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The Others: Cultural Competency in Nursing Education

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The Others: Cultural Competency in Nursing Education

Debbie Allen,
Maggie Davis,
& Brenda Matzke
Introduction

• The appearance of the United States is being transformed. A lack of nurse and nursing student knowledge has created a need to assess the cultural competence of faculty within Schools of Nursing and their students. Most schools have increased cultural expectations and changes in various places within the curriculum.
Definition

• Cultural competence refers to the ability to demonstrate cultural awareness, knowledge and skill and apply these principals to all people.
• It does not only affect the people who are ethically, racially, or socioeconomically different from the provider, but the provider as well (Bushy, 2008).
Literature Review

• Madeline Leininger was among the first educators in nursing to use the term “cultural competence”.

• “The explicit use of culturally-based care and health knowledge in sensitive, creative and meaningful ways and the needs of individual groups for beneficial health and well-being, or, to face illness, disabilities or death.”

  – Leininger, 2002, p. 84
Problem

• Rural areas with large populations of diverse cultures have many different cultures, especially in southeast, GA.
• Nurses frequently provide health care to these different ethnic, religious, and socioeconomic cultures.
Current Practice

• When minority patients are afforded choice among health care providers, they are more likely to choose race-concordant providers, if possible (AAMC, 2004).

• Asian, Hispanic & American Indian/Alaskan native adult are more likely than whites to state their health care provider sometimes or never listens carefully, explain things clearly, respects what they have to say, nor spend enough time with them (National Health Care Disparities Report, 2005).
References


Questions?