

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES  
MAIN EXAMINATION  
MAY 2017**

**COURSE TITLE: THEORETICAL BASIS OF NURSING II**

**COURSE CODE: NUR 508**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Read the instructions carefully**
- 2. Answer all questions**
- 3. There are six (6) printed pages**

***DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO  
DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR !!***

**QUESTION 1 A- MATCHING**

**INSTRUCTION: Match the phrase in Column A to its corresponding association in column B, e.g 1. L**

Column A	Column B
1. Was born in 1940 in West Virginia	A. Nursing as caring theory
2. It begins at any point following initiation of treatment for invasion of stressors.	B. Rosemarie Rizzo Parse
3. The heart of the caring relationship is the importance of person-as-person.	C. Culture care preservation
4. Presented the two paradigms or worldviews of nursing in 1987.	D. Paterson and Zderad
5. Man is more than and different from the sum of his parts	E. Neuman's Systems Model
6. Knowledge possessed by a particular group of people united by culture.	F. Reconstitution
7. "Each person has both uniquely individual characteristics and common ones shared with all others".	G. Jean Watson
8. In this theory, nursing is considered a system.	H. Simultaneity paradigm
9. It includes those assistive, supportive, facilitative or enabling professional acts that help cultures preserve their care beliefs and values.	I. Emic
10. Developed the 'Sunrise Enabler' to discover culture congruent care	J. Madeleine Leininger

**10 marks**

**QUESTION 1B MULTIPLE CHOICE**

11. Which three of the following are considered components of the Boykin and Schoenhofer theory of Nursing as Caring?
- Courage—taking risks, going into the unknown, trusting.
  - Knowing—knowing directly and knowing indirectly.
  - Alternating rhythm—moving back and forth between a narrower and a wider framework.
  - Patience—a passive waiting without participating with the other.
  - Justice—positive concept that implies fairness.
12. Which two metaparadigm concepts are defined in the Boykin and Schoenhofer theory of Nursing as Caring?
- Health.
  - Environment.
  - Person.
  - Nursing.

13. Which of these nursing student observations is the most accurate regarding Modeling and Role-modeling theory? "These theories can be most likened to the nursing processes of:"
- Implementation and evaluation
  - Assessment and planning
  - Planning and implementation
  - Evaluation and assessment
14. When utilizing Leininger's cultural care theory, it would be important for the nurse to remember what concept of human caring?
- It varies among cultures and is largely culturally derived.
  - It is universal and the same in all cultures.
  - The nurse should teach it to the client's family members.
  - It is absent in some cultures.
15. How would a culturally competent nurse approach a new patient?
- Wait for the client to indicate his or her cultural practices and preferences
  - Draw upon previous experiences from working with other clients from the same culture and base assumptions on that
  - Ask the client for information about his or her cultural practices and preferences
  - Explain that many cultural preferences and practices may be detrimental to the client's health
16. Nursing is considered a practice discipline. What should the nurse be aware of as the main difference between this and a research/theory discipline?
- Nursing is not considered a practice discipline, and therefore does not utilize research.
  - Nursing uses theory and research to help understand its focus.
  - Nonpractice disciplines do not utilize theory in development of their focus.
  - Nonpractice disciplines have a central focus of performance of a professional role.
17. Which of the following is the most accurate description of a person's normal line of defense?
- According to Neuman, it is possible to measure all clients against a universal, normal line of defense to determine health deviation.
  - It continues to evolve over time as a person manages different types of stressors.
  - Its main job is to serve as a buffer between an individual and stressors.
  - It is mainly based on the physiologic factors that affect the individual

18. The nurse researcher is receiving training about Paterson's and Zderad's theory of Humanistic Nursing. Which of these statements best describes the concept of *uniqueness-otherness*?
- "When I can get in touch with my own feelings, it allows me to be more present and open during interactions with others."
  - To engage in meaningful interactions with others that can result in positive change, we must be open and present with the other person."
  - "I make choices about how to interact with others that affect my relationships with others."
  - "I am experiencing my life from my own individualized perspective, but also as a human being."
19. Which of the following is NOT one of the Ten Caritas Processes?
- Be open to mystery and allow miracles to enter
  - Develop helping –trusting relationships
  - Impose your personal beliefs on wellness to the clients
  - Share teaching and learning that addresses the individual needs and comprehension styles
20. The "dance of caring persons" is a concept illustrated in which nursing theory?
- Transpersonal caring theory
  - Humanistic nursing theory
  - Human becoming theory
  - Nursing as caring theory
21. Ways of being and of knowing are expressed in the theory of transpersonal caring as what respectively?
- Ontology and epistemology
  - Ontology and praxis
  - Epistemology and praxis
  - Epistemology and ontology
22. Which of these is NOT a main element of the theory of transpersonal caring?
- The caring moment
  - Ten caritas processes
  - Healing of physical ailments only
  - Transpersonal caring relationship
23. A nurse was able to diagnose and treat meningitis based on the clinical manifestation and blood tests results. Leininger categorizes this under \_\_\_\_\_ care.
- Emic
  - Etic
  - Holistic
  - Wholistic

24. In which theory is reconstitution defined as 'the return to, and maintenance of system stability'?
- Neuman's System's Model
  - Transpersonal Caring
  - Humanistic nursing
  - Nursing as Caring
25. 'Health is a rhythmically co-constituting process of the man-environment interrelationship'. This assumption is postulated in which theory?
- Transpersonal caring theory
  - Humanistic Nursing theory
  - Nursing as Caring theory
  - Human Becoming School of Thought
26. What year and what nurse based their theory on stressors effects and how a person adapts?
- 1859 Florence Nightingale
  - 1955 Virginia Henderson
  - 1964 Sister Calista Roy
  - 1972 Betty Neuman
27. Which of the following is true about a nursing theory?
- It usually fits one category only.
  - It is only valid if the theorist has the support of major nursing organizations.
  - Theories that lack specificity are only useful to scholars.
  - The category in which it fits depends on how it is interpreted.

( Marks: 20)

**TOTAL MARKS:30**

## QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Describe the five (5) aims of intervention according to the Modeling and Role Modeling theory. (10)
- 2.2 Explain any five features of cultures and give appropriate examples in the Swazi culture. (10)
- 2.3 Recalling the origins of theory development for the theorists studied this semester, explain any five (5) factors that have prompted these nursing scholars to develop nursing theories. (10)

**[30 marks]**

## QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Discuss the following as they apply to the various theories.
- i. The caring moment as it applies to Watson's theory (3)
  - ii. Secondary prevention-as-intervention (3)
  - iii. As you care for clients using Parse's theory state any four assumptions you need to have about man. (4)
- 3.2 State any 5 major assumptions made in Boykin and Schoenhofer's theory under the 'persons as caring' perception. (5)

**[15 Marks]**

**GRAND TOTAL : 75 Marks**