UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009

COURSE CODE : NUR 507

COURSE TITLE

THEORETICAL BASIS OF NURSING

TIME ALLOCATED :

2 HOURS

MARK ALLOCATED :

75

TOTAL NO. OF PAGES :

EXAMINER

: DR. M.D. MATHUNJWA

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE ANSWER BOOK PROVIDED
- 2. **EACH QUESTION CONSISTS OF 25 MARKS**
- 3. ANSWER CLEARLY
- 4. ONE MARK FOR AN EXPLAINED FACT UNLESS INDICATED **OTHERWISE**

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Question I

For each of the following multiple choice statements, select the most appropriate answer and write it in your answer book e.g. 1=A

- 1. This theorist believed that nursings' role was to prevent the reparative process from being interrupted and to provide optimal conditions for its enhancement.
 - A. Virginia Henderson
 - B. Dorothea Orem
 - C. Florence Nightingale
 - D. Hildegard Peplau
- 2. This theorist viewed the patient as an individual who requires assistance to achieve health and independence or peaceful death.
 - A. Dorothea Orem
 - B. Hildegard Peplau
 - C. Florence Nightingale
 - D. Virginia Henderson
- 3. This theorist identified fourteen (14) basic needs of the patient, which comprise the components of nursing care.
 - A. Virginia Henderson
 - B. Florence Nightingale
 - C. Hildergard Peplau
 - D. Dorothea Orem
- 4. This theorist believed that nursing needed to use common sense in their nursing practice coupled with observation, perseverance and ingenuity.
 - A. Virginia Henderson
 - B. Dorothea Orem
 - C. Florence Nightingale
 - D. Hildergard Peplau
- 5. Is a group of concepts plus a set of propositions which spells out the relationships between those concepts.
 - A. Theory
 - B. Conceptual framework
 - C. Science
 - D. Philosophy

- 6. Her model of nursing reflected her belief that nature would cure the patients by the actions of the nurse's control on the environment the patients role was a passive one.
 - A. Hildegard Peplau
 - B. Virginia Henderson
 - C. Florence Nightingale
 - D. Imogene King
- 7. This theorist defines a person as an open system in continuous process with the open system that is the environment (integrality).
 - A. Martha Rogers
 - B. Imogene King
 - C. Dorothea Orem
 - D. Hildegard Peplau
- 8. According to this theorist <u>health</u>, is more than the absence of illness, it is an elusive concept because of its subjective nature, it is associated with the degree of congruence between the self as perceived and the self as experienced.
 - A. Martha Rogers
 - B. Imogene King
 - C. Dorothea Orem
 - D. Jean Watson
- 9. Nursing is considered a practice discipline, the main difference of this and a research/theory discipline is:
 - A. Nursing uses theory and research to understand its focus
 - B. Nursing is not considered a practice discipline, and therefore does not utilize research
 - C. Non-practice disciplines do not use theory in development of their focus
 - D. Non-practice disciplines have a central focus of performance of a professional role
- 10. This communicates what the members of a discipline believe to be true about phenomena, and what they would value with regard to their actions and practices.
 - A. Metaparadigm
 - B. Values
 - C. Philosophy
 - D. Holarchy

	A. Paradigm B. Philosophy C. Assumptions D. None of the above
12.	This is a term used to denote the prevailing network of science, philosophy and theory accepted by a discipline.
	A. MetaparadigmB. ParadigmC. AssumptionsD. Proportion
13.	Is a mental idea, thought or notion conceived in the mind.
	A. MetaparadigmB. ConceptC. TheoryD. Proportion
14.	Is a statement of relationship between concepts.
	A. World viewB. MetaparadigmC. Conceptual modelD. Proportion
15.	Is a set of related statements that describes or explains phenomena in a systematic way.
	A. World viewB. MetaparadigmC. TheoryD. Domain
16.	A global statement identifying the phenomena of interest to members of a discipline delineates the subject matter and boundaries of a discipline.
	A. ParadigmB. MetaparadigmC. TheoryD. Proportion

11. A belief about phenomena one must accept as true in order to accept a theory about the phenomena as true.

- 17. According to this theorist the unique function of a nurse is assist the individual, sick or well in the performance of those activities contributing to health or its recovery that he would perform unaided if he had the necessary strength, will or knowledge.
 - A. Dorothea Orem
 - B. Florence Nightingale
 - C. Virginia Henderson
 - D. Hildegard Peplau
- 18. According to this theorist nursing is a helping profession that uses twenty one (21) problems to guide nursing care.
 - A. Florence Nightingale
 - B. Virginia Henderson
 - C. Fay Abdella
 - D. Jean Watson
- 19. According to Martha Rogers, resonancy is:
 - A. Continuous and mutual interaction between man and the environment
 - B. Continuous change longer to shorter wave patterns in human and environmental fields
 - C. Characterised by non repeating
 - D. Change
- 20. According to Dorothea Orem self care agency:
 - A. Comprises those activities performed independent by an individual to promote and maintain person well being
 - B. Is the individuals ability to perform self care activities
 - C. Occurs when the person cannot carryout self-care
 - D. Non of the above
- 21. According to this theorist nursing is a science of humanity the study of irreducible human beings and their environment.
 - A. Florence Nightingale
 - B. Virginia Henderson
 - C. Imogene King
 - D. Martha Rogers

- 22. The nurse is evaluating the concept of nursing theories. Which would the nurse rule out as a purpose of nursing theories?
 - A. To help build a common nursing terminology.
 - B. To promote enhanced salaries and benefits for nurses
 - C. To help establish criteria to measure the quality of nursing care
 - D. To offer a framework for generating knowledge and new ideas
- 23. This theorist expects nurses to carry out the therapeutic plan of the physician as a member of the medical team.
 - A. Florence Nightingale
 - B. Virginia Henderson
 - C. Hildegard Peplau
 - D. Dorothea Orem
- 24. According to this theorist the nurse and the patient mutually communicate, establish goals and take action to attain goals.
 - A. Florence Nightingale
 - B. Imogene King
 - C. Martha Rogers
 - D. Betty Neumann
- 25. This theorist view nursing as an interpersonal process of action, reaction, interaction and transaction.
 - A. Imogene King
 - B. Martha Rogers
 - C. Hildergard Peplau
 - D. Fay Abdella

(25 marks)

Question 2

- a) Discuss King's goal attainment theory for a patient with a chronic illness using the nursing process steps.
 - i) Assessment
 - ii) Planning
 - iii) Implementation
 - iv) Evaluation

(12 marks)

b) Florence Nightingale believed disease to go through a reparative process. Her model of nursing reflected her belief that nature would cure the patient by the actions of the nurse's control on the environment.

Discuss the aspects of the environmental model of nightingale that you would apply to manage a patient with tuberculosis already on medication.

(13 marks)

Question 3

a) Discuss Hildegard Peplau's four phases of nurse-patient relationships.

(8 marks)

b) Discuss the four major concepts (metaparadigm of Hildegard Peplau).

(12 marks)

c) Distinguish between grand theory and middle-range theory and give an example of each.

(5 marks)

TOTAL = 75