

University of ESwatini
Faculty of Health Sciences
Midwifery Department

Examination paper, December 2019

Course name Midwifery Theories and frameworks
Course code MWF605
Time allowed 3 hours
Total marks 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- Question 1 is compulsory
- Answer any other 3 questions of your choice
- Begin each question in a new page
- Numbers in square brackets denote marks allocated for each question
- Do not open this paper unless advised to do so by the invigilator

Question 1

[25 marks]

A. For each of the following, select the best answer.

- 1.1 Identify the author of birth territory from the following;
 - a. Kathe Peen
 - b. Kathy Fahy
 - c. Noni Dickson
 - d. Donald Swan
- 1.2 Jurisdiction in birth territory theory means;
 - a. Consultation throughout the decision making process during birth
 - b. Women doing as they please within the birth environment
 - c. The midwife doing as he pleases within the birth environment
 - d. Following prescriptions during labour and birth
 - e. Midwives giving women enemas to prepare them for labour and birth
- 1.3 Who authored the theory of caring for midwifery?
 - a. Holly Underwood
 - b. Debra Jackson
 - c. Noni Dickson
 - d. Mary Bloomberg
- 1.4 In which country was the theory of caring in Midwifery authored?
 - a. Australia
 - b. United States of America
 - c. Netherlands
 - d. New Zealand
- 1.5 What was the aim of the theory of caring in Midwifery?
 - a. Understand the needs of midwifery clients
 - b. Understand the professional views and experiences of midwives
 - c. Differentiate between care and treatment
 - d. Demonstrate the similarities between nursing and midwifery
- 1.6 Which of the following research designs was used to develop the theory of caring in Midwifery?
 - a. Phenomenology
 - b. Grounded theory
 - c. Ethnography
 - d. Sentiment analysis
- 1.7 Cultural safety is a product of one of the research designs. Which one is it?
 - a. Phenomenology
 - b. Grounded theory
 - c. Ethnography
 - d. Sentiment analysis
- 1.8 Identify the theorist whose work the theory of caring in midwifery is built upon from the following;
 - a. Sprengel
 - b. Kelly
 - c. Watson
 - d. Cohen
- 1.9 One of the following is NOT a concept of caring. Which one is it?
 - a. Understanding
 - b. Reflection

- c. Empathy
 - d. Validating
- 1.10 Which of the following theorists crafted the nurse-midwifery practice model?
- a. Ela-Joy Lerhman
 - b. Holly Kennedy
 - c. Joyce Thompson
 - d. Kathy Fahy
- 1.11 Which of the following theorists crafted the theory of exemplary midwifery?
- a. Ela-Joy Lerhman
 - b. Holly Kennedy
 - c. Joyce Thompson
 - d. Noni Dickson
- 1.12 The goal of Joyce Thompson's theory was to;
- a. Provide an explanation for maternal and neonatal outcomes in midwifery
 - b. Delineate the contribution of nurse-midwives in maternity care
 - c. Add to the paucity of evidence for theories in midwifery
 - d. Explicitly state what exemplary midwifery is all about
- 1.13 The following are criteria for evaluating theory except?
- a. Hold potential to guide midwifery practice
 - b. Generate testable hypothesis
 - c. Identify specific assumptions
 - d. Appeal to multi-disciplines to explain a phenomenon
- 1.14 Which of the following is a concept of the primacy of the good midwife?
- a. Critical reflection
 - b. Partnership
 - c. Being with woman
 - d. midwifery education
- 1.15 The theory of power construction and distribution midwifery was developed in;
- a. Netherlands
 - b. United States America
 - c. Switzerland
 - d. Sweden
- 1.16 According to Bailey power in maternity care is;
- a. given by society to those considered knowledgeable
 - b. inherent where recognition lies
 - c. the product of good performance
 - d. necessary to achieve health outcomes of women in labour

B. In each of the following statements, indicate whether they are true or false. **[10 marks]**

- 1.17 The purpose of a theory is form a framework with which to base empirical investigation
- 1.18 1.18 theory provides commonality in the perception and application of a phenomenon
- 1.19 The theory of cultural safety is only applicable in low and middle income countries
- 1.20 Ernestine Wiedenbach is considered the fore-mother of midwifery and nursing theories
- 1.21 Evidence based practice and best practice are synonymous in midwifery
- 1.22 Birth territory theory has 5 main concepts, and two sub-concepts
- 1.23 Being with woman is a midwifery concept and not a midwifery theory

- 1.24 The primacy of the good midwife and the theory of exemplary midwifery have the same concepts.
- 1.25 Midwifery concept is a partnership not a theory, and not merely a concept.

Question 2

Briefly discuss the following models of childbirth care. Use examples to substantiate your responses. **[25 marks]**

- Independent midwife care
- Team midwifery care
- General practitioner (GP)- midwife shared care
- Traditional birth attendant led care
- Obstetrician led care

Question 3

3.1 Discuss the four forms of power according to the birth territory theory. Make examples to show application. **[20 marks]**

3.2 List the philosophical assumptions of the theory of caring in Midwifery. **[5marks]**

Question4

Discuss the four concepts of the theory of caring for midwifery. Make examples to show application. **[25 marks]**

Question 5

5.1 List the 5 main concepts of the primacy of a good midwife theory **[5 marks]**

5.2 Draw a framework depicting your understanding of the main concepts of the primacy of the 'good midwife' theory and how these relate to one another. **[20 marks]**