

Editorial

Nursing and Cultural Competence in Nursing: A Concept Analysis

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Background

Cultural competence is one of the principal foundations of clinical nursing. It has not yet been clearly defined and analyzed and there are different views regarding this issue.

Nursing is a profession in Healthcare system and mainly focuses on caring of individuals, families, and communities Health which leads to attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life.

Nurses mainly help to increase the confidence in patients which leads to cure and recover the health. Also the nurses helps in caring, working collaboratively with physicians, therapists, the patient, the patient's family, and other team members that focus on treating illness to improve quality of life.

Nursing includes the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and the care of ill, disabled and dying people. Nursing education is challenged to improve students' cultural competence. Clinical simulation using standardized patients (SPs) may be an effective learning intervention.

Practical Nurse will be able to provide basic health care to the patient under supervision of nursing and midwifery professionals in order to prepare and maintain medical equipment effectively as well as having a good attitude to work with the health care team.

Objective of Editorial

Analyzing the concept of cultural competence in nursing.

Design: A concept analysis. Data Sources: The literature was searched using electronic databases including CINAHL, Medline, Science Direct, Google Scholar and EBSCO. Any quantitative or qualitative studies published in English, which were focused on cultural competence in nursing were included in the study.

Review methods: Walker and Avant's strategy for concept analysis was used. The attributes, antecedents, consequences, and uses of the concept were identified.

Results: The four defining attributes of cultural competence were cultural awareness, cultural sensitivity, cultural knowledge and skill, and dynamic and critical process. Antecedents included Cultural diversity, Cultural encounters and interaction, cultural desire, cultural modesty, educational groundwork, and organizational aid. The consequences of cultural competence included consequences related to patients, nurses, and healthcare organizations.

Conclusion: A theoretical definition and a conceptual model of cultural competence were developed. The attributes, antecedents, and consequences of cultural competence identified in this study can be used in nursing education, research, and managerial and organizational planning.

Biography

Mr. Yang, RN, started his Ph.D. program in nursing from Burapha University, Thailand, in 2019. He is the research co-director of Nursing Faculty, Jiangsu Vocational College of Medicine. He has published more than 8 papers in journals, the article "Simulation with Standardized Patients Designed as Interventions to Develop Nursing students' Cultural Competence: A Systematic Review" has been accepted for publication in the Journal of Transcultural Nursing. He majors in nursing education and clinical nursing.

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Submitted: September 12, 2021; Accepted: September 19, 2021; Published: September 26, 2021