In the context of Lusaka, "resilience" is defined as the steadfastness in trusting and believing, holding on with patience and faithfulness, while maintaining courage and strength, knowing that God is with you; it involves listening to God and others, slowing down, remaining humble, and being wise and brave in the face of challenges.

The definitions of "resilience" from Lusaka, Gaborone, and Livingstone share common themes but also reflect unique aspects based on the local context and cultural nuances.

Similarities:

- 1. **Faith and Trust in God:** All three definitions emphasise the importance of faith, trust, and reliance on God as central to resilience. In Lusaka, this is expressed through phrases like "Trust," "Believe," and "God is with you," while in Gaborone and Livingstone, similar sentiments are conveyed through "Faithfulness," "Trust," and "Resilience."
- 2. Perseverance and Endurance: The concept of holding on, being patient, and persevering through challenges is a consistent theme across all three locations. Gaborone emphasises "Standing against all odds" and "Perseverance," Livingstone highlights "Bouncing back," "Perseverance," and "Endurance," and Lusaka mentions "Holding on," "Patience," and "Keep going."
- 3. Courage and Strength: The idea of maintaining strength and courage in the face of adversity is another common thread. Lusaka includes "Courage" and "Be strong," Livingstone speaks of "Courage" and "Braveness," and Gaborone touches on being "Unshakable" and "Immovable."

Differences:

- 1. Humility and Listening: The Lusaka definition introduces the concepts of humility and the importance of listening to God and others, which are not explicitly mentioned in the Gaborone or Livingstone definitions. This suggests a focus in Lusaka on the relational and introspective aspects of resilience, in addition to the more external actions of perseverance and faith.
- 2. Community and Support: While the Lusaka definition hints at community through the phrase "Listen to God and others," the Livingstone definition places a stronger emphasis on the role of family and belonging in resilience. Gaborone, on the other hand, focusses more on the individual's internal strength and perseverance.
- **3. Emphasis on Slowing Down:** The Lusaka definition uniquely includes the idea of "Slowing down," suggesting a reflective and deliberate approach to resilience, which contrasts with the more action-oriented definitions from Gaborone and Livingstone.

Conclusion:

While the core elements of resilience—faith, perseverance, and courage—are common across all three definitions, the Lusaka perspective adds a dimension of humility, listening, and a reflective pace, whereas Gaborone and Livingstone focus more on inner strength, community, and a proactive stance against challenges. Each definition reflects the cultural and contextual nuances of the respective regions, offering a rich, multifaceted understanding of resilience in the African context.



