Cross-Cultural Nursing Theory and its Application in College Hospital Nursing

Yang Xia

Dept. of Nursing, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo, Shandong 250012, China)

Abstract

With the continuous deepening of foreign exchanges in colleges and universities, a large number of foreign students have entered the exchanges and study in domestic universities. Foreign students will encounter many related problems when they go to university hospitals for medical treatment. This paper expounds the related concepts of cross-cultural nursing and points out that domestic universities carry out The necessity of cross-cultural nursing, medical workers in colleges and universities, should use cross-cultural nursing, respect the cultural differences of different international students, and be better able to come from different countries in the future clinical nursing work. International students with cultural backgrounds provide better humane care services.

Kevwords

Cross-Cultural Care; Cultural Differences; Doctor-Patient Communication; Disease Information; Human Care

Culture is formed in society or a specific group in life, and is the sum of the living modes of all members of society or group. It mainly includes values, language, beliefs, customs, and some codes of conduct in daily life, and the corresponding material expressions. Cross-cultural care is based on the social environment and cultural background of the client, understanding the lifestyle, beliefs, ethics, values and value orientation of the client, and providing multi-level, multi-system, high-level and all-round effective care to the client [1]. So far, caregivers around the world have generally agreed that some countries in the West have applied cross-cultural care in a variety of ways [2]. Today, with the diversification of domestic universities, nursing workers in every university should pay attention to, learn and apply Lenining's cross-cultural nursing theory.

I. The concept of cross-cultural care

Cross-cultural care, also known as "multicultural" care. "Cultural care" is the main idea of the theory. It is to provide others with their own cultural background and some support or promotion of sexual behavior, and adopt some expressions that conform to values, beliefs and stereotypes, that is, in nursing. According to the cultural characteristics and social environment of each patient, we must adopt high-level, all-round effective nursing that conforms to the traditions of the corresponding cultural customs [3]. The essence of cross-cultural nursing is to compare and analyze related cultures of different ethnic groups in the world. It is necessary to focus on the traditional care of each national culture, the differences in health, disease, beliefs, values, etc., and its purpose is to Different cultures provide common, differential care. The difference is precisely the root of the cross-cultural nursing theory. Laininger's theory of cross-cultural nursing emphasizes the role of cultural factors in health and emphasizes the need to protect people [4].

II. The necessity of implementing cross-cultural nursing in colleges and universities

Shandong University of Technology adheres to the opening of schools and strengthens international exchanges and cooperation. It has established friendly and cooperative relations with 89 universities and research institutes in 25 countries including the United States, Britain, Korea, Russia, Australia and New Zealand to carry out substantive exchanges. In 2018, the number of international students who came to Shandong University of Technology has reached 700. Every country and different

nationalities of international students have the culture of each country and the customs and beliefs of life different from other countries. In this way, the patients coming to the hospital will come from different countries and regions in the world. The medical staff of the school hospital should understand the lifestyle, beliefs, values and values of each of them according to the social environment and cultural background of the students from each country, and provide each student with multiple levels and systems. High-level and all-round cross-cultural care consistent with its national culture.

ISSN: 2394-2975 (Online)

ISSN: 2394-6814 (Print)

Because each country has different customs, religions, history and culture, and values, it brings inconvenience to the communication between doctors and patients. As each university communicates with foreign countries, the countries that communicate Crosscultural exchanges are becoming more and more important due to the increasing number of problems caused by cultural differences and other factors.

The national hospitals of each international student need not only cross-cultural communication when they visit a hospital, because there is a certain difference in the nursing culture of each country. University students from different knowledge backgrounds, because of the different language symbols, normative systems, social organizations, etc. in each country's culture, each of them has different lifestyles, values, religious beliefs and customs. Because of the different cultures, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive nursing plan that suits everyone. It is also the need for the development of nursing care in each college. The culture of each country is different, and the culture of care must be different. For example, people from different religious countries have different things, so nurses should take care of these patients and take into account the areas where patients are from, respect their traditional culture and religious beliefs. . International students from Western countries have a strong sense of personal privacy. They like to live alone and have a long distance. In nursing, if there are conditions, appropriate personal space should be arranged.

III. The application of cross-cultural nursing theory in clinic

A. Different publicity and education methods for different international students

Due to their national advanced level and individual education awareness, students from different countries have different levels ISSN: 2394-2975 (Online) ISSN: 2394-6814 (Print)

of awareness of the disease and the degree of treatment of the doctors and nurses in the school. In view of the above differences, doctors should adopt different methods of publicity and education for different international students. For example, patients from developed countries with better economic conditions have higher requirements for the medical environment and treatment methods of their schools and hospitals, and the level of personal education. Higher international students have a higher medical knowledge associated with the treatment of their disease. Therefore, the nursing staff should introduce the knowledge of the medical environment and treatment methods of the hospital in the hospital to the former, and the latter will introduce the medical knowledge related to the disease and the taboos that should be paid attention to, helping the students. Patients enhance their confidence in fighting disease.

B. Pay attention to choosing different language communication skills

The communication between nurses and patients is the correct information exchange between nurses and patients. It is the precondition for ensuring the smooth implementation of nursing work. It is the primary link for systematic and comprehensive nursing of patients, and it is essential for completing nursing work [5]. Foreign students in colleges and universities have different expectations and methods for communication because of their different cultural experiences. They also require nursing staff to master and understand the cultural background, language, and attitudes toward health and disease of international students. For international students from different cultural backgrounds, there must be different ways of communication. Therefore, nurses should talk to patients in a language that the patient can understand and understand, and give necessary explanations for certain diagnosis, treatment and nursing nouns. Try to use English. If the foreign language of the international students is not English, you can write the contents of the communication on paper, and let the international students use the relevant app translation software for translation. In communication, try to use less or no professional terminology. The nursing staff should be familiar with different cultures. The language expression of the Chinese people can effectively communicate with the patients, to understand the health status and psychological feelings of the patients, and to establish a good relationship between the nurses and the patients, so as to better achieve the purpose of communicating on the relevant conditions.

C. Respect the living habits and privacy of international students

Each country in the world has its own or different national beliefs, cultural habits and holiday customs. The medical staff of the school hospital should mainly understand the major festivals and their cultural connotations that have a great influence on the world, and understand the differences in folk customs, customs and etiquette of some major countries or ethnic groups, and understand the living habits and differences of different countries. Cultural practices, in the process of nursing them, nurses must respect the various habits they have developed. For example, in terms of diet, it is necessary to understand the dietary taboos of international students, such as Jewish and Islamic in foreign students. They think that pork is not clean and does not eat pork. Buddhists are often vegetarians, and religious people are allowed to Treat me, pass through and pray. For patients who believe in Christianity, because they are sensitive to some numbers, they should try to avoid the number 13 when

arranging wards and beds. Some countries where foreign students are located should pray before surgery. School hospitals should provide necessary places. When they pray, medical staff should not watch them and try to avoid them. Arrange the appropriate ward personal space, arrange patients from the same cultural background or similar to the same ward as much as possible, so that they can communicate with each other, improve the cultural environment of hospital corridors and wards, and set up a pleasant space to allow international students. The patient's classmates visited and accompanied by family members.

Medical staff in school hospitals have more opportunities to access the privacy of international students. Privacy primarily includes privacy from the patient's body and information about the condition of the disease. In order to protect their privacy, doctors or nurses are required to obtain the patient's consent when examining the body. At the same time, when checking the body, in addition to checking the necessary medical staff, other personnel should not be on the sidelines. The patient's information about the condition is often related to sex. On this privacy issue, the caregiver should also keep the patient confidential. Disrespecting these two privacys of international students, or leaking the privacy of patients, will also damage the relationship with international students and reduce the effectiveness of treatment.

As the main gathering place for foreign students, colleges and universities are the collision places of various cultures, various beliefs and various communication methods. As a university hospital, cross-cultural nursing theory has become an important nursing method in nursing, with the modern society Progress, cross-cultural care is the need of social diversification. Nursing staff through the international students in the university, understand the concepts and theories of multiculturalism and explore measures to carry out cross-cultural care, carry out patient-centered overall care, and gradually develop cross- The cultural nursing ability, in order, better meets the international students in the service colleges and universities, and enhances the internationalization level of colleges and universities.

References

- [1] GuoJie, Ma Xiangli, Li Qian. The application status of Laininger's cross-cultural nursing theory in children's emergency nursing work [J]. General nursing, 2018, 16 (13): 1633-1635.
- [2] Liu Qin, PengYouqing, Ye Meng, Han Chenyan, Zhu Wenjin. Research progress on cultural competence of nursing students[J]. Nursing Research; 2018(10)2993-2996
- [3] Zhang Wei, Meng Qing, Yang Xue et al. Analysis of the status quo of the application of nursing talents in multiculturalism [J]; Chinese nursing education; 2018, 15 (07), 550-552
- [4] Tao Zheyan, Wang Feifei, Mu Dongmei. Research on the correlation between nurse perfectionism tendency and work input [J]. China Rural Health Care Management, 2018, 38 (11): 1491-1494.
- [5] Zhang Chunlan. The communication skills of nurses and patients and the importance of rehabilitation for patients [J]. The world's latest medical information digest, 2018, 18 (48): 227.