

# Concept analysis

[Health & Medicine](#), [Nursing](#)



Nursing Task Nurses are continuously researching ways of dealing with different patients they encounter everyday. Concept analysis in nursing research is conducted in order to familiarize oneself with the variable being researched. Concepts researched in nursing will include health, coping and parenting just to name a few. A concept analysis will increase nursing knowledge by defining the attributes of the concept in question and clarifying which are important and the ones that are irrelevant. It also contributes to nursing research, as the researcher is able to get information from previous research and know how to go about a particular research project (McEwen, & Wills, 2007). Concept analysis informs and clarifies nursing practice since it will synthesize isolated pieces of information and help in nursing diagnosis development. Therefore, concept analysis enables a researcher to identify attributes related to a concept in the nursing area such as diagnosis of a disease and enables a proper approach to situations.

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Emanicipatory knowledge pertains addressing the social and political perspective of nursing and recognizes the social barriers to health, elaborating how nurses should administer to their patients.

Empirical knowledge is based on the assumptions that a nurse can diagnose a situation by assessing it through the physical senses such as touching, seeing and hearing. Empirical knowledge is expressed in practice as competence, which is as a product of research and applying theories (Chinn, & Kramer, 2008).

Aesthetic knowledge is involves understanding the nature of a medical condition, inferring this information and responding to it with a skilled action.

It is expressed by the nurse knowing what to do without a lot of deliberation, and is based on the skill of the nurse in the given situation.

Personal knowledge in nursing is based on confidence in the nurse that she knows how to deal with patients and this self-awareness grows with time as the nurse interacts with others. It needs to be integrated with professional responsibilities and is the basis of curative relationship between the nurse and patients.

Ethical knowledge encompasses the moral knowledge of nurses and directs how nurses should interact with their patients. It requires an understanding of social values and requires the nurse to ensure they apply ethical reasoning when dealing with patients.

#### References

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