

Madeleine Leininger's Grand theory

Madeleine Leininger's grand theory of Transcultural Nursing can be implemented in many research studies, providing invaluable insight and understanding.

Phenomenon of Concern

The phenomenon of concern in Madeleine Leininger's Transcultural Nursing Theory is culturally based care, which refers to health care practices sensitive to the beliefs and values of the patient's culture. This includes providing holistic care, recognizing each patient's unique cultural background, and understanding how it can shape their healthcare needs. For example, a nurse may need to adjust their approach depending on the patient's religion or spiritual beliefs. In addition, nurses must consider language barriers and be aware of cultural taboos or practices when discussing treatment options with patients. It is also essential for nurses to consider a patient's customs and rituals when delivering care to ensure respectful communication between both parties. Furthermore, cultural knowledge should be integrated into policy and practice when providing healthcare services not to overlook pertinent patient background information (Değer, 2018). Ultimately, providing culturally based care allows nurses to deliver compassionate and individualized care that accounts for each person's unique culture-specific context.

Introduction

Clearly describes what the essay is about and what it will be analyzing

Background Information

Data is given in descriptive language, such as "comprehensive", "culturally based care", "sensitive to the beliefs and values".

The examples stated are descriptive, helping the reader visualize the type of care needed.

Assumptions Underpinning the Theory

The primary assumptions underpinning this theory include 1) culture plays an essential role in determining how people respond to health-related situations; 2) every culture has its practices, traditions, and codes of behavior that help define meaning for interpreting illness experiences; 3) healthcare professionals should be aware of and use appropriate tools for assessing patients' cultural backgrounds (Değer, 2018). These assumptions encourage healthcare professionals to take an active role in promoting cultural awareness within their setup. For

"plays a crucial role" and "defines meaning for interpreting illness experiences" are descriptive phrases and show the importance of culture.

example, they may create a language translator sheet where staff can look up different terms or phrases related to health conditions (Bergenholtz et al., 2022). They could also provide education on certain cultures by bringing in guest speakers or offering lectures about different cultures, so that team members become more knowledgeable about their diverse patient populations.

Additionally, they may implement policy changes such as altering forms to be more culturally inclusive or designating certain staff members as "cultural liaisons" who can be a resource for patients and providers (Kamali et al., 2022). By doing so, the healthcare setting can become more culturally responsive and effective in meeting the needs of all patients.



Conclusion

Suggestions and action-based recommendations are given, helping readers visualize the strategies proposed.

References

- Bergenholtz, H., Weibull, A., & Raunkiær, M. (2022). Supportive and palliative care indicators tool (SPICT™) in a Danish healthcare context: Translation, cross-cultural adaptation, and content validation. *BMC Palliative Care*, 21(1), 1–11.
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