

**Evaluation of Nursing Practice by Using Betty Neuman System Model****K. Chitra<sup>1\*</sup>, J Manoranjini<sup>2</sup>**<sup>1</sup>PhD scholar, Shri Venkateshwara university, Gajraula, Amroha, U.P., India<sup>2</sup>Indian nursing council, New Delhi, India**Received: 12-11-2018 / Revised: 30-12-2018 / Accepted: 30-01-2019****Abstract**

Evaluation is the rational analysis of the value or good point of a program, school activity or instructional material. The most vital goal of an evaluation is not to confirm, but to get better. Program evaluations provide an occasion for feedback over a span of time that can be used to get better the quality and efficacy of services and activities. clinical evaluation model that is used widely to evaluate nursing practice is Betty Neumann system model. This article attempts to describe the Betty Neumann system model and explains the application of the model in a research project.

**Keywords:** Evaluation, Nursing practice, Betty Neumann system Model, Framework, Model.

**Introduction**

Evaluation is a set by step effectiveness of rational power of a theme merit, worth and suggestion using decisive factor governed by a set of standards and it is vital to make sure continuing relevance, rationality, stability, and succession contained by a curriculum. Moreover, the evaluation process provides a confirmation foundation consecutive judgement and decision making on curriculum expansion and revision. Evaluation is commonly used to counsel the uneven computation of subjects of interest in a wide series of human scheme together with the arts, criminal justice foundations, NGO'S, health care, and more human services. It is long-standing and proficient at the end of a period of time. Here is various rationale of evaluation. It can be conceptualized in situation of path of study, teaching, and learning, evaluation and strategy. The central part evaluation is routinely centered on the curriculum, either its development or maintenance, teaching, and learning. Conversely evaluation can be use to examine the assessment tools and strategies and make a decision faculty strategy in curriculum[1,2].

It can originate practicable organization program, scheme or some other intrusion or schedule to evaluate any aim, reachable concept/proposal, or some alternative, to help in administrative; or to decide the level of accomplishment or value in regard to the aim and objectives and results of any such develop that has been completed. The most important rationale of evaluation, in toting up to gaining insight into former or existing initiatives, is to allow reflection and assist in the recognition of future change. Evaluation of service delivery is a fundamental piece of nursing practice. Service evaluation is living form more and more used and led by nurses, who are well positioned to evaluate service and carry out delivery. This scrutiny defines evaluation of services and wider care delivery and its extent in NHS performance and strategy. It aims to give confidence of nurses to think about how evaluation of services or perform differs as of research plus audit activity and to judge why and how be supposed to use evaluation in their practice. A technique for setting up and conducting an evaluation and publicize findings is accessible. Evaluation in the healthcare circumstance can be a difficult bustle and some of the possible challenges of evaluation are described, at the side of possible solutions. More resources and direction on evaluation movement to support nurses' ongoing expansion are identified. There are models to evaluate the curriculum as well as nursing practice. But Betty Neumann model is used for evaluate the nursing practice. In my research study I used Betty Neuman model for relieving stress by intervention of

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progressive muscle technique among visually impaired adolescents.

### Conceptual framework

Conceptualization is framing of stance which utilizes and forms a depict sketch for the study. This study was based on the Betty Neuman's System Model. In a system model, the main focus is on interaction of parts of subsystems contained by the system. Neuman's model concentrates on explaining a person's response to stressors in the environment. Neuman describes nursing interventions by using the term prevention. Here are three types of prevention that is primary, secondary, as well as tertiary. The three levels of prevention are used to accomplish, maintain, and retain wellness by assisting system stability. In this study this model was used to evaluate the level of stress among visually impaired adolescents and the effectiveness of JPMRT Technique. The Neuman systems mock-up is based on a universal system theory and reflects the scenery of living organisms as open systems in communiqué with each other and with the atmosphere. Within the Neuman sculpt, the client can be an individual, family, group, community, or a societal cadaver. An imperative hypothesis of the Newman theory is: "each client system is idiosyncratic, a complex of factors and characteristics within a agreed series of responses. The individual is a entirety person, characterized through five variables: It contains, psychological, physiological, spiritual, socio-cultural, and developmental variables. The physiological variable refers to institute groundwork and responsibility. The psychological variable refers to psychological processes in communiqué with the surroundings. The socio-cultural variable refers to the belongings and influences of social and cultural state of associations. The spiritual variable refers in the direction of spiritual peak of observation and influences. The developmental variable refers towards age-associated processes as well as behaviors. An entity living being is supposed to cover the central central part of essential survival mechanisms, for example temperature control, ego, and organ function. The central part is secluded by lines of defence. The outside layer is the flexible line up defence, and is variable, responding to the careful stressor. The middle or "normal" line of defence symbolizes the state of wellness and revision of the individual. It is usually steady the position of argument symbolize the inner factors that bring to a close an organism's respond to a stressor. Stressors (intrapersonal, interpersonal, along with extra-personal) survive a major to the conception of

atmosphere and are described as environmental forces that interact with, and potentially alter, system steadiness. Intrapersonal factors contain relations with this within the client, for occurrence conditioned responses. Interpersonal factors occur from boundary between two or further individuals, such as responsibility expectation. Extra-personal factors encompass all connections enchanting place outside the client, such as monetary conditions. Neuman defines the environs as all the internal and external services nearby the client, influencing and life appearance influenced by the client at some peak in point in time. She identifies three relevant environments: internal, external, and shaped. The inner pressures are imperfect within the boundaries of the client's system in other words, they are intrapersonal in behavior. The external influences persist lively outside the client; and the shaped environment is lacking idea developed and is used by the client to grip up shielding coping. She views health is a array of wellness to illness that is vigorous in nature and is endlessly changing. Most helpful wellness exists when the total system needs are completely met and illness exists at the differing end of the range from wellness and represents a condition of volatility and power exhaustion. Neuman believes through technique of the aspire of nursing is uneasy with the entire person. She views nursing is a distinctive occupation and believes that it is disturbed with all the variables troubling an individual's response to stress. The primary figure of nursing is the loyalty of the client system. It is achieved throughout nursing participation to reduce the stressors. Neuman's practice consists of three fundamental parts: Nursing analysis, Nursing goal, and also Nursing evaluation. Neuman stresses the product of identifying the client's and the caregiver's perceptions and teamwork between the client and the caregiver in every stages of the process. She identifies three levels of involvement: primary, secondary, and also tertiary. Primary prevention takes place still before the client system can act in reply to a stressor that the underlying principle is to reduce the probability of approach across with the stressor. Secondary prevention takes location later than the client system responds to a stressor. Tertiary prevention occurs following the vigorous treatment or secondary prevention phase so as to it focuses on readjustment towards best client system solidity. This article demonstrates the application of the Betty Neuman system model to visually impaired adolescents with stress and JPMRT used as a intervention.

### Application Betty Neumann model in visually impaired adolescent

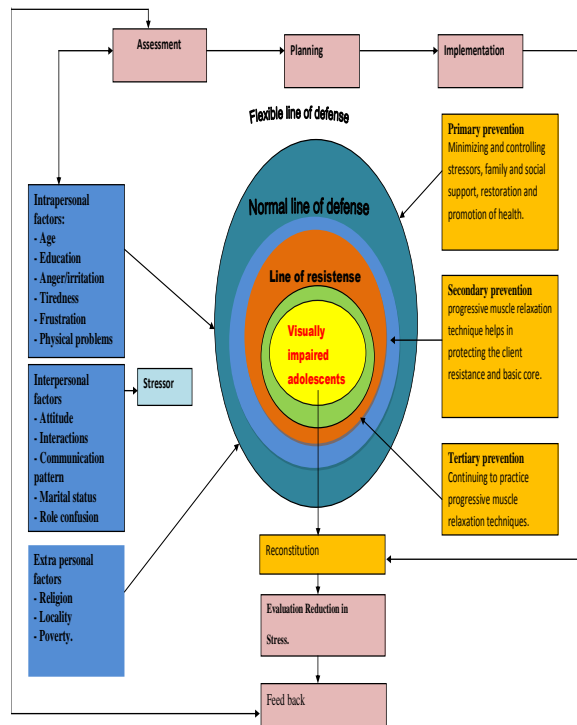


Fig 1: Conceptual Framework based on Betty Neuman's Systems Model

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### Strength

- The principal strength of this model and its flexibility inevitable for make the most of all areas of nursing administration, education, and nursing practice
- Neuman has accessed a sight of the client that is uniformly suitable to an individual, a family, a group, a community, or any further collection.
- The Neuman Systems Model, primarily available in the representation diagram, is wisely reliable.
- The importance on primary prevention, together with health promotion is specific to this model.

**Conflict of Interest: None**

**Source of Support: Nil**

•Just once understood the Neuman Systems Model is relatively simple, and it has pleasure acceptable definitions of its mechanism.

### Weakness

The foremost weakness of the mock-up is the require for advance illumination of terms new. Interpersonal as well as extra personal stressors require to be further clearly differentiated[3-7].

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