Critical Thinking: Values and Ethics in Nurse-Client Relationships

Nursing School of Anhui Medical University 2006.10

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Critical thinking, content knowledge, and practice experience are the three essential components of the development of expertise in clinical judgment.

Elizabeth Arnold, Kathleen Underman Boggs. Interpersonal Relationships, third edition. Copyright by W. B. Company. Printed in the United States of America.1999,

Do you know what is critical thinking; what is definition of critical thinking; what is critical thinking in strong sense; which theories and knowledge should a critical thinker provide with; which steps should a critical thinker take in decision-making?

Actually, we often say someone is mindless, the person should not be a critical thinker. If a person is not happy all the time, the person should not be a critical thinker. If a person is not matural, the person should not be a critical thinker.

Objectives

1. Concept related to critical thinking; 2. Relation and differentiation of CT and other thinking; 3. The 10 steps of critical thinking and nurse process; 4.Theory, knowledge and particularity of a critical thinker; 5. Logical connection of CT and communication; 6. Apply CT in strong sense to prevent and deal with the conflict between nurse and client; 7. Logical connection of CT and psychological health; 8. Apply the critical thinking process to decision making in clinical nursing situations.

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Objective One

Concept related to critical thinking;

Think ... Total Recall? ... Habit? ... Inquiry? ... New Ideas? ... Knowledge?

Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

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Objective One

Definition of critical thinking

Critical thinking is purposeful reasoning process that uses specific thinking skills. Critical thinking is a method of thinking about thinking. An ability to engage in self-reflective inquiry is required to reflect on one's own thinking process. Besides developing knowledge and skills, the nurse who is a critical thinker needs to develop an attitude of open-mindedness. When you use this method, you improve and clarify your thinking process so you are more accurately able to solve problems based on available evidence. The process of critical thinking is systematic, organized, and goal directed.

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Objective One

Characteristics of a Critical Thinker? & 2&

Critical thinkers are open-minded, able to consider alter-natives, and able to recognize gaps in available information.

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Critical thinking is an action of thinking. In complex situation, we are going to carry through a series of thought for making correct assessment, judgment, choice and decision.

Definition of function?

Concept of Critical thinking?0

Concept of Critical thinking?0

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TENSE : CT occurs during interpersonal communication of listening, saying, reading and writing, and all of social action of practice. Especially, it occurs during complex situation; THEORY AND KNOWLEDGE: A critical thinker must research and apply philosophy, ethics, psychology, logics, systematical science, social science ,other humanities, he must also research and apply special knowledge of natural science; MODE   A critical thinker must think actively through self-reflective inquiry and reason from a variety of role, lay, time; be practical and

realistic; RESULT or PURPOSE: A critical thinker should acquire affectional, rational assessment, judgment, choice and decision

Concept of Critical thinking?

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Objective One ?

Definition of critical thinking?

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How to apply the knowledge of CT in Maslow s hierarchy of needs or other theories of nurse?

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needs?

Sherry, Watson. Spirituality in nursing care: evidence of a gap between theory and practice. Journal of Clinical Nursing. 2002,(11):843-844

Using the Nursing Dimensions Inventory [(NDI), 1999 ,a longitudinal survey of student nurses and a cohort of diabetic outpatients was carried out in Scotland. This paper is concerned with the results from one question on spirituality in the NDI.?:

Definition of critical thinking?

Objective One ?

Sherry, Watson. Spirituality in nursing care: evidence of a gap between theory and practice. Journal of Clinical Nursing. 2002,(11):843-844

Objective One ?

Definition of critical thinking?

Concept of Critical thinking?

cognitive skill

affective disposition

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Concept of Critical thinking?

CLARITY fnx: Clarity is the gateway standard. If a statement is unclear, we cannot determine whether it is accurate or relevant. In fact, we cannot tell anything about it because we don't yet know what it is saying.

Objective One ?

Definition of critical thinking?

The Center For Critical Thinking -- Richard Paul, Ph.D., Linda Elder, Ph.D. ?6M0

CLARITY fnx: For example, the question, "What can be done about the education system in China?" is unclear. In order to address the question adequately, we would need to have a clearer understanding of what the person asking the question is considering the "problem" to be. A clearer question might be "What can educators do to ensure that students learn the skills and abilities which help them function successfully on the job and in their daily decision-making?"

Objective One ?

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ACCURACY fnx: A statement can be clear but not accurate, as in "Most dogs are over 300 pounds in weight."

Objective One ?

Definition of critical thinking?

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PRECISION fnx: A statement can be both clear and accurate, but not precise, as in "Jack is overweight." (We don't know how overweight Jack is, one pound or 500 pounds.)

Objective One ?

Definition of critical thinking?

The Center

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RELEVANCE: A statement can be clear, accurate, and precise, but not relevant to the question at issue. For example, students often think that the amount of effort they put into a course should be used in raising their grade in a course. Often, however, the "effort" does not measure the quality of student learning, and when this is so, effort is irrelevant to their appropriate grade.

Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

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DEPTH: A statement can be clear, accurate, precise, and relevant, but superficial (that is, lack depth). For example, the statement Just say No which is often used to discourage children and teens from using drugs, is clear, accurate, precise, and relevant. Nevertheless, it lacks depth because it treats an extremely complex issue, the pervasive problem of drug use among young people, superficially. It fails to deal with the complexities of the issue.

Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

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BREADTH: A line of reasoning may be clear, accurate, precise, relevant, and deep, but lack breadth (as in an argument from either the conservative or liberal standpoint which gets deeply into an issue, but only recognizes the insights of one side of the question).

Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

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LOGIC: When we think, we bring a variety of thoughts together into some order. When the combination of thoughts are mutually supporting and make sense in combination, the thinking is "logical." When the combination is not mutually supporting, is contradictory in some sense, or does not "make sense," the combination is not logical.

Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

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How to analyze a teaching material with logical thinking? The thinking should be "logical", that is, the combination of every chapter should be logical.

Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

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Objective Two?

Relation and differentiation of CT and other thinking;

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thinkingscience?

individual currently thinking?

Inspirational thinking?

abstract(logic Osystematic Odialectic Ocritical)thinking?

societal Ocultural Ohistorical (collective) thinking?

Visual thinking?

Objective Two?

Definition of critical thinking?

Innovational thinking?

Positive thinking?

Converse thinking?

Radiative thinking?

Convergent thinking?

Inspirational thinking?

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Objective Three?

A The 10 steps of critical thinking and nurse process;

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Step 1. Clarify Concepts Step 2. Identify Own Values Step 3. Integrate Data and Identify Missing Data ?Step 4. Obtain New Data ?Step 5. Identify the Significant Problem ?Step 6. Examine Skeptically ?Step 7. Apply Criteria ?Step 8. Generate Options and Look at Alternatives ?Step 9. Consider Whether Factors Chang If the Context Changes Step 10. Make Final Decision

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critical writing

strategy of critical question

Objective Six? Apply CT in strong sense to prevent and deal with the confliction between nurse and client;

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critical thinking in strong sense

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Concept of Critical thinking in strong sense

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Objective Seven? CT and psychological health;

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Objective Eight? Apply the critical thinking process to decision making in clinical nursing situations.
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Types of Thinking

Do you know what is critical thinking; what is definition of critical thinking; what is critical thinking in strong sense; which theories and knowledge should a critical thinker provide with; which steps should a critical thinker take in decision-making? what is significance of researching critical thinking?

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Objective One

Definition of critical thinking?

CLARITY fnx: 2    ACCURACY nx: 3    PRECISION nx: 4    RELEVANCE N nx: 5    DEPTH : 6    BREADTH : 7    LOGIC ; JUSTICE BENEFICENCE

Objective One

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Is logical a variety of the chapter of the teaching material?

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