

This module focused on the role of knowledge and theoretical underpinnings that shape advanced nursing practice. In addition, the Chamberlain College of Nursing (CCN) philosophical constructs were introduced, along with standards for graduate-level nursing practice.

Consider the learning accomplished in this module, and respond to the following:

- **In your own words, define the four components of the nursing metaparadigm (person, health, environment, and nursing).**
- **How are the six CCN philosophical constructs reflected within your perspective of the nursing metaparadigm?**
- **Provide one example of how the nursing metaparadigm can inform your future role in advanced nursing practice.**

Answer:

The concept of "person" in the nursing metaparadigm refers to the individual receiving care. It includes their unique physical, emotional, and social needs and views them as a whole being with their own values, beliefs, and life experiences. "Health" is described as a dynamic state of well-being that goes beyond the mere absence of disease. It encompasses a complex interplay of physical, mental, and social factors and reflects the person's overall quality of life. "Environment" involves all external factors that can impact a person's health, such as their surroundings, social interactions, and cultural contexts. This aspect highlights how the environment can influence both health outcomes and the delivery of care. Lastly, "nursing" covers the actions and interventions performed by the nurse to promote health, prevent illness, and provide care. The nurse's role in promoting health and preventing illness is not just a duty, but a powerful tool that can significantly improve the patient's well-being.