

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES  
MAIN EXAMINATION  
DECEMBER 2017

COURSE TITLE: THEORETICAL BASIS OF NURSING I

COURSE CODE: NUR 507

EXAMINER: JV MDLULI

DURATION: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4

- INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Read the instructions carefully
  2. Answer all questions
  3. There are four (4) printed pages
  4. Question 1 is in two sections – section A carries 10marks and section B carries 15 marks
  5. Both questions 2 and 3 carry 25 marks each

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

- 1.1 Which of the following statements does not relate to 'theory evaluation'?
- Systematic examination of a theory.
  - Provides an objective way of examining a theory.
  - Helps to identify which theoretical relationships are supported by research.
  - Helps a practitioner to maintain their theory of choice in practice.
- 1.2 Epistemology is defined as:
- The study of the physical universe.
  - The study of knowledge
  - The study of principles and methods of reasoning
  - The process of theory development
- 1.3 Which of these terms refers to the recognition of personal experience and that there are multiple interpretations of reality?
- Phenomenology
  - Empiricism
  - Philosophy
  - Conceptualisation
- 1.4 The moral component of nursing is governed and directed by which of the following?
- Legal principles of the country
  - Personal values of the nurse
  - Ethical codes of nursing
  - The supervisor of the department
- 1.5 Which two of the following are abstract concepts?
- Hope
  - Height
  - Blood pressure
  - Love
- 1.6 A worldview or an overall way of looking at a discipline and its science is known as a :
- Epistemology
  - Perception
  - Paradigm
  - Philosophy
- 1.7 The review of the background of a theorist is most likely to reveal which of the following?
- The foundations of the theorist's ideas
  - Simplicity of the theory
  - How testable the theory is
  - Applicability of the theory

1.8 Which of these theorists delineates three nested theories which are, self-care, self-care deficit and nursing systems ?

- a) Florence Nightingale
- b) Martha Rogers
- c) Hildegard Peplau
- d) Dorothea Orem

1.9 In which of these situation is there an indication of self-care deficit?

- a) A teenager coming to the clinic seeking contraception
- b) A nurse teaching a diabetic client to administer insulin shots
- c) A pregnant woman attending the public health unit for antenatal services
- d) A patient lifting himself up using the trapeze

MARKS: 10

QUESTION 1 SECTION B MATCHING

Match the theorist or statement in Column A to their corresponding association in Column B

Column A	Column B
1. Florence Nightingale	A. Knowledge is described and verified through scientific methods (experimentation).
2. Virginia Henderson	B. Taking information gathered from specific events and deriving a general statement or theory to describe an underlying phenomenon
3. Callista Roy	C. Psychiatric nurse whose theory has a strong psychology influence
4. Silent knowledge stage	D. The type of thought process used in the scientific method to examine how well a general statement applies to a specific case.
5. Received view	E. Introduced the theory of unitary and irreducible human beings
6. Inductive logic	F. They are explicit, testable and easier to apply
7. Martha Rogers	G. Nursing scholars began to concentrate on theories that provide meaningful foundation for nursing practice in the 1980s
8. Hildegard Peplau	H. Defines the environment as the background for human interactions and it's both external and internal to the individual.
9. Constructed knowledge stage	I. The Sigma Theta Tau International Nursing library is named in her honour
10. Imogene King	J. They are more abstract and are not easily testable
11. Deductive reasoning	K. Posits that man is more than and different from the sum of the parts
12. Grand theories	L. Nurses trained by doctors and nurse training was hospital based
13. Totality paradigm	M. The worldview that man is the sum total of the parts
14. Simultaneity paradigm	N. Trained for nursing in Germany
15. Middle range theories	O. Introduced the cognator subsystem in her theory as a major coping process.

## QUESTION 2 SHORT ESSAYS

2.1 Explain five reasons why theory is important in nursing. (5)

2.2 Every theory has assumptions presumed to be true by the theorist. State any five assumptions in the theory of goal attainment. (5)

2.3 Modern science supports Florence Nightingale's view of the effects of the environment in a patient's recovery. Discuss how the following factors influence a person's health according to Nightingale and what you should do as a professional nurse to promote patients' health.

- i. Nutrition (3)
- ii. Ventilation and warming (3)
- iii. Personal cleanliness (3)
- iv. Chattering hopes and advices (3)
- v. Noise (3)

MARKS: 25

## QUESTION 3

3.1 Virginia Henderson proposed 14 activities for client care which propel the individual towards independence. Discuss these 14 activities under the following headings:

- i. Explain the activities (14)
- ii. State the role of the nurse in each activity or example of what the nurse can do. (7)

3.2 Describe the relationship between theory, research and practice. (4)

MARKS :25

**GRAND TOTAL : 75 MARKS**