

中國醫藥大學 100 學年度研究所碩士班暨碩士在職專班入學招生考試試題

所別：護理學系碩士班

科目：綜合護理學

【不可攜帶電子計算機應試】

考生注意：答案不可寫在試題上，必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分



1. 舒適”comfort”在護理專業各領域中是一個重要的概念與目標。請回答下列兩小題：

(1) 以下摘錄部份學者提出舒適在護理專業為重要概念的理由：

”A wonderful rationale for nurses to comfort patients since the patients would do better and the nurses would feel more satisfied (Kolcaba, 2007)”；“Comfort was the central goal of nursing and medicine because, through comfort, recovery was achieved (McIlveen & Morse, 1995)”；“Comfort of the patient was the nurse's first and last consideration. A good nurse made patients comfortable, and the provision of comfort was a primary determining factor of a nurse's ability and character (Aikens, 1908)”。

請您就自己在護理工作中的經驗，上述何者是您做到”comfort of the patient”的理由？為什麼？(25%)

(2) In “Theory of Comfort”, four major theoretical propositions about the nature of holistic comfort (Kolcaba & Steiner, 2000):

(a) Comfort is generally state specific. (6%)

(b) The outcome of comfort is sensitive to changes over time. (6%)

(c) Any consistently applied holistic nursing intervention with an established history for effectiveness enhances comfort over time. (6%)

(d) Total comfort is greater than the sum of its parts. (7%)

請翻譯上述四項內容，並依照您專長領域舉例您如何應用於臨床照護上。

2. 表格一從 Finfgeld-Connett (2008) 的一篇文章中摘錄出來，請您針對表格中三個主要核心概念：

”Presence”, ”Caring”, & ”Art of Nursing”等內容做簡單的摘要描述，並提出您的批判與看法。(35%)

Table 1 Brief Descriptions of presence, caring and art of nursing

Presence (Finfgeld-Connett 2006)

Presence is an interpersonal process that is characterized by sensitivity, holism, intimacy, vulnerability and adaptation to unique circumstances. Presence results in enhanced mental well-being for nurses and patients and improved physical well-being for patients. In keeping with the nature of a process, the consequences of presence go on to influence its enactment in the future.

Caring (Finfgeld-Connett 2008a)

Caring is an interpersonal process that is characterized by expert nursing, interpersonal sensitivity and intimate relationships. Antecedents to the process include a need for and openness to caring on the part of the care recipient. In regard to the care provider, preconditions consist of professional maturity, moral underpinnings, and a conducive work environment. As a result of caring, nurses and patients experience improved mental well-being. Improvements in physical well-being are reported by patients. In keeping with the nature of a process, the outcomes of caring go on to influence future occurrences.

Art of Nursing (Finfgeld-Connett 2008b)

The art of nursing is the expert use and adaptation of empirical and metaphysical knowledge and values. It is relationship-centred and involves sensitively adapting care to meet the needs of individual patients. In the face of uncertainty, creativity is employed in a discretionary manner. Artful nursing promotes beneficent practice and results in enhanced mental and physical well-being among patients. It also results in professional satisfaction and personal growth among nurses.

3. 近幾年，台灣護理碩士教育開始推行碩士畢業生應具備之專業能力九項，含：

(1) Hands-on clinical expertise; (2) Leadership skills; (3) Change mastery;

(4) Talent as an educator and consultant; (5) Collaborative practice philosophy; (6) Perseverance;

(7) Finesse; (8) Maturity; (9) Risk taking。

請您從九項中任選三點，針對其代表之意義，在臨床照顧或護理專業價值上，闡述其扮演何種角色與重要性，對您個人護理專業成長有何影響？(15%，每一點 5%)