

# [Nursing](https://assignbuster.com/nursing-essay-samples-10/)

NURSING First assignment In terms of what can be added or deleted to Nightingale’s nursing pledge, there are various opinions. This research suggests that some of the aspects of the pledge, especially those regarding client confidentiality, are appropriate for the modern nurse as well. However, there are certain culturally relative elements of the pledge, such as the specific reference to God, which may seem culturally insensitive to some nurses, who may be atheists, or practice a religion that worships Buddha, Krishna, Allah, etc., rather than this singular cultural religious concept that Nightingale includes in the pledge. From this perspective, client care for the modern nurse would differ from that of the pledge in three ways: the patient would be placed in a more cultural context, this context would be assimilated with intervention measures, and client planning would also be aligned with not only their medical needs, but also their spiritual and cultural needs. Therefore the basic assumption of the current report is that client centered care is a core concept that is held up and supported by both Nightingale’s pledge and modern nursing needs, despite there being some differences in interpretation regarding some of the cultural undertones of the pledge specifically. Just as it can be considered in Nightingale’s methods and theories, in a more modern definition of nursing, nurses must consider “ meanings and interpretations given to (clients) in particular physical, ecological, sociopolitical and/or cultural settings” (Leininger, 2009). In terms of assessment, in the modern day, interrelationships of culture and heritage are taken into greater account, so this shows an intense focus and concentration on the clients and their needs.
Second assignment
One benefit of belonging to a professional nursing organization is that the group is more powerful than the individual. If a nurse has concerns, s/he can voice them to a receptive group who will be more powerful. From this perspective, membership has the advantage of bringing the nurse closer in communication and advocacy, with those who may share similar goals. At the same time, the nurse is empowered by being a part of something greater than them.
Another benefit of the nursing organization is that nurses can receive guidance and support in terms of education from the organization, regarding how to best meet client needs. In this regard, the patient or client would be placed in a holistic context, and this context would be individualized in terms of the client’s own needs rather than the nurses’ and physicians’, and planning for the client would also be similarly aligned with the dictates of the organization, with more of an emphasis on the interrelatedness of private and organizational healthcare interventions in terms of the client’s general wellness and caring values of nursing. “ Upholding these caring values in our daily practice helps transcend the nurse from a state where nursing is perceived as “ just a job,” to that of a gratifying profession” (Cara, 2009). In this way, the nurse is truly a member of a community of care.
Thirdly, belonging to a professional nursing organization assures the nurse that they are in a group of professionals dedicated to providing compassionate care and service. This can in turn expand the nurse’s own self-actualization. Notice how this description does not include specific organizational signifiers or the sort of emphasis that is on a specific organization; nonetheless, it is client centered.
REFERENCE
Cara, C (2009). A pragmatic view of Caring Theory.
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