

Type: Coursework

Subject: Scientific Writing

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: PhD Program

Length: 1 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: coursework.

Instructions: nurses have sought to understand the art and science of nursing since the time of Florence Nightingale. Six fundamental ways of knowing underpin nursing science. These ways of knowing include: (a) personal, (b) empirical, (c) ethical, (d) aesthetics, (e) emancipatory, and (f) unknowing. Consider how these ways of knowing contribute to knowledge development by addressing the following. Which two ways of knowing have had the most influence on your understanding of nursing science? Which two ways of knowing have you not considered previously and how will these ways of knowing shape your future nursing practice? Provide an example of how nursing science encompassed the six ways of knowing to bridge a gap to improve a healthcare outcome.

Ways of knowing

Name

Institution

Two ways of knowing that have had the most influence on my understanding of nursing science

I have gained more knowledge on nursing science through empirical knowing and ethical knowing. Empirical knowledge is gained from research and objective facts (Eldridge, 2017). I have learned a lot in the nursing field through general laws and theories. I have applied the knowledge gained through empirical knowledge to enhance the use of evidence-based practice (EBP). Various study findings are essential in enhancing the nursing practice. Additionally, ethical knowledge has been instrumental in enhancing my understanding of nursing science. Ethical knowledge involves the development of one's moral code and the sense of what is right and wrong. The Code of Ethics for Nurses has been instrumental in guiding my decisions in the nursing field.

Two ways of knowing I have not considered previously

I was not aware that one can obtain knowledge in the nursing field through aesthetic knowing. Aesthetic knowledge views nursing as an art. Nurses are viewed as artists where they are given an opportunity to create a new perspective. In future, I will strive to use available nursing tools and theories to create new ideas, theories and perspectives.

I was also not aware that knowledge in nursing can be obtained from personal knowledge. Personal knowledge involves gaining knowledge through self-actualization, reflection and observation. I previously relied on documented theories and nursing guidelines and failed to apply my own personal observation to make nursing decisions.

How nursing science based on the six ways of knowledge can enhance knowledge on bedside handover

Bedside handover refers to the method of clinical handover where the data and information related to a patient is transferred from one healthcare provider to another. Bedside handover is a crucial process as it creates an opportunity for medication errors among other risks. The six ways of knowledge can be adopted to ensure a smooth and effective bedside handover. Personal knowledge ensures that knowledge is gained through observation, reflection and self-actualization. Nurses can therefore gain knowledge on bedside handover by observing other nurses exchange patient data and information after the end of their shifts. Empirical knowledge is based on laws and theories (Lligood, 2018). Nurses can gain knowledge on bedside handover by considering various theories and laws including handover guidelines and theories to ensure that the process is effective. Ethical knowledge is based on the clinical moral code and the code of ethics for nurses. Nurses can evaluate guidelines in the ethical code to ensure that bedside handover is conducted effectively. Through aesthetic knowing, nurses can treat bedside handover as a platform to create new ideas. Nurses can use their personal knowledge and theories learned to create new ideas to effectively conduct bedside handover. Emancipatory knowing require nurses to identify various challenges and develop evidence-based solutions. Nurses can identify risks associated with bedside handover then develop new or improved solutions to reduce the risks. Knowledge can also be gained through unknowing whereby nurses are open and strive to understand the realities and world-view of their patients without considering their own beliefs. Nurses can therefore understand the challenges and views of patients and other professionals to gain more knowledge on the bedside handover process.

References

- Eldridge, c. r. (2017). nursing science and theory: scientific underpinnings for practice. in m. e. zaccagnini, & k. w. white (eds.), the doctor of nursing practice essentials: a new model for advanced practice nursing (pp. 3-38) (3rd ed.).
- Lligood, m.r. (2018) nursing theorists and their work (9th ed). mo: elsevier.