Nursing Models of Practice and Caring Theory

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Nursing Practice and the Evolution of Professional Care

The profession of nursing is the noblest of all fields in which the physician orders were required once to deal with the health of the patient. However, with the passage of time, the introduction of nursing theories leading to nursing models has helped to cure the diseases of the patient. This assignment focuses on adapting the models of practices of nursing or other than nursing to adjust to the nursing theories and practices for evaluating how the profession could help people in their daily lives other than just curing diseases. The adoption of general practices has made nursing more valuable. The theories are developed on models. The models are the set parameters. However, the theories are the assumptions and the concepts linked based on the principles (Bulfin, 2011).

Conceptual Models and the Organization of Nursing Knowledge

For this paper, the Caring model is selected, and it will be aligned with today's nursing practices to observe if the theory has any effect on the Nursing approach. The nursing theories could be adopted because they are part of the experimentation resulting in the form of principles that are used at the time of need during the healing practices. The human caring theory was developed in 1979 after the Vietnam War when women were made responsible for looking after the sick because the majority of the men were injured, and only females left healthy were in the position of curing the sick (Morrow, 2014).

Caring Theory and the Human Relationship in Healthcare

However, women were struggling to get paid once the theory was adopted. Jean Watson proposed her narrative theory based on the narrative theory proposed in 1979. It was Jean's idea that nursing is the proper serving field, but the people serving in this profession need an adequate amount of funds and resources to survive their lives. The comfort of the health care professional will result in better performance of their services. Thus, this model allows the nursing framework to be nourished.

Model Characteristics for the Application of Nursing Models in Clinical Practice Nola Pender Health Promotion Model	Application to Your Advanced Practice Role
Creative Factor	This element is connected to a deeper version of the ethical commitment towards human services. The model states that every healthcare professional shall be committed to serving the people despite their race, color, and language. Every individual has the complete right to medical services (Revels, Goldberg & Watson, 2016). ## Cultural Difference, Clinical Severity, and Patient-Centred Decisions Thus, the medical professional shall look into the severity of the condition and then the cultural differences. The medical field is the only profession in which the health of the patient in an emergency situation is important. The patient health shall be focused, whereas, the bills and the other expenditures are the second priority. To gain this, certain rules are likely to be developed and communicated to every healthcare professional for better execution of this characteristic.

Connectedness with Patient	The healthcare professional shall contact the patient in an open environment. The force created by this power helps the patient to express himself, and this turns out to be an opportunity for the healthcare practitioner to identify the health issues (Watson & Foster, 2009). Apart from gaining insight into health care practices, one shall be able to develop soothing and communicative skills to talk the patients out. The symptoms will not be apparent until the patient is unable to express the issues, and the valid identification of the cure cannot be established. Therefore, creating an open environment filled with empathy shall be maintained in the caring sectors.
Transpersonal Caring Relationship	The development of a spirituality link between the patient and the health care professional helps the patient to get better sooner. It is observed that the disease is active more when the patient is not intentionally fighting with it. The health care practitioner could help in the development of the willpower of the patient and motivate them to develop the perception to get better, significantly influencing the health of the patient. Cancer patients can be cured if they are motivated and hopeful of getting better (Watson, 2011).
Assignment of Healthcare Professional to a Patient	With each patient, a single health care professional shall be assigned. The reason the patient develops an environment of comfort with the assistant, like a doctor or nurse, and if they are changed, there are written descriptions for the treatment and diagnosis of the patient forwarded to the next person. There are expected chances that a sudden decrement in the health of the patient could be observed. The treatment is the combination of nursing practices along with the bonding of the nurse, doctor, and patient.
The acceptance and promotion of expressing positive and negative feelings	During the treatment process, the patient might develop positive and negative emotions. It shall be the priority of the health care professional that the positive and the negative feelings of the patient are contoured and transferred into the energy and motivation of getting better.
Decisions shall be Based on Scientific problem-solving methods.	Caring shall not be a neutral process. Rather shall be focused on scientific knowledge. Thus, this will help the nursing practices to be direct and influence the health of the patient. The caring shall be subjected to inculcating scientific knowledge so that the patient is cured both in emotional and physical health.

Interpersonal Teaching and Learning	The nurse or the doctor shall be able to conceive the knowledge out of the learning process. The information at hand shall be correlated with scientific knowledge, which could serve as the basis for another case. There are situations in which attempting any immediate procedure may lead to useful results beneficial for human health which was not tried before. Thus, such a learning environment shall be documented and communicated to other healthcare practitioners to ensure that if a similar case pops up, then they have the subject information regarding the procedures to be adopted.
Human Gratification needs	This characteristic is similar to Maslow's theory. Thus, it is identified here that the human needs shall be listed in the form of priority and shall be ranked for the response. Such as a patient with multiple problems may come. Thus, the immediate response shall be to determine what issue is mandatory to be cured first. Such as a patient may have a heart disease. However, he is facing a stroke at present. Thus, the health care practitioner shall treat the stroke first as it is affecting the current situation of the patient, and the heart condition shall be prioritized for later response.
Using existential-phenomenological forces	Human psychology is strange. No medicine would effect until and unless the human mind is convinced that the particular practice is practical or feasible for the health. The psychological connection of the human spirit with the brain, which controls the body, is the strongest. Therefore, the medical practitioner shall try to ensure that the individual is convinced that he will be feeling and getting better after the completion of the treatment. The inside feeling helps the patient to get cured quickly. The patients, in a few cases, are unable to face the health issue. It is then the responsibility of the nurse or the doctor to ensure that the patient develops the courage to face the problem confidently.

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