



Nursing on the Move Communication, integration, interaction in healthcare

Kris Van de Poel University of Antwerp Wien • June 2017



Health

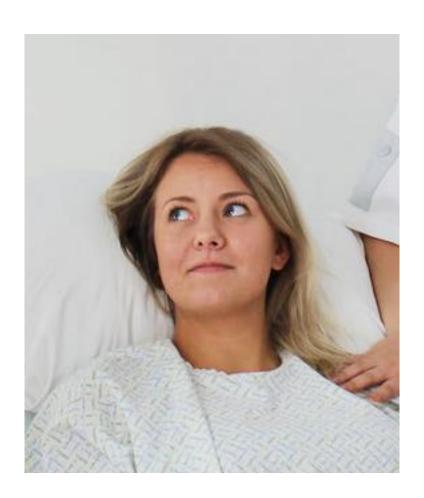
Ideas Frame of reference

Concerns

Worries, fears, implications, effects

Expectations

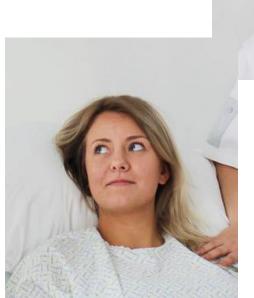
Involvement and care



Care





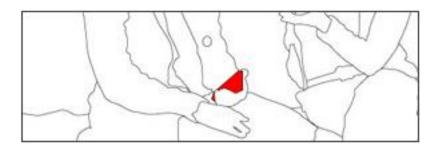


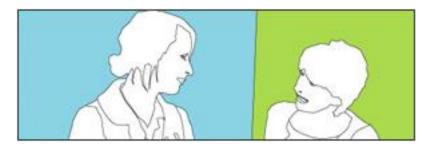
Interactions

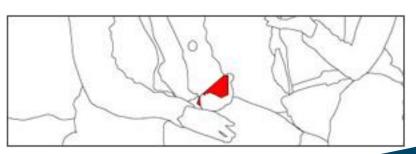


Communication

- Com
 CommunisCommunicare
- Verbal Non-verbal
- Language-in-use
 Language-in-action
 Inter-action





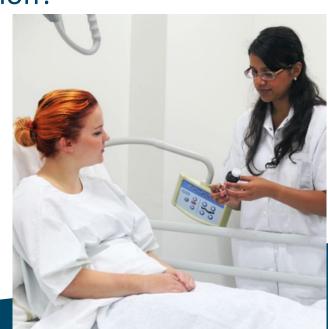


Healthcare communication

Quality of communication influences
 quality of patient care and health outcomes

Hewett et al. 2009, Watson et al. 2012, Stewart 1995

- As part of a treatment
 With patients, colleagues, relatives
 Not intuitive, professional, interdisciplinary knowledge
 - → What is language, what is communication?
- Medical professionals are on the move between
 - → languages
 - → cultures
 - → medical contexts
 - → approaches

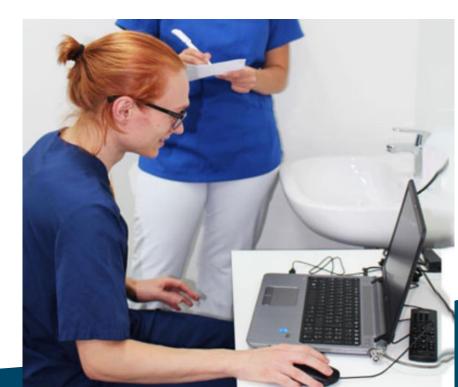


Communication tensions

Communication can go wrong

Why?

- Delicate Dr-P relationship
- Fear for legal consequences of medical errors
- Cost-effectiveness
- Career
- ...
- Communication in an L2 ...



Why? Facts and figures

• Just under half of Europeans (46%) are able to speak any foreign language well enough to hold a conversation.

Special Eurobarometer 386, 2012

As a speaker of English you need approx 600 hours
 (24 weeks) to learn a language related to English to gain
 Professional working proficiency [upper intermediate; 3/5].

Foreign Service Institute

 With growing foreign economies and more global communication than ever before, languages are becoming a crucial *skill* for professionals.

Special Eurobarometer 386, 2012



What makes language challenging for nurses?

Nurses are:

- Rather confident in their first-language
- Significantly less confident in their second-language (L2)
- Across a range of culture-related issues
- Socio-psychological issues are more challenging in L2

Solutions:

- → Language-specific skills training
- → Address communication about culturally-grounded beliefs: e.g., health and religious

(Gasiorek & Van de Poel, i.p. 300 nurses)

What makes language learning challenging?

 Effective: goal-oriented specific and tailored purposes

Efficient: just-in-time
 no time to waste

Motivational: This is what I need

Experiental: I cannot speak without grammar

Psychological: I don't have the gift

Social: We are all in the same boat

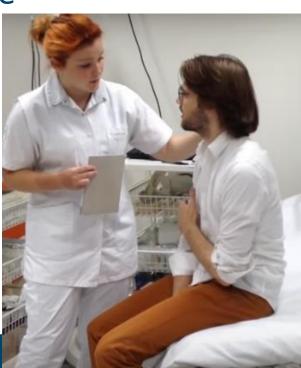
- → Lifelong language learning
- → Made-to-measure language learner/learning toolbox



Needs translated

NoM components:

- Nurses' different roles in professional contexts
- Communicative challenges: face threat; cultural background, ...
- Language learning needs and profile
- Communicative (re)action inventory
- International literature
- Local context(s)



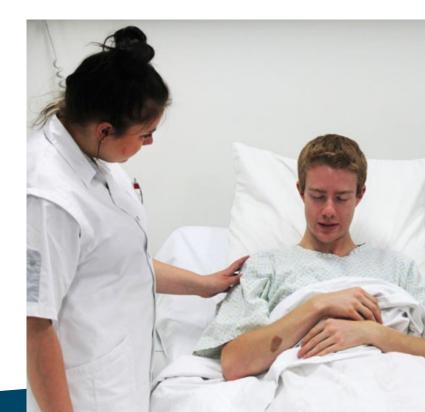


BACKGROUND

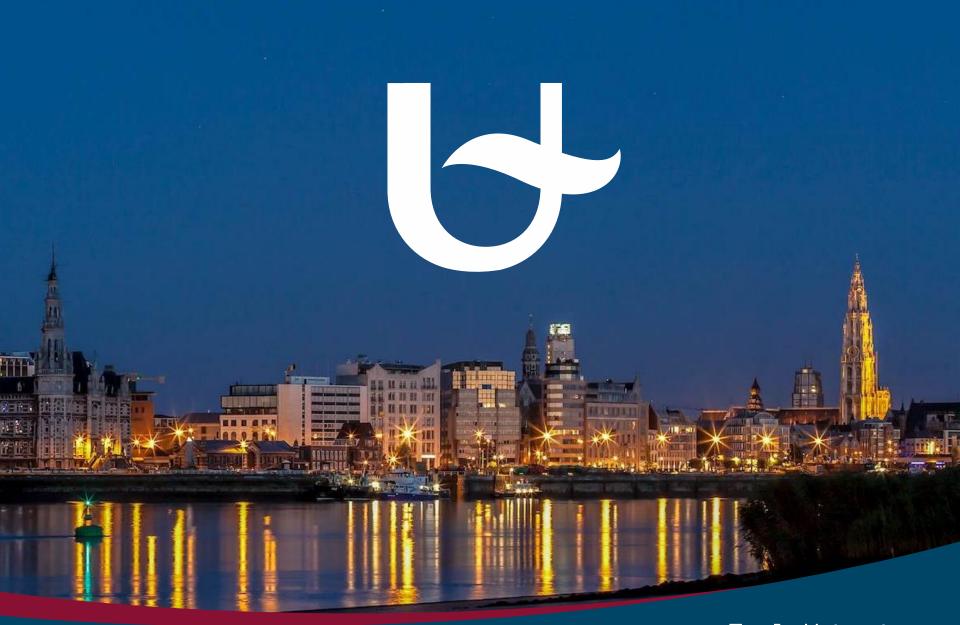


Nursing on the Move

Eight partners with medical, academic and training backgrounds are engaged in an intensive collaboration to develop a range of tools for e-learning and on-the-job communication for the nursing profession. Under the coordination of the University of Antwerp participants from Austria, Belgium, Finland, Italy, South-Africa, Spain and Sweden are working on the Nursing-project which is to last until September 2017 and is co-funded by the European Commission. Scenarios, video cases, strategies and tips will guide (pre)professional nurses to a more appropriate and more effective communication in their clinical setting.









Communication breakdown

 Language support guides: the use of a second/foreign language is just one of many issues in cross-cultural communication

> Calgary-Cambridge guides; Silverman, Kurtz, & Draper, 2005

 (Preventive) treatment to address ensuing communication problems?

Van de Poel & Gasiorek 2012:4

