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The Role of Nursing in Community Participation in Health Facilities

Shareefa.A.Tohari¹, Hamed.S.Alsharef², Mohammed.A.Alghamdi³, Norah.S.Almalki⁴, Samira.O.Barnawi⁵, Hanan.T.Almagati⁶, Habiba.A.Altayeb⁷, Fahad.H.Almjnoni⁸, Weed.A.Alzahrani⁹, Budoor.MAlharthi¹⁰

Nursing specialist at Heraa General Hospital ¹
Nursing technician in compliance department ²
Nursing technician at Nimra General Hospital in Mecca ³
Nursing technician at Wadi Qadid PHC ⁴
Nursing technician in the Neuroencephalography Department ⁵
Nursing technician at the General Department of Emergency and Disasters at the
Ministry's office ⁶
Nurse Technician at Maternity and Children Hospital ⁷
Nursing Technician at Al-Hindawiyah PHC ⁸
Nursing Technician at Khalidiya PHC ⁹
Nursing Technician at King Abdulaziz Hospital in Mecca ¹⁰

Abstract

This study aims to the role of nursing in motivating the community to participate with health facilities, the impact of linking the community with health facilities for the benefit of tracking community participation and speeding up its resolution, the role of nursing with the community, especially in the presence of diseases and epidemics. , A questionnaire was prepared via Google Drive and distributed to the population aged 25-55 years, men and women, in the city of Mecca. As for the questionnaire, it was distributed via the social networking program (WhatsApp) for the purpose of distancing for fear of the presence of the Corona virus, 390 questionnaires were distributed, and 380 responses were obtained via email to the principal researcher.

Keywords: The role, of nursing in community participation, in health facilities.

1. Introduction

Public Health and Community Nursing Public health care is often described as a combination of public health and nursing practices. Freeman (1963) provided a traditional definition of public health nursing: Public health nursing can be defined as an area of professional practice in the

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field of nursing and public health in which technical, interpersonal, analytical, and organizational nursing skills are applied to health problems as they affect society. These skills are applied in coordination with those of other people working in health care through care. Comprehensive nursing health for families and other groups, and through measures to evaluate or control threats to health, health education for people and motivation for health work. (1)(2)

During the 1980s and 1990s nurses were taught that there was a distinction between "community health nursing" and "public health nursing" and in fact "public health nursing" was viewed as a subspecialty generally offered within state or government agencies. On the other hand, "community health nursing" was considered a broader and more comprehensive field of specialization that includes many additional subspecialties such as: school nursing, nursing in the professional field, and forensic nursing and home health. In 1980, the American Nurses Association defined community health nursing as a set of nursing practices applied to promoting and maintaining the health of populations (ANA) (1980). The view of this association was that community health nursing directs care for individuals, families, or groups, and this care, in turn, contributes in community health. The American Nurses Association revised its 2013 private practice standards in this area (ANA). In the updated standards, the definition was again (public health nursing). The American Nurses Association used the definition provided by the American Public Health Commission (APHA) on Public Health Nursing 1996. Thus, public health nursing is defined as the practice of promoting and protecting the health of people using knowledge from nursing and science. Social and Public Affairs 1996 (APHA). The ANA (2013) was developed by explaining that a population-centred practice aims to promote and prevent disease and disability for all people by creating conditions that enable people to be healthy. Some nursing writings will continue to use community health nursing as a global or umbrella term, and public health nursing as a component or subgroup, and as mentioned, the terms are used interchangeably. This book uses the terms interchangeably.

2. Material and Methods:

The study began in (the city of Mecca in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), and the study ended with writing the data collection in September 2024. The researcher used descriptive analysis, an approach that uses quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (The role of nursing in community participation in health facilities). The independent variable (the impact of the nursing role on community participation globally) and the dependent variable (the impact of nursing on community participation locally). This type of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality. It is also concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their impact on the health of the individual, society, and the consumer, and the spread of diseases and their relationship. For demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality, and marital status. Status and occupation ⁽³⁾, and use the Excel 2010 Office suite pie chart to sort the results ⁽⁴⁾. The questionnaire is a wonderful and useful tool for collecting a huge amount of data, but the researchers were not able to conduct personal interviews with the participants in the online survey, due to social distancing rules at the time to prevent infection between participants and researchers and vice versa (Coronavirus sharing has not completely

disappeared. of the community), and the questionnaire was only answered electronically, because the questionnaire consists of fifteen questions, all of which are closed-ended.

3. Results and discussion:

The approval rate for participating in the questionnaire was 100%, and the rejection rate was 0%. The percentage of participating ages was as follows: 25-34 years 0%, 30% from 35-44 years, 45-55 years 70%, the percentage of females participating in the questionnaire was 70. %, the percentage of males is 30%, and the nationalities of the participants, male and female, are 100% Saudi men and women. As for their professions, 80% are government employees, male and female, 20% hold a university degree. As for educational status: diploma 70%, hold a university degree 10%, hold a master's degree 30%. As for the questionnaire questions, the responses were as follows: The first question: The social participation program works based on the need for concerted efforts from all stakeholders, public sector, private sector, charitable sector? Yes 80%, no 0%, I don't know 20%, the second question: Social participation aims to contribute to achieving health development and meeting the growing and diverse needs of society in the health field? Yes, 80%, no, 0%, and I don't know, 20%. The third question: Society, with all its components and entities, is capable and influential in achieving improvement in the general health of society, if it creates the appropriate environment for that? Yes 90% and no 0% and I don't know 10%. Question 4: Help build strong partnerships with patients, families, and communities? Same answer. Fifth question: Person-centered care always works to create a human relationship and maximize the benefit of the limited time available to health workers? Yes, 80%, no, 0%, and I don't know, 20%. Question Six: Does community participation lead to better health outcomes? Yes, 90%, no, 0%, and I don't know, 10%. Question Seven: Does it lead to becoming an effective and influential voice for Saudi nursing, which contributes to raising the efficiency and quality of health services provided to society and a leading reference in the field of nursing? The eighth question: It aims to know the needs of the beneficiaries, as it includes the closest and most important things that patients may need more clearly. The ninth question: To understand the complaints and demands of some patients and beneficiaries more closely and clearly? The tenth question: One of its goals is to involve society with all its components in overcoming health challenges? The eleventh question Nursing creates a stimulating legislative environment for community participation? Question Twelve: Nursing community participation leads to the increase and development of health services? Question thirteen: Community participation of nursing leads to expanding and improving health services and increasing their quality? Also, the same answer. The penultimate question: Have you attended a training course or scientific symposium on the importance of medical education? Yes, 80%, no, 10%, and I don't know, 10% are equal. Last question: In order for community service to be purposeful, it must be diversified to include cultural, pedagogical, educational, social, and health activities according to an approved plan that is consistent with the objectives of community service? Yes, 80%, no, 0%, and I don't know, 20%. (table no.1)

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Table:no-1: The role of nursing in community participation in health facilities, according to the views of participants

role of nursing in community participation in health facilities	Yes	No	I don't know
Leads to becoming an effective and influential voice for Saudi nursing,	91.7%	0%	8.3%
which contributes to raising the efficiency and quality of health services			
provided to society and a leading reference in the field of nursing?			
Nursing creates a stimulating legislative environment for community	91.7%	0%	8.3%
participation?			
Does nursing community participation lead to the increase and development	91.7%	0%	8.3%
of health services?			
Does nursing community participation lead to expanding and improving	91.7%	0%	8.3%
health services and increasing their quality?			

There is a study entitled (Community Health Nursing) by Daniel Mengistu, Equilinet Misganaw in 2006.

4. Conclusion:

The role of nursing in community participation: According to the participants' opinions, it was found that nursing contributes to raising the efficiency and quality of health services provided to the community and is a leading reference in the field of nursing? 91.7%, creates a stimulating legislative environment for community participation? Also 91.7%, expanding and improving health services and increasing their quality? 91.7%.

Acknowledgment:

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