

### Abstract

The present research was conducted to find out the role of religiosity, dispositional resilience of flourishing life in diabetic patients. A Purposive sample of 200 diabetic patients were equally distributed (Male=100, Female= 100) in undergoing treatment was taken, age range of sample was 25 to 75 years ( $M= 2.59$ ,  $SD = 1.08$ ). Reliance on God's Help scale (Büssing, Recchia & Baumann, 2015), Dispositional resilience scale DRS-15 (Bartone, 1999), Flourishing scale (Diener & Robert Biswas-Diener, 2010) and Coping Strategy scale (Carver, Scheier & Weintraub, 1989) were administered on participants. Results indicated that there was a positive correlation between religiosity, dispositional resilience, flourishing and positive coping. A negative coping showed negative correlation with dispositional resilience and flourishing. Moreover, dispositional resilience was the strongest predictor of flourishing. Results also indicated gender differences in religiosity and negative coping. Men had more faith in religiosity and women used more negative coping as compared to men. Additionally, negative coping had significant mediation in the study variables. Implications of the study was discussed.

**Keywords:** *Religiosity, Dispositional resilience, Flourishing, Coping strategies, Diabetes*