| 22. mindful                            | 45. wellbeing                        |
| 23. present / focused                  | 46. quality of life                  |
|  | 47. work-life balance                |



# RQ2: Model validation

## Internal validation

	General eustress	Goal-directed action	Momentary experience	Stable qualities
<b><i>Cronbach's alpha (<math>\alpha</math>)</i></b> Test reliability	.96	.93	.92	.89
<b><i>Omega hierarchical (<math>\omega_h</math>)</i></b> Variance expl. by general factor	.85			
<b><i>Item-total correlations</i></b> Discriminatory power	.40	.47	.45	.57

# External validation

## General eustress



×

### Perceived Stress Scale

E.g.: In the last month, how often have you been upset because of something that happened unexpectedly?

×

### European Social Survey Wellbeing Module

E.g.: Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are?

*Spearman correlations*

**-.50\*\*\***

**.62\*\*\***

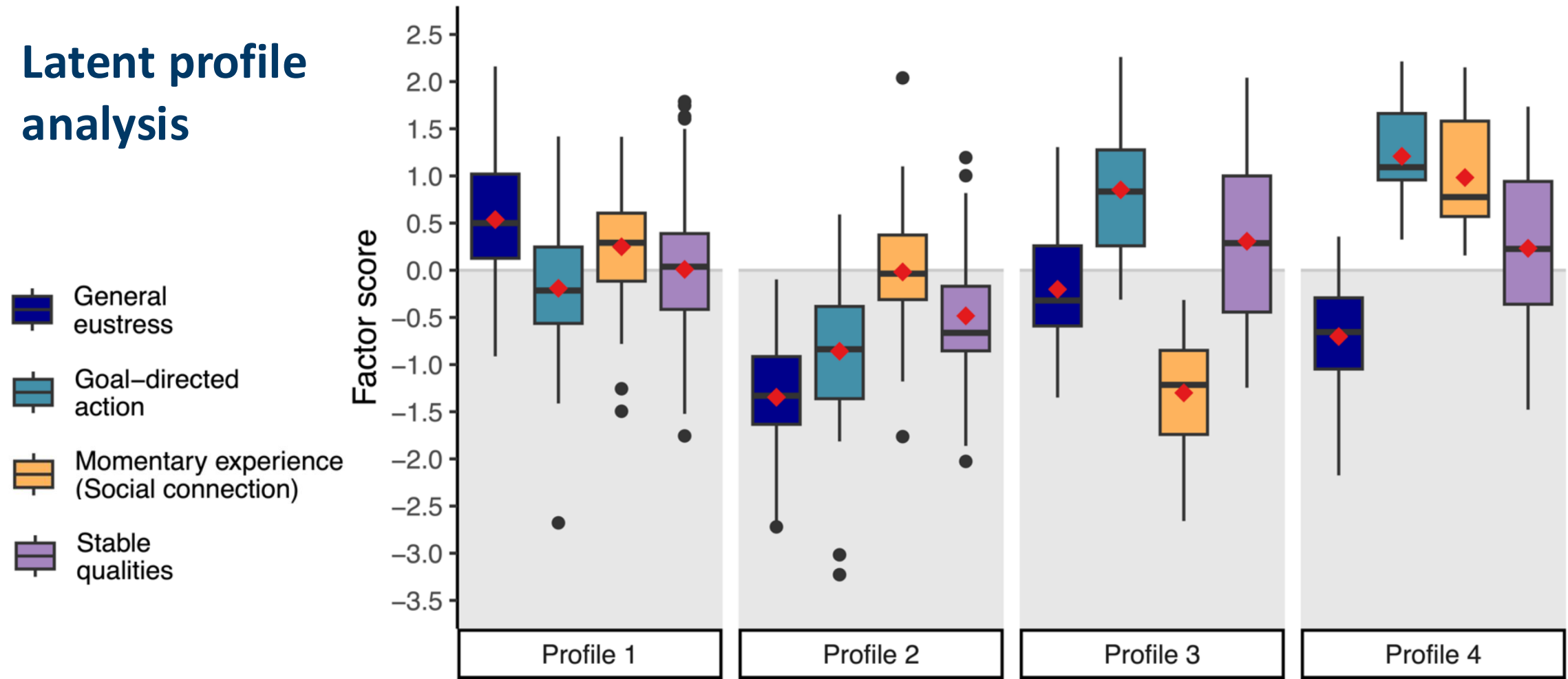
# RQ3: Identifying individuals with distinct eustress profiles

## Latent profile analysis

= unsupervised clustering of participants across their factor scores of the best-performing model (bifactor)

- Compared solution with 2 to 6 clusters
- Best fitting model: 4-cluster solution

# Latent profile analysis



N	152	42	45	22
Female (%)	44.74	47.61	46.67	81.82
Mean Age (years)	44.85	42.19	46.93	42.68
	<i>Eustress generalists</i>	<i>Eustress minimalists</i>	<i>Eustress achievers</i>	<i>Eustress specialists</i>

## Multinomial logistic regression

- = systematic individual differences between clusters
- Determine odd ratio (OR) of someone with a certain characteristic being assigned to a cluster compared to a reference profile
- Predictors entered: socio-demographics, personality, distress, wellbeing

*Eustress  
generalists*

Profile 1

Reference profile  
for odd ratios

*Eustress  
minimalists*

Profile 2

Openness: 0.51\*  
Wellbeing: 0.25\*\*\*

*Eustress  
achievers*

Profile 3

Emotionality: 0.58\*  
Agreeableness: 0.52\*\*\*

*Eustress  
specialists*

Profile 4

Male: 0.10\*\*\*

# Key takeaways

The Comprehensive Hierarchical Eustress Review (CHER) is the first psychometric instrument to comprehensively assess positive experiences across challenging situations in a general UK adult population.

- RQ1: Psychometric structure of eustress supports existing theory
  - Assess factor structure and central items of eustress in real-life situations
- RQ2: Eustress positively related to wellbeing and negatively to distress
  - Establish whether increasing eustress causally increases wellbeing and causally decreases distress
- RQ3: Identifying clusters of individuals with distinct eustress profiles can support developing tailored policy interventions
  - Tailored interventions to maximise eustress in particular segments of the population



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# What shapes our positive experiences of challenging situations?

I am looking forward to hearing from you!

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