Student-oriented

Education



Oriented Oriented Professional nursing while focusing on the patients' needs is vital to providing quality services in the health care system. The system is similar to those in learning institutions where focusing on the student usually has a better outcome than using other systems. The system assists in developing a positive attitude towards learning hence delivering high standards of education. Student-centered learning also focuses on the learners need in attaining the best results. Tutors always have their students as the priority in providing quality education. Besides, this type of learning enables the students to interact more often and share information that lead to better learning abilities. This focus on the student achieving the objective through the teaching methods is also applicable to nurses in their professional practices. The patients need to become the center of focus in providing the services.

Patient-oriented practices in nursing are vital in providing quality healthcare services to the patient. Having the required attitude, expertise and dedications that focus on the best outcome in nursing will ensure that the patients get quality services. Patient-oriented services ensure that the patient is safe and get quality services through providing what is best for the patient. Providing quality services may need the cooperation of other nurses that is similar to the collaboration of the student in student-centered learning. The cooperation among nurses might include the exchange of options and ideas on how best to take care of the patient. There is also need to understand the patients' requirements in providing these quality services and making a decision on the best option to use while being friendly to patients (Small & Small, 2011).

Reference

https://assignbuster.com/student-oriented/

Small, D. C., & Small, R. M. (2011). Patients First! Engaging the Hearts and Minds of Nurses with a Patient-Centered Practice Model. Online Journal of Issues in Nursing, 16(2), 1. doi: 10. 3912/OJIN. Vol16No02Man02