

TEST BANK

Nurse as Educator

Principles of Teaching and Learning for Nursing Practice

Susan B. Bastable

5th Edition

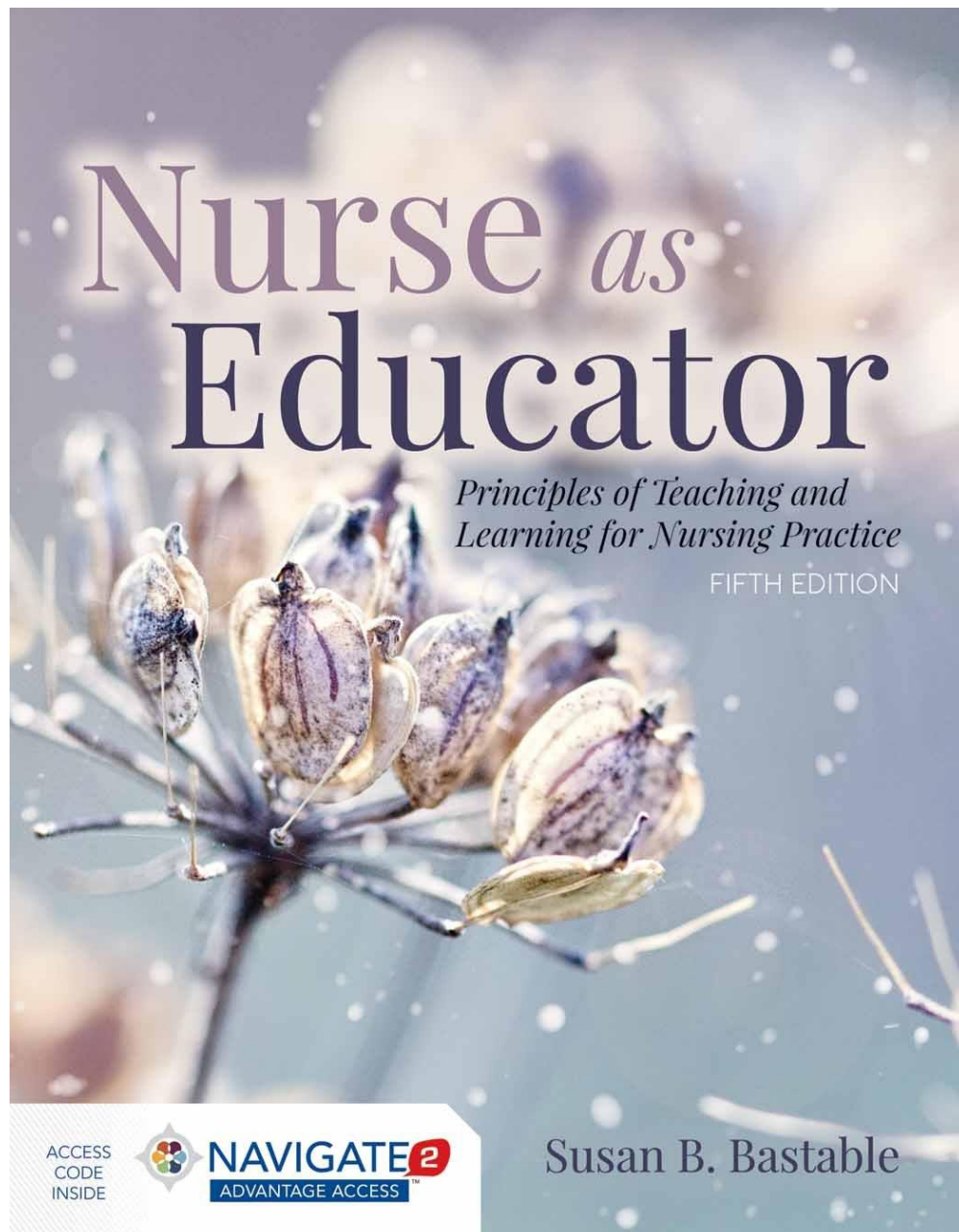


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Chapter 1

Multiple Choice and Matching Items

1. What is the primary goal of patient education for the nurse educator?
 - A To prepare the client for self-care management
 - B To determine the trends in the delivery of high-quality care
 - C To understand the forces affecting nurses' responsibilities in practice
 - D To maintain the client's sense of value and self-worth

2. The broad purpose, benefit, and goal of providing patient education is:
 - A to predetermine client outcomes to accomplish the goals of care.
 - B to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of practice.
 - C to ensure client/family compliance with therapeutic regimens.
 - D to increase the competence and confidence of the learner.

3. Which statement concerning nurses as educators is false?
 - A It is predicted that the growth of managed care will impact negatively on the nurse's responsibility for health education of clients.
 - B During the past few decades, client and staff teaching have begun to be recognized as independent nursing functions.
 - C Nurses must be prepared to teach colleagues, staff, and students effectively.
 - D The role of the nurse as educator has changed from a disease-oriented approach to a health-promotion approach.

4. Which defines the nurse educator's legal mandate to teach?
 - A TJC guidelines
 - B AHA recommendations
 - C State nurse practice acts
 - D ANA standards

5. Which nursing organization first observed the importance of health teaching as a function of the nurse's professional role?
 - A American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN)

- B. National League for Nursing (NLN, formerly NLNE)
 - C. American Nurses Association (ANA)
 - D. International Council of Nurses (ICN)
6. What does the term *training the trainer* mean?
- A. Educating nurses to assume the role of faculty in nursing education programs
 - B. Exposing nursing students to teaching and learning theory to raise their awareness of the role of the nurse as educator
 - C. Preparing nursing staff to maintain and improve their clinical and teaching abilities
 - D. Convincing physicians of the important role nurses play in educating clients
7. Which is not a reason why nurses are in a key position to carry out health education?
- A. Nurses have continuous contact with clients and families.
 - B. Nurses are accessible as sources of information for the consumer.
 - C. Nurses have expertise in the principles of teaching and learning.
 - D. Nurses believe that education improves the health and well-being of clients.
8. Which best defines the term *teachable moment*?
- A. The moment when the nurse feels educationally prepared to teach
 - B. The moment when the patient views new and difficult situations as challenges rather than defeats
 - C. The moment when illness suddenly forces an individual to take a less active role in his or her care
 - D. The moment when an informed patient complies with medical treatment plans
9. Which step is not included in the education process?
- A. Modifying learner behavior through counseling and psychotherapy
 - B. Conducting an assessment of client needs, readiness to learn, and learning styles
 - C. Developing a teaching plan based on mutually predetermined outcomes as objectives
 - D. Choosing methods and tools to convey information in a manner that the learner can understand
10. Which best describes the term *education process*?

- A. A purposeful activity with a definite planned goal to be achieved in a specified period of time
 - B. A plan and an implementation of instructional activities and experiences to meet intended learner outcomes
 - C. A special form of communication that encompasses knowledge about a particular subject to produce learning
 - D. A systematic, sustained effort of mutually desired behavior changes for a participatory, shared approach to teaching and learning
11. How is learning best defined?
- A. The gap in knowledge that exists between a desired level of performance and the actual level of performance
 - B. A change in behavior that can be observed or measured
 - C. An outcome by which learners demonstrate more confidence in what they are expected to do
 - D. The manner by which an individual perceives and processes information
12. In comparing the nursing process to the education process, which statement is false?
- A. The nursing process appraises physical and psychosocial needs, while the education process ascertains cognitive needs of the individual.
 - B. Both processes focus on mutual goal setting as well as a partnership in establishing objectives to meet the needs of the client.
 - C. Carrying out nursing interventions is done in the implementation phase of the nursing process, and performing the act of teaching is done in the implementation phase of the education process.
 - D. Determining the extent of physical and psychosocial care required constitutes the evaluation phase only of the nursing process, and determining which instructional methods and tools are best constitutes the evaluation phase of the education process.
13. In addition to giving information, according to the principles of teaching and learning, all nurses should be prepared to:
- A. assess learning needs, readiness, and styles.
 - B. determine whether the information has been received and understood.
 - C. revise the approach to teaching if the client does not comprehend the information.
 - D. All of these are correct.

14. Barriers to teaching can be best described as factors that:
- A. negatively impact on the learner's efforts to establish a mutual partnership with the nurse educator.
 - B. interfere with the learner's ability to attend to and process information.
 - C. impede the nurse's ability to deliver educational services to the learner.
 - D. limit the nurse's focus to conducting only formal, intended teaching and learning encounters.
15. The common factor that serves as both a barrier to education as well as an obstacle to learning is:
- A. lack of privacy to carry out teaching and learning in the hospital environment.
 - B. lack of time to teach and to learn.
 - C. inadequate administrative support for teaching and learning.
 - D. inadequate reimbursement to cover the costs of teaching and learning.
16. The home care nurse is making an initial visit to a mother and baby as routine follow-up for maternal/child assessment. The client was discharged from the hospital 24 hours ago after the birth of her first child. The client is 17 years old, single, in the 11th grade, and staying at home with her parents and younger sibling until she can make alternative living arrangements. The client is uncertain about keeping the baby because she doesn't know whether she wants to commit to the responsibilities of single parenthood at such a young age. Based on this information, which is a primary obstacle that may interfere with the client's potential for learning?
- A. Low literacy
 - B. Knowledge deficit
 - C. Lack of social support
 - D. Lack of readiness to learn

For items 17–20, match the organization with the correct description.

Organization

- 17. ___ The Joint Commission
- 18. ___ Institute of Medicine
- 19. ___ PEW Commission
- 20. ___ American Nurses Association

Description

- A. Delineates nursing standards for patient education in a variety of healthcare settings
- B. Recommended a set of health-profession competencies for the 21st century
- C. Issued an important report on the future of nursing in a healthcare system transformed by the Affordable Care Act
- D. States the functions, standards, and qualifications for nursing practice

Answer Key

Item	Answer	Cognitive Domain Level	Difficulty Level
1.	A	comprehension	easy
2.	D	comprehension	medium
3.	A	comprehension	medium
4.	C	knowledge	easy
5.	B	knowledge	easy
6.	C	comprehension	hard
7.	C	comprehension	medium
8.	B	knowledge	medium
9.	A	knowledge	medium
10.	D	knowledge	medium
11.	B	knowledge	medium
12.	D	application	medium
13.	D	comprehension	medium
14.	C	knowledge	hard
15.	B	comprehension	medium
16.	D	application	medium
17.	A	comprehension	easy
18.	C	comprehension	easy
19.	B	comprehension	easy
20.	D	comprehension	easy