Nursing management

As a Registered Nurse (RN), a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) offers more insight into the nursing profession. According to Wojnar and Whelan (2017), the nursing occupation is getting more complex by the day. This is in line with the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) expectations that nurses need to improve their practicing scopes and experiences through advancing their knowledge base with a BSN (American Association of Colleges of Nursing, 2012). In an AACN fact sheet published in 2012, the program intends to (I) strengthen a nurse’s clinical analytics and reasoning with the aim of providing quality healthcare services, (II) promote and equip nursing practitioners with the latest trends in healthcare technical know-how and problem-solving tactics, and (III) train RN through the diversity of their profession using the evidence-based practice (EBP). Scanlon, Kelly, Reinisch, and Smolowitz (2019) believe that the program enables an individual to shift their mindset from an inpatient setting to more primary and preventative care. Also, they support the adoption of EBP since it is proven to enhance how nursing practitioners view their patient’s backgrounds and how they may be affected by such diversities.

EBP is a technique that involves collecting, evaluating, and putting into practice research data and findings with the sole purpose of providing effective healthcare and improving the clinical practice, patient outcome, and/or the practicing environment. Lopez and Cleary (2019) believe that the approach is only successful in its adoption where there are the integration of (I) best evidence base, (II) individual nursing expertise, and (III) expectations of a patient outcome. Since the approach involves conscientious problem-solving techniques in healthcare delivery by looking into research evidence, a practitioner develops the ability to critically evaluate a situation and adopt the best strategy to solve the issue. On the other hand, the approach influences nurses to pursue knowledge through evidence derived from diverse studies in delivery of healthcare services.
Academic Service Learning enables nursing students to develop interpersonal and organizational skills. It is deployed through their voluntary involvement in community healthcare programs. The program enhances a student’s ability to understand and learn from the diversity of the patients they provide care for and hence develop strong and positive civic engagement skills. Yoon, Martin, and Murphy (2019) support the approach since they believe that it empowers and instills in practitioners a positive attitude towards diverse patients’ backgrounds. According to Augustin and Freshman (2016), the approach helps nursing students appreciate the role they play in delivering healthcare services while at the same time instill a positive mindset of them providing services to different patient’s of various social-cultural, economic, age, gender, religious, and political stands among others.
References


