Aristotelian Philosophy of the Human Person, the Theory and Conceptual Framework of Imogene King Expanded to a Global Perspective

43rd Biennial Convention November 8, 2015 Las Vegas, Nevada USA

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The global world emphasizes the Unity of Humankind





IMOGENE KING

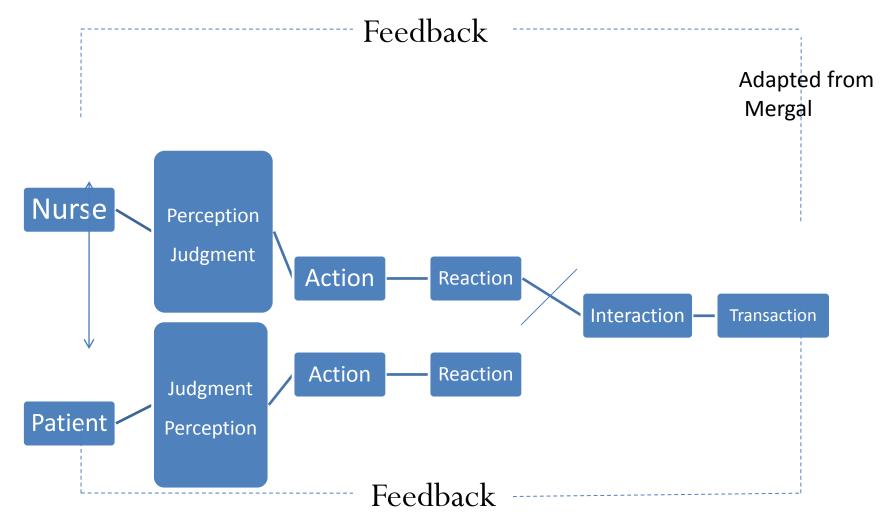
Nursing Theorist in Focus

Some slides from PPT by Amethyst Vic C. Mergal, RN (2009) accessed and adapted by BEVERLY J WHELTON, RN, MSN, PHD October 5, 2015

http://www.slideshare.net/macluvniam/dorothea-orem-imogene-king

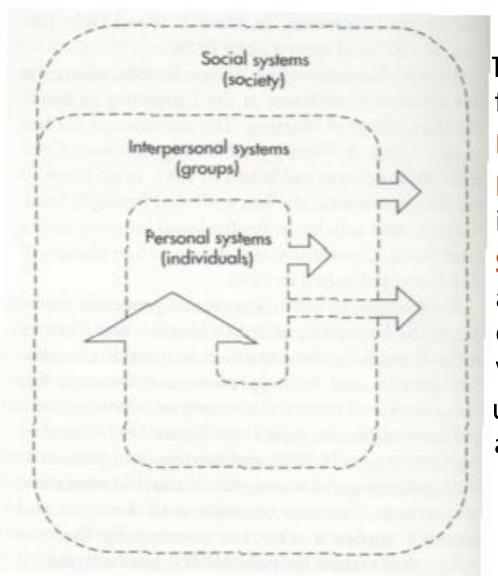
Through the Aristotelian Perspective of the human person in the work of Thomas Aquinas that King studied at St. Louis University, King viewed patients and nurses, all humans as substantial beings able to have an intellectual/conceptual grasp of the world from experience. With concepts the intellect forms propositions and is able to come to new understandings. Aware of these capacities of knowledge and the capacity of choice that follows on knowledge, King (1971, 1981) saw that when patients become active participants in identifying needs and transacting health related goals they more actively chose to achieve these mutually set goals whose achievement becomes evidence for evidence-based practice.

KING'S DIAGRAM OF INTERACTION



A model of King's Theory of Mutual Goal setting

DYNAMIC INTERACTING SYSTEMS



Three systems in the conceptual framework:

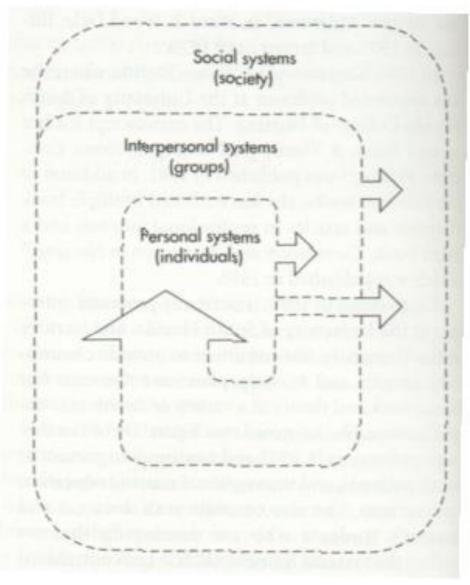
Personal System (the individual)

Interpersonal Systems (individuals interacting with one another)

Social System (groups of people in a community/society sharing common goals, interests, and values)

udy systems as a whole rather an as isolated parts of a system

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

Self

 awareness of being a person separate from others but related to others

Personal System Concepts

Growth and Development

- Body Image
 - personal & subjective; acquired or learned; dynamic and changing
 - includes how person sees self & other's reactions to one's appearance)
- Space
- Time
- Learning (1986, not defined)
- Perception



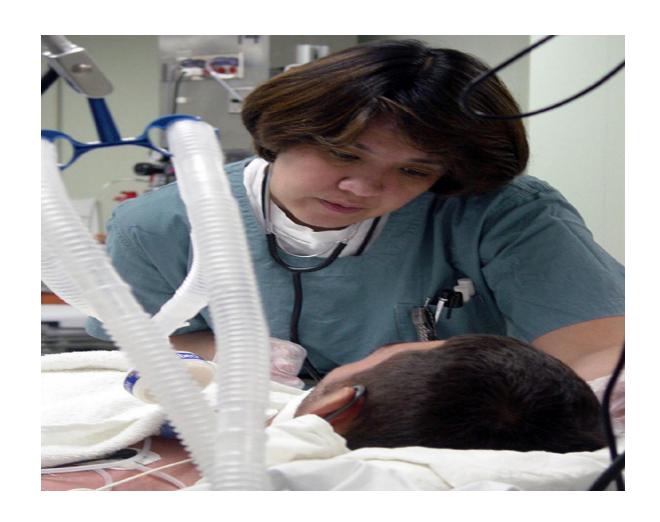
Interpersonal System Concepts

Interaction

Communication

Transaction

Role and Stress



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikip edia/commons/5/57/US Navy 030 415-N-4182M-001 Intensive Care Unit (ICU) nu rse Lt. Cmdr. Mary Ann Brantley, _Nurse Crops, works on a patie nt in the ICU aboard the Militar y Sealift Command (MSC) hospit al ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20).jpg

Social System Concepts

Organization

- formal or informal structure that <u>orders</u> <u>positions and activities</u>
- made up of <u>persons with roles and positions</u> to meet goals

Authority

regularity, direction and responsibility for actions

Power

energy necessary to avoid chaos in a society

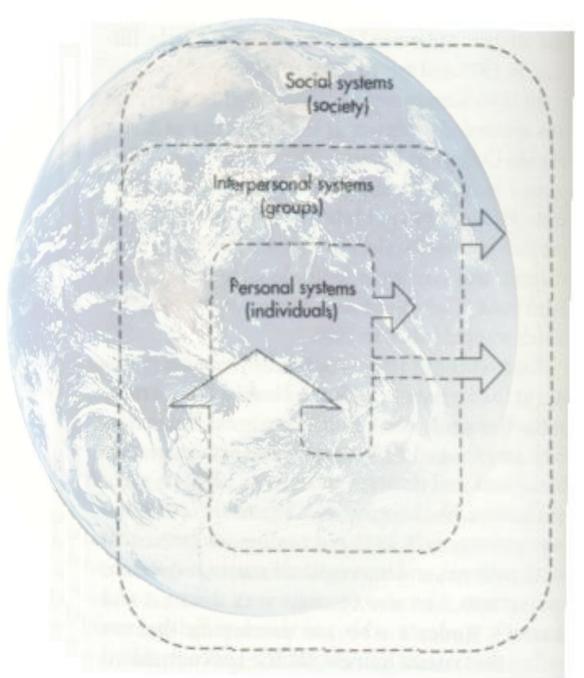
Status

<u>relationship of one's place</u> in a group to others

Decision Making

changing and orderly process wherein <u>choices are made</u> in relation to goals





The Global System the fourth system for a world community

Concepts to be added beyond social system concepts:

Culture
Environment
Technology available
Economic stability
Political stability
Safety

