Transcultural Nursing Care Concepts.
Before 1950…

MISSING!

Two major significant phenomena in nursing

• Culture
• Care
Since the 1960’s, care has been studied from the cultural perspective by several transcultural nurse researchers, who were influenced by Leininger and her Culture Care Theory, e.g.

- Orque et al. (1983)
- Dobson (1991)
- Giger & Davidhizar (1991)
Definition.

- A humanistic & Scientific area of formal study & practice in nursing which is focused upon differences and similarities among culture with respect to human care, health, and illness, based upon the people’s cultural values, beliefs, and practices, and to use this knowledge to provide cultural specific or culturally congruent nursing care to people.

(Madeliene Leininger’s)
Birth of Transcultural Nursing

- **Definition**
  A learned branch of nursing that focuses on the comparative study & analysis of cultures as they apply to nursing and health-illness practices, beliefs, and values.

- **1966**
  Offered first course in transcultural nursing at the University of Colorado
  - A major contributor to other schools in transcultural nursing curriculum
Birth of Transcultural Nursing...

The Goal

To develop a scientific and humanistic body of knowledge in order to provide *culture-specific* and *culture-universal nursing care* practices to individuals, families, groups & communities from diverse backgrounds.
Birth of Transcultural Nursing...

**Culture-specific:** particular values, beliefs & pattern of behavior that tend to be special or unique to a group and that do not tend to be shared with members of other cultures.

**Culture-universal:** commonly shared values, norms of behavior, and life patterns that are similarly held among cultures about behavior & lifestyles

Transcultural Nursing...

Impact to nurses and nursing practice:
• Provides theoretical foundations to guide nurses in the provision of culturally congruent and competent care for individual clients & patients of all ages, families, groups, and communities.
• Enables nurses to examine the cultural dimensions of health and nursing organizations, institutions, and agencies.
Transcultural Nursing: Importance

Eight Factors that influenced Leininger to establish Transcultural Nursing

1) The migration of people within and between countries worldwide had markedly increased. Transcultural nursing is needed because of the growing diversity that characterizes national and global populations.
Eight Factors that influenced Leininger to establish Transcultural Nursing

2) There has been a rise in cultural identities, with people expecting their cultural beliefs, values, and lifeways to be understood and respected by nurses and other health care providers.
Eight Factors that influenced Leininger to establish Transcultural Nursing

3) The increased use of healthcare technology sometimes conflicts with cultural values of patients.

4) There are cultural conflicts, clashes and violence worldwide that have effected healthcare as more cultures interact with one another.
Eight Factors that influenced Leininger to establish Transcultural Nursing

5) There was an increased in the number of people traveling and working in many different parts of the world.

6) There was an increase in legal suits resulting from cultural conflict, negligence, ignorance, and imposition of health care practices.
Eight Factors that influenced Leininger to establish Transcultural Nursing

7) There has been a rise in feminism and gender issues, with new demands on health care systems to meet the needs of women and children.

8) There has been an increased demand for community and culturally based health care services in diverse environmental texts.
Leininger notes the main goal of transcultural nursing is to provide culturally specific care. But before transcultural nursing can be adequately understood, there must be a basic knowledge of key terminology such as:

- Culture
- Cultural values
- Culturally diverse nursing care
- Ethnocentrism
- Ethnic
- Race
- Ethno-nursing, Transcultural nursing
Major Concepts in Leininger’s Theory:

• Culture
• Cultural values
• Culturally diverse nursing care
• Ethnocentrism
• Ethnic
• Race
• Ethno-nursing, Transcultural nursing
Transcultural Nursing Major Concepts.

- CULTURE:
  - Refers to norms and practices of a particular group that are learned and shared and guide thinking, decisions and actions.
  - Shared and learned values, ideals, and meanings that guide behaviors, decisions, and actions.
Transcultural Nursing Major Concepts.

- **CURUTAL VALUES:**
- The individual’s desirable or preferred way of acting or knowing something that is sustained over a period of time and which governs actions or decisions.
Transcultural Nursing Major Concepts.

- CUTURLLY DIVERSE NURSING CARE:

  As an optimal mode of health care delivery, refers to the variability of nursing approaches needed to provide culturally appropriate care that incorporates an individual cultural values, beliefs, and practices including sensitivity to the environment from which the individual comes and to which the individuals may ultimately return. (Leininger, 1985)
Transcultural Nursing Major Concepts.

- ETHNOCENTRISM:
  - The perceptions that one’s own way is best when viewing the world (Geiger & Davidhizer, 1991)
  - Our perspective is the standard by which all other perspectives are measured and held to scrutiny.
Transcultural Nursing Major Concepts.

- ETHNIC:
  - Relates to group identification, large groups of people classified according to common traits or customs.

- RACE:
  - Any of the different varieties of humans assumed by some people to exist, based on the discredited typological model of human variation.
Transcultural Nursing Major Concepts.

- ETHNOGRAPHY:
  - Is the study of a culture.
  - The methodological approach of ethnographic research central to the nurse’s ability to develop a heightened awareness of culturally various needs of individuals.
  - Is to define a field for observation for study of the environment and its people, as well as the reciprocal relationship that exists between the culture. (Tripp-Reimer & Dougherty, 1985)
The path towards more comprehensive development in the Nursing Practice has been opened.

Just like others who followed the works of Madeliene M. Leininger, you might be the next one to have a say on the Modern Day Transcultural Nursing!
This presentation is intentionally made incomplete...

It is now your turn to articulate reflection on Madeliene M. Leininger’s Theory of Culture Care Diversity and Universality

Speak Up!
Thanks for the following....

REFERENCES

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Questions???