SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: NURSING CONCEPTS

Code No.: NUR 330-1

Program: NURSING

Semest-er: FIVE

Date: SEPTEMBER, 1986

Author: NANCY MCCLELLAND

New: Revision

APPROVED:

Chairperson Date

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

NURSING CONCEPT^

NUR 330-1

Course Name

Course Number

COURSE DESCRIPTION;

This course is designed to prepare and assist the student to assume responsibilities of a graduate nurse. Aspects of the nurse's role such as patient advocate and leadership, are highlighted. Methods of nursing care delivery are examined as well as how to effect change.

COURSE OBJECTIVES;

- 1. Demonstrate the nurse's role as a patient's advocate.
- 2. Examine various methods of nursing care delivery.
- 3. Discuss a leadership role in nursing. Examine assertiveness in nursing.
- 4. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of the nursing profession relative to the structure of the health care system.
- 5. Describe how the change process may be used to facilitate nursing.
- 6. Anticipate and plan opportunities for continuing personal and professional development.

METHOD OF EVALUATION (GRADING METHOD);

1.	Essay			85%
2.	Participation,	Attendance,	Responsible Action	15%
				100%
3.	Optional Bonus	Assignments		10%
			TOTAI	110%

Content will be presented in lectures, small seminar groups and with guest speakers. Students are required to read journal articles and current literature on topics presented. Class worksheets must be completed.

YEAR III, SEMESTER V

CROSS REF. WITH PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKSF

- IV (5)
- A: NURSE'S ROLE AS PATIENT ADVOCATE
 Complete Class Worksheet

Advocacy Risk and Reality (by M.F. Kohnke C.V. Mosby, Toronto, 1982

1. Define the terra patient advocate

Advocacy: What is it?" (Brower)
J. Gerontal Nursing,
1982 March 8, pp,
141-143, 144-145,
149-151.

2. Identify characteristics needed in a professional nurse to be the patient's advocate.

"Advocacy: What is it?" (Kohnke)'
Nurse Health Care, 1982, June pp 314-318.

"Sticking up for your patient" (Catherine Watson) Nursing Mirror, March 3, 1982, pp. 14.

"Consultant/Advocate for the medically 111 Hospitalized Patient (Barbara Smith) Nursing Forum, Vol. XX, No. 2, 1981, pp, 115-129,

3. Analyze nurse/client interactions to determine behaviours indicative of patient advocacy.

"From all sides,"
Robert Song, Nursing
Mirror, December 2,
1981, pp. 38-40.

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKSf

- 4. Site everyday examples of when patients need an advocate.
- "Integrating Advocacy into the Gerontological Nursing Major", M. Jo. Namerow, Journal of Gerontological Nursing, Vol. 8, No. 3, March, 1982.
- 5. Demonstrate your role as patient advocate.

Patients' Rights, (J. Storch) McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1982, pp. 124, 143, 170-175. "Statement on Patient Advocacy", RNAO, April 1977.

6. Examine issues that may cause nurses to abandon their client/advocate role.

"Was is advocacy, insubordination, or both?" (J. Berde) RN, May, 1982, pp. 109-111.

"Patient's Advocate-Letting a Patient Go" (Carol Anne Hanrahan), RN, Oct. 1984, p. 17-18

V (4) B: METHODS OF NURSING CARE DELIVERY

Review the historical approach to delivery of nursing care.

LEARNING RESOURCES

edition

WORKSf

- 2. Compare and contrast the following methods of Nursing Care Delivery with regards to area, method and type. Delineate nursing responsibility and accountability.
 - i) primary nursing
 - ii) team nursing approach
 - iii) total patient care
 - iv) nurse clinician
 - v) nursing practitioner
 - vi) extended roles
 - vii) central servicetry
 - viii) public health and home health care
- 3. Identify the method of nursing care delivery where you are working. What are the pros and cons of this system?

Examine the role of the nurse $_{\mbox{\scriptsize m}}$ one of the above methods with regard to leadership and job description.

The Practice of Primary Nursing, (Marie Manthey), Blackwell Scientific Publishers, Inc., Boston, 1980, 1st

The Middle Manager in Primary Nursing, (G. Gilbert Mayer; K, Bailey), Springer Publishing Co., N.Y. Co. 1982

See attached ILst for journal articles on methods of Nursing Care Delivery

III (5) <u>C; THE LEADERSHIP ROLE OF THE NURSE</u>

Complete class worksheet

1, Define and explain the term leadership.

2. Give examples of leadership you have seen in nursing.

"What is Leadership?" L.B. Lundborg, <u>Journal</u> of Nursing Administration, May, 1982, pp, 32-33,

Hames & Joseph, Basic Concept of Helping, pp. 240-241.

"The social nature of leadership", AJN, 69:2614, December, 1969.

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKS

- 3- Identify styles of leadership
 - authoritarian
 - democratic
 - bureaucratic
 - laissez-faire
 - maternal, paternalistic
 - other

Nursing Management and Leadership in Action by L.M. Douglass and E.M. Olivin Bevis, 4th Ed., G.V. Mosby Co., 1983. pp. 343

Text, p. 23.
"Components of
Decision-Making",
College Communique,
Vol, 9, No, 4, Aug,
1984.

- - components of decision-making
 - b) role performance in groups
 - 5. Create a theoretical model of the kind of leader you would like to be on your present ward; consider personal characteristics, attitudes, communication approaches and overall style.

Stuart & Sandien,
Principles and
Practice of
Psychiatric Nursing,
Roles & Functions of
psych nursing, Ch.
1, pp. 18-19.

"Leadership for Expending Nursing Influence on Health Policy." (Davis Calley, Sochelski), Journal of Nursing Administration, Jan. 1982, pp. 15 +.

"Leadership Style and Approaches in Critical Care Nursing", (M.L. Guy)

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKSI

Analyze selected situations of a plan of action for each nursing leader, reviewing the ramifications of decisions and actions

leadership in nursing. Formulate taken.

7. Identify some current issues in which nurses could take a leadership role, eq. Canada Health Act

- 8, Participate in workshop on Assertiveness in nursing.
 - why be assertive in nursing

Issues on Child Abuse

- recognize your personal strengths, talents
- review Harris theory
- communication styles
- determine when to be assertive
- role play situations

Leadership at Work RN November, 1981, pp. 105, 106. March, 1982, pp. 101+. RN April, 1982, pp. 93, RN December, 1981, pp. 8

"Congratulations, you're in Charge" (Alice Dillon) Nursing Life, Mar/ Apr, 1982, pp. 21.

"Leadership and Change in Nursing", (by L. Hardy et al) Nursing Times, Aug. 25, 1982, pp. 1429-1430

"Self-Care for Nurses: Assertiveness", (P.J. Might) Nursing Management, Feb. 1982, p, 13.

Stat Special Techniques in Assertiveness Training (M. Chenevert), C.V. Mosby Co., Toronto, 1983,

"Assertiveness Skills", (M. Edmunds), Nurse Practitioner, Nov Dec, 1981, p.27-32

"The Assertive Nurse", (G. Donnelly), Nursing '78, Jan. p.65 Text: pp. 161

VI

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKS

"Gaining Power
Through Assertive
Behaviour",
(Lancaster &
Lancaster), Concepts
for Advanced Nursing
Practice-The Nurse
as a Change Agent,
p. 406+

"Leadership-Assertiveness - The Key to Professionalization of Nursing" (Bernard and Walsh), p. 15-17

Review 2nd year Concepts material on Professional Character Traits, by J. Flaherty - Nr, pp. 71+,

"TLC Plus", (H.L. Hirsh) Nursing Homes, Nov/Dec 1982, pp, 37-38,

"Roles of the Nurse" (Brunner), p, 9-12

RNAO News, Jan-Feb, 76; Sept-Oct, 84; CNO 20th Anniver-sary

Communique, Vol.8, No.1, Jan, 1983;
"What is the College", Vol.9, No.5, Oct., 1984;
"Licensing the Nursing Profession", Vol.9, No.4, Aug., 1984.

D: ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NURSING PROFESSION

VI (1)

1. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of the nursing profession relative to the structure of the health care system, eg. Group Health Centre

V 6, 7 2. Explain the functions of

i) RNAO

ii) College of Nurses

iii) ONA

3. Examine current issues in Nursing

a) nursing research

- b) quality of working life
- c) management skills
- d) political involvement and lobbying for nurses
- e) continuing education
- f) results of Gronze inquiry
- g) needs of the elderly
- h) affirmative action

CROSS	REF.			
WITH	PROGRAM			
OBJECTIVES				

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKSF

III 4

Examine various working relationships

- i) nurse/nurse relationship
- ii) nurse/contract with society,
 patient
- iii) nurse/medical doctor
 - iv) nurse/institution of
 employment

Nursing Ethics, by J. Flaherty.

CHANGE PROCESS

Complete class worksheet

RNAO Position statement on Rights, Duties Obligations in the workplace, 1981,

Review change theory from Sociology course.

1. Describe change theory.

Lewins Field Theory of Planned Change

Social Change, W.E. Moore, Prentice-Hall Inc., Engle-wood Cliffs, N.J., 1963.

Identify essential elements needed "Yes, you can change for change to progress. the system" (Terry

"Yes, you can change the system" (Terry Paulson pAd Nursing Life, Sept/Oct, 1981, pp. 26 +.

Examine your present work setting in nursing and identify areas that have been changed or areas in the process of change. Strategies for Planned Change, Zaltam & Duncan, Wiley-Interscience Publication, Toronto, 1977.

"Savage Beasts that Soothe: How the Pet Visitation Program Works", (O. Roberts), CN, Sept. 1984, p. 45^49

The Change Agent, L.E. Schaller, Abingdon Press, Nashville, Tennessee, 1977.

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKSF

Brunner: pp, 11, "Leadership Role of Nurse".

"Managing Change Creatively" by B- Walton Sprodley, Journal of Nursing, May, 1980

VI

Describe how the change process may be used to facilitate nursing

Training for Change Agents, Ronald & Mary Haveloch, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1973.

Site an example of a change you would like to see happen in nursing. Develop a plan for this change to occur, Assess the factors involved Set goals and determine actions you would take to create change. Evaluate the outcome.

Leadership for Change: A Guide for the Frustrated Nurse (D. Brooten, iT, Hayman, M. Naylor)
J.B. Lippincott Co., Toronto, 1978,

"Leadership & Change in Nursing" (L. Hardy & A.M. Rafferty) Nursing Times, Aug. 25, 1982, pp. 1429, 1430

"Effective Change Requires a Change Agent", (A. Levinstein), <u>Journal</u> of Nursing Administration, June, '79, p. 12-16

"Preparing for the Future", RNAO News, Sept/Oct., 1984, p. 22

LEARNING RESOURCES

WORKSI

- VII 3, 4 F: PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTS
 - 1. Explore rationale for development of personal and professional goals.
- VII (2)

 2. Develop tentative personal and professional goals for the following time periods:
 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years.
 Consider your interests, strenghts and weaknesses.
 - 3. Share .these goals with 1 class- RNAO position mate. Arrange a date and time to evaluate goals in 6 months.
 - 4. Continue to update goals and participate in continuing education.
 eq. CPR
 - 5. Participate in Job Skills Seminar Consolidation
 - prepare a resume
 - examine and participate in job interviews designed for the new graduate nurse.
 - 6. Develop a tool for continuous self evaluation.
 - 7. Plan a schedule that will help you to continue your own learning, increase and update your knowledge and skills

NUR 330-1 - SEMESTER V

CONCEPTS

January, 1986

PROJECT: A CHANGE IN NURSING

Site an example of a change you would like to see happen in nursing for improved patient care.

Develop a plan for this change to occur. Assess the factors involved. Explain how nursing care is carried out now, and how this change might affect nursing care provided in this particular setting.

Set goals and determine actions you would take to create change. , How would the nurse be involved as the patient's advocate? Illustrate leadership needed or necessary to accomplish this change. Consider how professional affiliations may be of assistance or support for this change. Also consider the dynamics of professional working relationships.

Explain how changes like this relate to personal and professional development of each nurse. Evaluate the possible outcomes.

Demonstrate creativity. Maximum 10 typed pages.

Format must follow program requirements in regards to assignments (grammar/spelling).

Include footnotes and bibiliography. 85%

NUR 330-1 - SEMESTER V

CONCEPTS

JOURNAL ARTICLES ON

METHODS OF NURSING CARE DELIVERY

Accountability: The Essence of Primary Nursing, (K, CisKe), AJN, May, 1979, p. 890-894

Primary Nursing is Alive and Well in the Hospital, (M. Manthey), AJN, Jan., 1973, p. 83-87

Primary Nursing or Total Patient Care?, (J. Hylands and A. Sainovka), DIMENSIONS, Oct., 1984, p. 36

A Theoretical Framework for Primary Nursing, (M. Manthey), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, June, 1980, p. 4-15

Primary Nursing in York Central Hospital, Toronto

Adapting the Patient Care Conference to Primary Nursing, (G, Gilbert Mayer, K. Bailey), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, June, 1979, p. 7-10,

Primary Nursing Won't Work...Unless the Head Nurse Lets It, (K. Zandov), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, Oct., 1977, p. 19-23

The Role of the Head Nurse in Primary Nursing, (D. Bartels, V. Good, S. Lampe), CN, March, 1977, p. 26-30

Foundations of Primary Nursing, (S. Thomas Hegyvary), NURSING CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA, Vol. 12, No. 2, June, 1977, p. 187-196

What Nurses Say About Primary Nursing, (P. Dawson, N. Wilson), sorry no bib.

Staffing Assignment: By Tosh or By Patient, (E.J. Hallocon), NURSING MANAGEMENT, Vol.14, No.8, p. 16

Achieving A Professional Practice Model How Primary Nursing Can Help, (P. Deiman, E. Noble, M. Russell), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, July/Aug., 1984

Staffing by (Peter Drucker), sorry no bib., article is on reserve in Library