Introduction to the main topic -idea of the essay

Week 5: Discussion

Madeleine Leininger was an innovative American nursing theorist and the creator of transcultural nursing. She is renowned for her theory of cultural care diversity and universality, which alleges that providing conforming medical treatment deeply rooted in patient culture can drastically enhance their well-being outcomes. Growing up on a farm in Sutton, Nebraska, Leininger attained her nursing diploma from St. Anthony's School of Nursing in Denver, Colorado, in 1948 (Gonzalo, 2019). Two years later, she graduated with a BS in Nursing from St. Scholastica College situated at Atchison, Kansas, before receiving her MS degree from the Catholic University of America and finally concluding her educational journey by obtaining a Doctorate specializing in Cultural and Social Anthropology through the University Washington located Seattle circa 1965.

Here they introduce a secondary topic

Transcultural nursing focuses on how cultural beliefs and values influence healthcare ractices and decisions and the overall quality of life for individuals from different cultures. The aim of transcultural nursing is to deliver culturally competent care that meets each patient's unique needs (Busher Betancourt, 2016). Transcultural nursing also promotes cultural sensitivity among healthcare professionals and creates a more unified approach to healthcare delivery. The key concepts related to the Transcultural Nursing Theory are cultural awareness and knowledge, cultural sensitivity and congruence, culturally competent care, and cross-cultural caring. Cultural awareness is understanding different cultures' fundamental values, beliefs, customs, and practices. Cultural knowledge is an in-depth understanding of various cultures. Cultural sensitivity is being sensitive to and aware of cultural differences, while congruence is a mutual understanding and respect for one another's culture (Narayan & Mallinson, 2022).

Culturally competent care is providing culturally appropriate health care that meets each patient's individual

needs. Cross-cultural caring is providing caring and compassionate health care services regardless of cultural differences.

Madeleine Leininger's theory of transcultural nursing is an essential contribution to healthcare. It emphasizes cultural awareness and understanding, and mutual respect for different cultures to provide more effective care that meets each patient's needs. Transcultural nursing helps bridge cultural differences between healthcare professionals and their patients and can ultimately improve health outcomes. Through her many accomplishments, Madeleine Leininger inspires the world of nursing and will continue to be remembered for her pioneering work in transcultural nursing.

References

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