

Type: Essay

Subject: Transition to Professional Nursing

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Undergraduate

Length: 1 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Single

Title: What is your vision for the future of nursing? How does your vision fit with the recommendations in the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Report: The Future of Nursing? What two action steps do you plan to take to promote this vision?

Instructions: should be at least 500 words, formatted and cited in current apa style with support from at least 2 academic sources

Transition to Professional Nursing

Name

Professor

Institutional Affiliation

Course Title

Due Date

**Discuss the Tenets of Nursing's Metaparadigm and Identify Personal Philosophy of
Nursing**

Healthcare professionals must at all times be guided by a set of values which guide their decisions, motivation, values, beliefs and goals to improve the quality of health care. Therefore, a nursing philosophy is a mission statements that composes of nurse's values, beliefs, personal and professional ethics and their relationship with the nursing profession. Collectively, this statement highlights nurse's education, training, professional practice, personal approaches to patient care and importantly, the career goals within nursing professionalism. However, nursing statement defer from institution to institution following on the situational factors and the environment. while others focus primarily on values, beliefs, personal and professional ethics, others focus on the entirety of being a nurse, the roles and how to achieve excellence as a good nurse. This paper sums to discuss the tenets of nursing metaparadigm and identify personal philosophy of nursing.

The four metaparadigms of nursing are; person, environment, health and nursing. It is worthy noting that there are diverse nursing theories and philosophies that the four metaparadigms serve as a common factor in each of them. For instance, in Nightingale's environmental theory, she defines person as a structure within the four metaparadigms of

nursing as the recipient of nursing care. according to her, the person is considered as the centre of the model hence she proposed an integrated approach to the 'person' as social being who has combinations of "psychological, intellectual and spiritual components" (Bender, 2018). Other renown scholars such as Virginia Henderson also considered the person as the receiver if nursing care (Bender, 2018). However, she contrasts with Nightingale on the definition of the person to only possess sociological and biological aspects. Jean Watson's theory introduces an important aspect in the concept 'person,' as a unit of both mind, body and spirit. Patricia Benner compliments Jean Watson's work by defining the concept of person as an embodiment of persons who are self-interpreting (Bender, 2018). Benner posits that every person obtains a definite mission which serves as a life-long object stretching from birth to death.

Accordingly, the concept person serves as an energy field where the psychological, intellectual and spiritual components interlock. The environment is where a person stays and receives nursing care is important or adds to the healing space and vibrational field. Benner classifies environment as a social character and meaning where both the internal and external factors are to be put into perspective. Health and nursing to some scholars are inseparable concepts because they both have similar objectives of promoting a self-sufficient person (Reed, 2020). Nursing care is only different because it works to sustain people's beliefs and emotional needs. Nurses therefore are to be innovative, supportive and sincere when providing care for their patients such that they can put emphasis on the important synergies between person and environment which presupposes the adaptation of caring out care according to health laws and standards.

Identify Personal Philosophy of Nursing

Philosophy of nursing has undergone numerous changes since its inception. The main reason for the change is the rapid evolution witnessed within nursing especially on technology. It is one of the Nurse's responsibilities to serve humanity by improving the quality of live of the most vulnerable people. selflessness and commitment are some of the desired qualities that nurses should posses to help those in need. Above, we have identified the basic tenets of nursing profession which have not changed much amid other changes within the philosophy of nursing. Their roles however have changed in relation with others within the healthcare profession.

Within the four metaparadigms; nursing, environment and health has changed over time. The concept person has not yet changed as such. nursing as a concept encompasses of delivery of care and practice in general. Since the era of Nightingale, goals, roles and function of nurses has changed. additionally, nursing has had a special impact from technology and other innovations. AI technology for example has changed the goals, roles and functions of nurses especially in administering care. Much has changed with new policies and technologies regarding delivery of care and practice in its entirety. Environment represents the surrounding of the patient. They can be classified into two; internal and external. The environment also has changed because practice and delivery of care as changed. The surroundings especially the physical and social has changed, proposing enormous change for patients especially the role of family within care. Health represents the level of wellness or the well-being of the patient. Health has also changed ever since because of nursing evolution, and the introduction of technology. When practice and the surrounding of the patient change, health will change as a consequence. Some of the major changes has included improvement of knowledge on specific conditions, morality and the art of nursing.

My personal philosophy as a nurse is to provide both caregiving and technical skills to advocate or be a bridge between patients and physicians or nurses. Nurses therefore hold

many roles in this case including that of an educator, where they educate patients on the root cause of their problems, proactive measures to prevent them making them understand their conditions. This is important as patient become part of the healing processes changing their emotional psyche (Sofronas et al., 2018). This personal philosophy has been informed greatly by my definition of health; which means an entirely situation of not only being in a disease-free state but understand the disease further including how to prevent them. the approach induces happiness which is vital within the healing space of patients. My philosophy has involved the person as the patient, health, nursing and the environment or healing space because all these affect patients' wellbeing.

Nursing philosophies are however important to nurses as they improve interaction with both patients, their families and colleagues. Because nursing philosophies act as a guide, they keep nurses motivated amid the many challenges facing them in the workplace (Pfetscher, 2021). While working, nursing requires and uses data which is generated through observation, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. Implementation of nursing philosophies enable nurses to write objective statements that can improve patient care. important, nursing philosophies play a special role in guiding career development and decisions.

We have factors that affect or influence the development of nursing philosophy and core among them is accountability. All health practitioners must be accountable as a positive attribute of developing individual knowledge and its application within professionalism. It is therefore a core role of any nurse to not only realise the necessity of controlling environment but also collaborate with their 'environment' meaningfully (Sofronas et al., 2018; Schroeder, 2018). Compassion also affects development of nursing philosophy as it influences health practitioners to provide high quality health care while considering dignity and respect.

Compassion can not be realistic in the absence of social economic or ethical considerations. I believe that professionalism within nursing encompasses the scope of nursing practice and its essential standards where nurses are obliged to comply with laid statutory measures, social policies and the code of ethics.

To sum up, personal philosophies should be embedded with the four metaparadigms to collectively use all the four aspects within nursing care. while in my future endeavours I will work with all the four concepts, I consider the person as the most important within the practice. Why? I understand nursing as a core responsibility to enhance the patient's adaptation to nursing care. Environment according to me is a platform where nurses can implement their practice by creating the most appropriate conditions. Additionally, the environment is critical for the integration between internal and external settings to form the required healing space. While nursing continues to evolve, the four metaparadigms' concepts continue to change to fully adapt with the necessary changes within the concept of person, environment, nursing practice and health. Reflecting, the four concepts inform awareness, morality and ethical beliefs and the general use of evidence-based research in practice as an approach of improving the quality of health.

References

- Bender, M. (2018). Re-conceptualizing the nursing metaparadigm: Articulating the philosophical ontology of the nursing discipline that orients inquiry and practice. *Nursing inquiry*, 25(3), e12243.
- Pfetscher, S. A. (2021). Florence Nightingale: modern nursing. *Nursing Theorists and Their Work E-Book*, 52.
- Reed, P. G. (2020). Moving on: From metaparadigm to midparadigm for knowledge development. *Nursing science quarterly*, 33(1), 38-40.
- Sofronas, M., Wright, D. K., & Carnevale, F. A. (2018, October). Personhood: An evolutionary concept analysis for nursing ethics, theory, practice, and research. In *Nursing Forum* (Vol. 53, No. 4, pp. 406-415).

Schroeder, K., & Lorenz, K. (2018). Nursing and the future of palliative care. *Asia-Pacific journal of oncology nursing*, 5(1), 4-8.