

A vibrant field of purple tulips in the foreground, with a blurred background of yellow and pink flowers. The scene is bright and colorful, suggesting a sunny day.

**GOOD  
AFTERNOON**

# **NURSING AS A PROFESSION**



## **GENERAL OBJECTIVE:-**

At the end of seminar group will be able to understand regarding the Nursing as a Profession and able to apply the knowledge in the practice area



## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:-**

At the end of the seminar the group will be able to:

1. Define the Nursing profession
2. Explain the characteristics of nursing profession
3. Enlist the criteria of nursing profession.
4. Explain the code of ethics.
5. Explain the professional nursing role.



# Introduction:

Different people interpret nursing in different ways. It is still thought by many people that nursing is only taking care of the sick persons and helping the doctor in the treatment of the patients. But nursing is much more and different than this. Nursing is one of the most exciting and challenging careers that an individual can enter



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Today's nurse receives a formal education in an institution with a set curriculum that has been approved by the state board of nursing. Upon completion of program the graduate takes an examination to become licensed nurse.



# Defination of Nursing:

According to ICN (International Council of Nurse) – nursing is unique function of a nurse that is to assist the individual sick/ well in the performance of those activities, contributing to health or its recover or to a peaceful death that he/she would perform unaided if he/she had the necessary strength, will or knowledge.



# Essential Qualities of good Nurse:

Nursing is a career which calls for certain special qualities. Miss Florence Nightingale mentioned in her notes on nursing about characteristics of a nurse. She says, “A nurse must be no gossip, no vain talker .... Be strictly sober and honest; but more than this, she must be a devoted woman, she must have a respect for her calling, she must be a sound, a close and a quick observer, and she must be a woman of delicate and decent feeling.”





qualities of a nurse are as follows:

- Love for the fellow men.
- Honesty and loyalty.
- Discipline and obedience.
- Alertness and intelligent observation.
- Technical competence.
- Dependability and adjustability



- Ability to inspire confidence
- Resourcefulness, economy of time, material and energy.
- Courtesy and dignity
- Sympathy, empathy, tact and poise.
- Intelligence and common sense.
- Patience and sense of humour.



- Good physical and mental health.
- Generosity
- Gentleness and quietness.



# **Discuss the Etiquettes for Nurses:**



## **Defination of Nursing –A profession:**

A profession is defined as an occupation with ethical components that is devoted to the promotion of human and social welfare. The service offered by a profession are based on specialized knowledge and skill

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# Characteristics of a profession

1. Authority to control its own work.
2. Exclusive body of specialized knowledge.
3. Extensive period of formal training.
4. Specialized competence.
5. Control over work performance.
6. Service to society.



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7. Self-regulation.
8. Credentialing system to certify competence.
9. Legal reinforcement of professional standards.
10. Ethical practice
11. Creation of a collegial subculture.
12. Intrinsic rewards.
13. Public acceptance.



# CRITERIA OF NURSING PROFESSION

Genevieve and Roy Bixler 1945, criteria as follows :-

1. A profession utilizes in its practice a well organized body of knowledge, which is on the intellectual level of the higher training.
2. A profession constantly enlarges the body of knowledge its uses and improves its techniques of education and service by the use of the scientific method.





3. A profession entrusts the education of its practitioners to institutions of higher education.
4. A profession applies its body of knowledge in practical service, which is vital to human beings and social welfare.



5. A profession functions autonomously in this formulation of professional policy and in control of professional activities there by.
6. A profession attracts individuals of intellectual and personal qualities who exalt service above personal gain and who can recognize their chosen profession as life long.



# Abraham flexner's Criteria for a profession

Flexner believed that professional work :

- 1) is basically intellectual and is accompanied by a high degree of individual responsibility.
- 2) Is based on a body of knowledge that can be learned and it refreshed and refined through research.
- 3) Is practical in addition to being theoretical.




- 4) Can be taught through a highly specialized professional education.
- 5) Has a strong internal organization of members and a well developed group consciousness.
- 6) Has practitioners who are motivated and who are responsive to human interests



# Kelley's criteria

Kelley (1981) characteristics of a profession.

- 1) The services provided are vital to humanity and the welfare of the society.
  - 2) There is a special body of knowledge that is continually enlarged through research.
  - 3) The services involve intellectual activities, individual responsibility is a strong feature.
  - 4) practitioners are educated in institutions of higher learning.
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- 5) Practitioners are relatively independent and control their own policies and activities
- 6) Practitioners are motivated by service and consider their work as an important component of their lives.
- 7) There is a code of ethics to guide the decisions and conduct of practitioners.
- 8) There is an organization that encourages and support high standards of practice.



# CODE OF ETHICS

## Defination

Ethics are the rules and principles that govern right conduct. They deal with what is good and bad, and with moral duty and obligation. Ethics are designed to protect the rights of human beings.



# PURPOSES OF CODE OF ETHICS IN NURSING

- Standards for the behaviors of nurse and provide general guidelines for nursing action in ethical dilemmas.
- The code helps to distinguish between right and wrong at a given time .
- The code helps a correct decision and a uniform decision within the group.
- Helps to protect rights of individuals, families and community and also the right of the nurse.





# **INTERNATIONAL CODE OF NURSING ETHICS**

The fundamental responsibility of the nurse is four fold that is to promote health, to prevent illness, to restore health, and to alleviate suffering.

The need for nursing is usually universal it is unrestricted by considerations of nationality, race, creed, colour, age, sex, politics or social status.



The body of code is divided into 5 sections.

- 1. Nurses and People**
- 2. Nurses and practice**
- 3. Nurses and Profession**
- 4. Nurses and co-workers**
- 5. Nurse and Society**



# 1. Nurses and People

The nurses primary responsibility is to those people who require nursing care. The nurse in providing care, promotes an environment in which the values. Customs and spiritual beliefs of the individual are respected. The nurse holds in confidence personal informations and use judgement in sharing this information



## **2. Nurses and practice**

The nurse carries personal responsibility for nursing practice and for maintaining competence by continual learning. The nurse maintains the highest standards of nursing care possible within the reality of specific situation.



The nurse uses judgement in relation to individual competence when accepting and delegating responsibilities. The nurse when acting in a professional capacity should at all times maintain standards of personal conduct which credit upon the profession,



### **3. Nurses and Profession**

The plays a major role in determining and implementing desirable standards of nursing practice and nursing education. The nurse is active in developing a core of professional organization. Participates in establishing and maintaining equitable, social and economic working conditions in nursing.



## **4. Nurses and co-workers**

The nurse maintains a cooperative relationship with co-workers in nursing and other field. The nurse takes appropriate action to safeguard the individual when his care is endangered by a co-worker or any other person.



## **5. Nurse and Society**

The nurse shares with other citizens the responsibility for initiating and supporting action to meet the health and social needs of the public.





# **PROFESSIONAL NURSING ROLES**

- 1. Caregiver**
- 2. Advocate**
- 3. Critical thinker**
- 4. Teacher**
- 5. Communicator**
- 6. Rehabilitator**
- 7. Manager**
- 8. Researcher**



- 1. Caregiver** : A nurse meets the client's holistic health care needs to promote health and the healing process. The nurse provides treatment for specific diseases,
- 2. Advocate** : A nurse protects the clients from kind of injuries. The nurse assists the clients in expressing their rights whenever necessary. The nurse also works to preserve the client's legal and human rights in times of health and illness and during the process of dying.



- 3. Critical thinker:** nurse uses decision making and critical thinking skills in conjunction with the nursing process.
- 4. Teacher:** the nurse provides her clients, their families and other members of the society with information about health, treatment or therapy and lifestyle changes.



5. **Communicator** : for effective nursing practice, open and consistent communication is vital.
6. **Manager**: Nurse manages and coordinates clients care, supervises and guides the clients in rehabilitative activities related to daily living. She can also be an effective manager at various levels of administration.



7. **Researcher:** Nurse participates in research works related to health care. A nurse researcher usually conducts studies and investigates problems to improve client's health and nursing care.
8. **Rehabilitator:** Nurse ensures that the client returns to a maximal state of functioning



conclusion



# Bibliography

## Advance Nursing Practice



THANK YOU

