

1. 請將下列摘自 Christian, J. B. (2014). Multidimensional Nature of Caregiving: Translating Research into Everyday Practice. *Journal of Pediatric Nursing*, 29(1), 83-85. 的兩段內容，逐字翻譯成中文(30%)。

Parent adaptation and family functioning were described through narratives of parents ($n = 66$ mothers; $n = 43$ fathers) and children (5 to 8 years; $N = 66$) with chronic illness (Type 1 diabetes or asthma) in a descriptive quantitative study (Popp, Robinson, Britner, & Blank, 2014). Forty-one percent ($n = 27$) of all parents were classified as having unresolved feelings about the child's chronic illness diagnosis, regardless of time since diagnosis. Unresolved mothers demonstrated significantly lower family cohesion and expressiveness and greater family conflict, compared to resolved parents; while unresolved fathers demonstrated significantly lower family expressiveness. Children of unresolved parents demonstrated significantly more representations of family conflict in their narratives. (15%)

A qualitative grounded theory study was conducted to identify parent perceptions ($N = 11$) and experiences of communicating with nurses about their technology-dependent children (4 to 15 years) during hospitalization (Giambra, Sabourin, Broome, & Buelow, 2014). Based on these parent caregiver interviews, the theory of shared communication between parents of technology-dependent children and their nurses was developed, representing the major themes of communication acts (i.e., questioning, listening), communication functions (i.e., explaining, advocating), and communication outcomes (i.e., verifying understanding, negotiating roles) and resulting in mutual understanding of the child's plan of care during hospitalization. (15%)

2. 請舉出一個您所知或喜歡的(護理或其他學門)理論，加以說明(20%)。並說明此理論對您的臨床照護的應用有何助益？請舉例具體說明之(20%)。
3. 何謂倫理，何謂困境(10%)？請就您的護理經驗(臨床、教書或研究)舉例說明兒科護理的倫理困境(10%)。並提供建議的處理策略(10%)。

試題隨卷繳回