"ANSWERING THE CHALLENGE OF GLOBALIZED HEALTH CARE TO THE WORK OF IMOGENE KING"

LECTURE AT UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

COLLEGE OF NURSING, HATTISBURG, MS

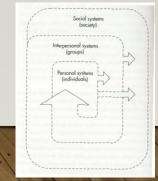
OCTOBER 21, 2017

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THE GLOBAL HEALTH CARETEAM



GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY EXPRESSES A DIFFERENT REALITY THAN THIS IMAGE EXPRESSING THE UNITY, THE BOND BETWEEN THESE COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN INDIA. BUT EVEN MORE AS WE LOOK AT THEM, WE SEE "THEY ARE LIKE US."



HTTP://WWW.FRIESTYLE.COM/WORLD-PEACE/ FRIEDA ANDERSON. HAND DYED FABRIC, QUILT ARTIST AND TEACHER THIS PIECE EXPRESSES WORLD UNITY IN A CLEAR AND CREATIVE WAY.

We all share an identity in common. We are all human. We all share capacities for learning/knowing and choosing that allow us to act creatively and purposefully insofar as our physical capacities and social environments allow.



NURSING TODAY PROVIDES HEALTH-CARE TO INDIVIDUALS IN A GLOBAL COMMUNITY AND MUST HAVE CONCEPTUAL TOOLS FOR STRUCTURING DATA, PROCESSES AND STABILITIES WITHIN GLOBAL SYSTEMS.



THOUGHTS ABOUT THE GLOBAL WORLD COMMUNITY

- A global world calls for concepts to fit a variety of nursing environments.
- The global world is the location of contemporary nursing practice, leadership and knowledge development.
- Health-care systems are delimited areas within the global world.

Imogene King

• Undated letter to Maureen Frye p. 2. " My ideas are acultural and can be used in any culture because they deal primarily with human beings and interaction with environments."

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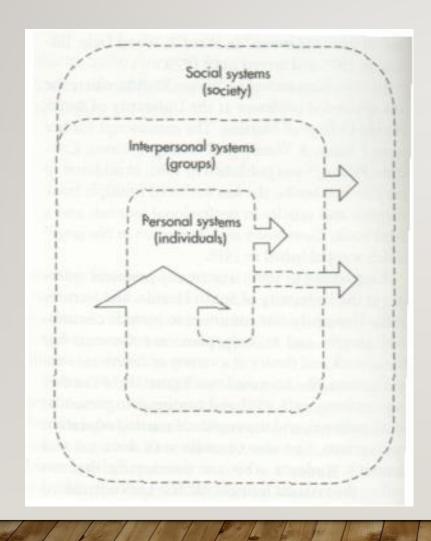
NURSING IN AN EMERGING WORLD CULTURE

- In our emerging world culture, nurses are called to assess
- not only ----individual physical, social and spiritual capacities and needs (including cultural contributions),

 and ----family ability to care for the patient, social and economic stability of the family within the community,

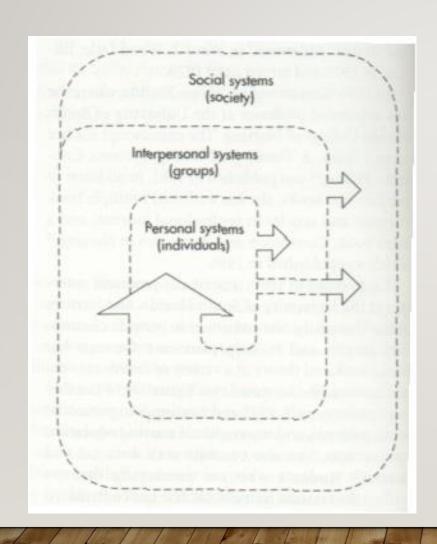
• but ----also the impact of political, economic and technological developments within the patient's global geographic region.

DYNAMIC INTERACTING SYSTEMS



- Three systems in the conceptual framework:
 - Personal System (the individual)
 - Interpersonal Systems (individuals interacting with one another)
 - Social System (groups of people in a community/society sharing common goals, interests, and values)
- Study systems as a whole rather than as isolated parts of a system
 - Amethyst Vic C. Mergal, RN

DYNAMIC INTERACTING SYSTEMS



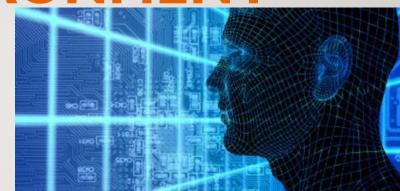
Elements of each System

- Goal: Health
- Structure: 3 open systems
- Functions: identified in the reciprocal relationships as they interact
- Resources: essential to keep systems in harmony
 - People & money
- Decision making: critical to perform functions and attain goals
- Amethyst Vic C. Mergal, RN

KING'S THEORY AND NURSING'S METAPARADIGM - ENVIRONMENT

- ...the **background** for human actions
- Internal environment:

 transforms energy to enable
 person to adjust to continuous
 external environmental changes
- External environment: involves formal and informal organizations. Nurse is a part of



Amethyst Vic C. Mergal, RN

KING'S ENVIRONMENT

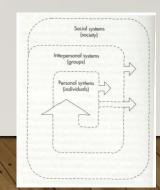
- ...the **background** for human actions
- Internal environment:
 transforms energy to enable person
 to adjust to continuous external
 environmental changes
- External environment: involves
 formal and informal organizations.
 Nurse is a part of the patient's environment.

The space-time context within which nursing occurs.

The personal system

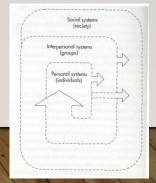
The social system

The interpersonal system



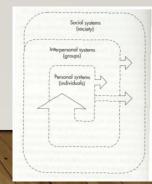
THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE PERSONAL SYSTEM

- The internal environment transforms energy to continuously adapt to external environmental changes. (1981, p.5.)
- "The environment within which nursing care is given may be perceived either as sensory overload or sensory deprivation by patients." The temporal-spatial environment may impact perception. (p. 25)
- Growth and development are a function of genetic endowment, meaningful and satisfying experiences, and an environment conducive to movement of individuals toward maturity. (p. 31)



THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE INTERPERSONAL SYSTEM (PATIENT CARE OCCURS WITHIN THE INTERPERSONAL SYSTEM)

- Culture and setting in which the patient and family live.
- Human transcendence is the matrix of King's interpersonal system, space within which patient and nurse interact in the caring relationship. Nurses transcend themselves in the care of other persons.
- Humanity is the heart of health care within the personal existence of the nurse and the patient.
- This is a global phenomenon that unites all health care.
- Particular physical, social, economic, cultural and spiritual circumstances individualize nursing needs and nursing care provided.



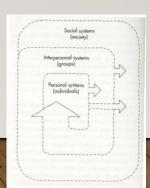
INTERPERSONAL SYSTEM (ENVIRONMENT) CONTINUED

- A nursing situation is the immediate environment, the spatial and temporal reality, in which nurse and client interact. (1981, p.2)
- An understanding of the ways human beings interact with their environment to maintain health is essential for nurses...p.2.
- Health is partially explained as a dynamic adjustment to stresors in the internal and external environments. P.5
- The cultural/financial-economic/ political aspects of global environment are a part of this meaning of environment.
- "The environment within which nursing care is given may be perceived either as sensory overload or sensory deprivation by patients." The temporal-spatial environment may impact perception. (p. 25)

THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE SOCIAL SYSTEM

- Social systems are complex interactive human communities. They have formal and informal mission statements, goals and policies.
- In consideration of Social Systems, nursing is involved in altering the environment, (1981, p. 11)
- Includes
 - Economic
 - Political
 - Status of health care
 - Status of country

The global world is a system, but the formal and informal structures for the provision of health care is where nursing occurs.



SOCIAL SYSTEM-"THIS CONCEPTUAL SYSTEM PROVIDES ONE APPROACH TO STRUCTURE A WORLD COMMUNITY."

SHE THEN ITEMIZES THE FOLLOWING WITHOUT DESCRIPTION:

Organization

- Authority
- Power
- Status
- Decisions
- On reading these concepts one sees the following correlations: for authority and power she references political structure, for status, she references economics, and decisions reflect political structure.

SOME IMPORTANT REFERENCES FROM KING, 1981

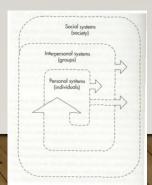
- Important to assess environmental factors, (p. 101)
- "Stress may be viewed as a factor that is related to a total person interacting in a total environment to perform the functions that bring some satisfaction to daily living. Achievement of goals comes about from human interactions of individuals in social systems within a particular culture."(p. 102)
- "The moving forces in nursing are imbedded in the dynamics of society in which the process of change alters the environment." (p. 113)

CONTINUED

- "The abstract concepts are human being, environment, health and society."
 (p. 141)
- A major thesis of the framework is that each human being perceives the world as a total person in making transactions with individuals and things in the environment." (p. 141)
- The focus of nursing is individuals interacting with their environment." (p. 141)

A GLOBAL CONTEXT

- In reading the historical documents sent to me, I found Imogene was
 considering the very issues we are working with but not to adapt her
 systems, concepts or theory. I believe she was seeking to give voice to
 her perspective as it is within a global context.
- "Instant communication is perceived to represent an information processing world of systems" (2007)
- "a world of systems ruled by technology."
- "complex and culturally diverse World community."



CONTINUED

- Chapter 3 (1981) begins: the world is composed of human beings and objects interacting in the environment, (p. 59)
- There may be barriers to communication from environmental interferences, noise or stimuli. (p. 70)
- "All human activities that link person to person and person to environment are forms of communication." (p. 79)
- "A systems approach to communication involves intrapersonal and interpersonal communication in a temporal-spatial environment." (p. 79)

"THE COMMON FOCUS AND UNIFYING ASPECT OF THIS SYSTEM IS HUMAN BEINGS INTERACTING IN VARIOUS SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS." LECTURE 12/23/2004

Concepts that help one understand human-environment interactions

- Role
- Communication
- Interaction
- Transaction
- Stress

Social Systems

- Organization
- Authority
- Power
- Status
- Decisions

LECTURE 12/23/2004 CONTINUED

- Imogene writes "The common focus and unifying aspect of this system is human beings interacting in various social and physical environments." This is repeated at the end of the lecture.
- A global community is a social system for human groups in societies and nations.

• Imogene – "a relevant concept is perception which is a process of human transactions with the environment."

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A WORLD OF ORGANIZED COMPLEXITY OF GREAT VARIABILITY.

• 6/18/1996 A challenge and a vision for nurses for tomorrow, with Jessie Scott. Lecture for ANA convention p. 15 in summary is written, "Nursing is based on an understanding of human beings of all ages and from all socio-economic and cultural groups. The roles, functions and responsibilities of nurses are multidimensional and involve individuals and groups in specific situations related to health promotion, care of the sick and dying and health maintenance. Nurses work within a world of organized complexity of great variability."

TO REPEAT FROM SLIDE 6:

Undated letter to Maureen Frye p. 2. "My ideas are acultural and can be used in any culture because they deal primarily with human beings and interaction with environments."

CONCLUSION:

- If the goal of ones discussion is to grasp the world a global system is needed.
- If the goal of ones discussion is to grasp the domain and processes of nursing, a new global system is not needed. One does need awareness of global issues and opportunities.

Thank you, Bev