Chapter 4 Critical Thinking and Nursing Theories

Critical Thinking
° Systematic
° Logical
° Purposeful
° Methods of problem-solving
  o Types of reasoning
    • Terms: inductive reasoning, deductive reasoning
    • Differentiating facts, inferences, judgments, opinions [corresponds to Table 4-1]
° Applying critical thinking to nursing
  o Characteristics of critical thinkers
    • Analysis of own thinking
    • Develop tools for sound thinking processes
    • Govern our own thoughts
° Using critical thinking to make nursing decisions
  o Relationship to nursing process steps [corresponds to Table 4-2]
  o Practicing critical thinking
  o Seven-step decision making process [corresponds to Table 4-3]
    • Identify the purpose.
    • Set the criteria.
    • Weigh the criteria.
    • Seek alternatives.
    • Test alternatives.
    • Troubleshoot.
    • Evaluate the action.
  o Critical Thinking Care Map
    • Subjective data, objective data
    • Nursing diagnosis and relevant interventions
    • Report?
    • Document

Theories and Models
° Essential elements in nursing theory
  o Nursing
  o Person or client
  o Health
  o Environment
° Examples of nursing theories [corresponds to Table 4-4]
° Non-nursing models
  o Wellness model
  o Body systems model
  o Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs
  o Developmental theories
° Selected nursing theorists
  o Nightingale
- Orem
- Neuman
- Roy
- Leininger
  - Critical thinking about culture [corresponds to Box 4-2]
- Value of models/theories
  - View of own clients
  - Collaboration with other staff
  - Differences in levels of nursing practice
  - Provision of culturally competent care