Slide 1 **Cultural Diversity** Chapter Twenty-Two Catherine Hrycyk, MScN Nursing 50 Slide 2 Topics for today: *Culture terminology *Melting Pot vs Salad Bowl *Developing cultural awareness *Assessing culture ${}^* Transcultural\ communication$ *Cultural conflict/ synergy Slide 3 Culture Defin: a group's acceptance of a set of attitudes, ideologies, values, beliefs and behaviors that influence the way that the members of the group express themselves Cultural orientation- result of a learning process that starts at birth and continues through the lifespan (from one generation to the next) Expression of culture- language, spirituality, works of art, groups customs and traditions, food preferences, response to illness, bereavement, decision-making and world philosophy. Primarily unconscious

Slide 4



Slide 5

Culture

-Individuals belong to several subcultures within their major culture

-Culture is a powerful influence on how clients and nurses interpret and respond to health care (don't forget the culture of the healthcare world!)



Slide 6

Culture

Cultural diversity- explains the differences between cultures:

>primary characteristics-race, color, gender, age and religious beliefs

>secondary characteristics socioeconomics status, education, occupation, time away from country of origin, gender issues, sexual orientation

Stereotyping- oversimplified belief, opinion, or conception about another person (or group) based on a limited amount of exposure or information

Melting Pot vs Salad Bowl Melting pot- acculturating ('fitting in') Salad bowl- multiculturalism

Culture

care?

US population trends:

-in year 2000, 30% of the US pop. was composed of minority groups, but only 10% of nurses in the US are composed of minority groups

How would this help/hinder nursing

Slide 9

Slide 8

Cultural awareness:

- -understanding the client's perspective of what is happening in the healthcare setting
- -as nurses develops this awareness, they are better able to recognize and value all aspects of a client's culture -begins with an understanding of one's own cultural healthcare beliefs and cultural values (ID similarities and differences from those of the client, and appreciate both)

Slide 10



Assessing Culture

-most important is to establish a warm and trusting relationship (to compensate for asking questions that might be considered revealing and personal!)



Slide 11



-provision of care for others based on nursing knowledge and understanding of values, customs, beliefs & practices of the culture, requiring comm. skills, understanding and sensitivity

Transcultural Communication: -both verbal and nonverbal communication, tone, acceptable greetings, etc

Slide 12

Culture

Careful of the differences:

- *don't interpret nodding as agreement *diff. cultures hold the role of women or healthcare personnel in varying esteem
- *communication between upper & lower classes may be affected (castes)
- *certain groups less willing to disclose
- *touching varies between cultures *personal space differences
- *eye contact

Slide 13

Cultural Conflicts

disease

-noncompliance on the part of the client can be caused by:

*nurse's incomplete understanding of culture or unrealistic expectations *lack of external symptoms of

- * inconvenient or painful treatments
- * lack of external support from family members

Slide 14

Culture Facts

Passive Obedience -what is it?

Patient Compliance -what would affect this?





Slide 15

Cultural Synergy

Healthcare workers need to learn about other cultures and also, to immerse themselves in those cultures. This helps the nurse selectively include values, customs and beliefs of other cultures into their own

	1	
lid		

\mathcal{J}		
	See you next class	
	Please do your readings & bring thoughtful questions!	
