

Theories & Conceptual Models in Nursing Practice

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Theories and models are of great value in nursing practice. They help to guide nursing professionals when playing their roles and responsibilities in care provision. They create a foundation for nurses to perform their activities within. Nurses can use such constructs to appraise, design, implement, or determine the effectiveness of patient care. This essay will evaluate theories and conceptual models from nursing and related fields for use in advanced nursing practice.

The first framework used in advanced nursing practice is patient-centered care. Healthcare professionals interact with patients and apply specific interventions when providing patient-centered care (Gray, Grove, & Sutherland, 2016). When implementing this model, nurses have to listen, share information with, and involve patients during care provision. They make clinical decisions on the basis of a person's values, needs, and preferences (Santana et al., 2018). The most important thing about employing this approach is that it allows active patients to communicate better and take part in their own care. This model utilizes a holistic methodology to concentrate on an individual and his or her relatives and caregivers as the forefront of care, building trust, and value. Nurses are able to have a clear understanding of the patient's perceptions of their personalities, such as feelings, emotions, weaknesses, strengths, beliefs, and motivation. As health professionals, they use reflective practice to learn continuously and deliver compassionate care. The structure of this conceptual model incorporates the context used to provide care, which serves as the base for patient-centered care (Santana et al., 2018). In addition, the process consists of areas related to the interrelation between healthcare practitioners and patients. This framework gives the basics needed to facilitate processes and contribute to the achievement of desired patient outcomes.

Another model that nurse manager, researcher, educator, and administrator use when delivering healthcare is emancipatory knowing. In this approach, healthcare professionals need to conduct a critical examination of the political, social, and institutional framework in order to discover social injustices and inequalities and disrupt the current state of affairs and ask questions (Bickford, 2014). For example, postcolonial perspectives can be used together with the principles of this theory to provide a response to critical questions, thereby making some contribution to the development of disciplinary understanding. Such issues can be employed by nursing practitioners and as the underlying support for ideas that teams use to evaluate scientific worth.

A significant number of studies on nursing literature that describes emancipatory theories shed lights on research methods (Butts & Rich, 2017). Emancipatory nurses acknowledge the political and social of inequities and take part in reforming the social and political world in order to make individuals' lives better (Voss, 2018). It is worth noting that emancipatory constructs are ideal for ascertaining sufficient scientific foundations for nursing practice. Nursing leaders have to play an important role in challenging discriminatory access to healthcare (Bickford, 2014). Questions that occur as a result of an emancipatory perspective are vital since they widen and extend the discovery of consciousness that serves as evidence for advanced nursing practice. Emancipatory research is, therefore, imperative in eliminating social injustices and health inequities and promoting diversity of nursing's knowledge.

The purpose of this essay is to critically assess theoretical perspectives employed in nursing related fields, such as advanced nursing practice. Patient-centered care allows active patients, caregivers, and nurses to interact with each other to cater to the specific needs of patients. Emancipatory knowing tries to eradicate social injustices in healthcare access. These models have shaped service provision in the nursing context.

References

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