Imogene M. King, RN, EdD, FAAN: Nurse Theorist and Nursing Leader

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Objectives

1. Describe the historical background of the development of King’s framework and theory
2. Differentiate between King’s Conceptual System and Theory of Goal Attainment
3. Discuss Dr. King’s work linked to nursing-sensitive outcomes and the nursing process
Biographical Sketch of

**Imogene M. King, EdD, RN**

- Diploma: St. John’s Hospital, St. Louis, MO
- BSN & MSN: St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO
- Doctorate in Education: Teacher’s College Columbia University, NY
- Professor Emeritus: University of South Florida
- Staff Nurse, Nurse Educator, Nurse Administrator
Induction into the ANA Hall of Fame (2004)

- Member, first ANA Committee, in 1965, to plan clinical conferences
- Southeastern representative to the ANA Code of Ethics Task Force, 2000
- 1996 recipient of ANA’s Jessie M. Scott Award
- Elected and appointed positions as a voice for the profession at international, national and state levels
Origin of King’s Conceptual System: A Model

- During her master’s program in 1961, King developed questions about nursing:
  1. What is the nursing act?
  2. What is the nursing process?
  3. What is the goal of nursing?
  4. Who are nurses and how are they educated?
  5. Who needs nursing in this society?

(King, 1975a, p. 37)
General System Theory (GST)


- GST: The nature of human beings and their interaction with internal and external environments.
A Conceptual System for Nursing

This general systems framework indicates that the focus of nursing is the care of human beings. A systems framework has explicit goals. The goal of this framework is health. This means that nursing phenomena are concerned with the health of individuals (called personal systems), the health of groups (called interpersonal systems), the health of society (called social systems).

Concepts in King’s Conceptual System

- Personal system: Individuals
  - Perception
  - Self
  - Growth & development
  - Body image
  - Learning
  - Time
  - Personal space
Concepts in King’s Conceptual System

- Interpersonal Systems: Two or more individuals in interaction
  - Human Interactions
  - Communication
  - Transactions
  - Role
  - Stress
Concepts in King’s Conceptual System

- Social Systems: large groups with common interests or goals.
  - Organization
  - Authority
  - Power
  - Status
  - Decision Making
Power

- Theory of Group Power Within Organizations (Sieloff, 1995)

- Assists nursing groups to both assess and improve their level of group power.

http://theoryofnursinggrouppower.googlepages.com/
Nurse Roles

- Caregiver
- Teacher
- Friend
- Advocate

(King, 1981, p. 94)
Patient Satisfaction Conceptual Framework
Using King’s Concepts (Killeen, 1996)

- Individuals
- Past Experiences
- Role: nurse roles of caregiver, teacher, friend, advocate
- Nursing Situation
- Perception
Nursing Theory of Patient Satisfaction in Outcomes Research Using King

Clinical Factors
- Nurse Roles
- Nursing Situation

Nursing Interventions
- Nurse Actions

Individuals
- Past Experiences

Patient Satisfaction (Perception)
Potential Applications of Patient Satisfaction Theory in Outcomes Research

- ANA quality indicators
  - PS with nursing care
  - PS with pain management
  - PS with educational information
  - PS with care
Implications of PS Theory in Outcomes Research

Nurses can

- Influence patient outcomes, e.g.,
  - Increase use of pain medication
  - Shorten patient’s length of stay
  - Improve patient adherence to therapy

- Contribute to the healing process
Concepts in King’s Theory of Goal Attainment

- Communication
- Growth & Development
- Interaction
- Perception
- Role
- Self
- Space
- Stress
- Time
- Transaction
King’s Transaction Process

Note: From A Theory for Nursing: Systems, Concepts, Process (p. 145), by I.M. King, 1981,
Attaining Goals with Patients

1. One member of the nurse-pt dyad initiates behavior, e.g., asks question, reaches out with arms.
2. Opposite member responds with behavior
3. Problem is noted in the situation
4. Some goal is mutually agreed upon by both
5. Exploration of means to achieve goal
6. Other member agrees with means to achieve goal, both move toward goal
7. Transactions are made; goal is attained.
Goal Setting & GA in Practice

- In the 1970’s, the JCAH began to emphasize evaluation in nurses’ charting – the standard established was to chart: “goal met,” “goal not met,” or “goal partially met.”

- Students/nurses are urged to think evaluation: “Is the patient the same, better, or worse?”
King’s Goal Attainment Theory & Patient Outcomes

“This theory {Goal Attainment}, derived from the conceptual framework, organizes elements in the process of nurse-client interactions that result in outcomes, that is goals attained” (King, 1981, p. 143).

“Goal attainment results in outcomes that are measurable events in nursing situations” (p. 145).

King’s Goal Attainment Theory & the Nursing Process

“Mutual goal setting is based on nurses’ assessment of client’s concerns, problems, … to move toward goal attainment” (p. 143).

Mutual goal setting is the process for goal attainment in the Theory of Goal Attainment.
Traditional Nursing Process & King Implications

- Assess: patient perceptions
- Plan: using mutual goal setting
- Implement: helping patients achieve their goals
- Evaluate: where the goals attained?
Use of King’s Conceptual System In Guiding the Nursing Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nursing Process as Method</th>
<th>Nursing Process as Theory</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Yura &amp; Walsh, 1983)</td>
<td>(King, 1981)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A system of interrelated actions</td>
<td>A system of interrelated concepts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...Assess</td>
<td>...perception of nurse and client</td>
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<tr>
<td>...Plan</td>
<td>...communication of nurse and client</td>
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<tr>
<td>...Implement</td>
<td>...interaction of nurse and client</td>
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<tr>
<td>...Evaluate</td>
<td>...Decision making about goals</td>
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<td></td>
<td>...Agree to means to attain goals</td>
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<td></td>
<td>...Transactions made</td>
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<td></td>
<td>...Goal attained (if not, why not)</td>
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King & the Nursing Process: Examples

King & Outcomes Within Standardized Nursing Languages

- King’s Goal Attainment = Actual Outcomes
- Standardized Nursing Languages include
  - NANDA
  - Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC)
  - Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC)
- Shift to importance of finding linkages between expected *outcomes* and accurate nursing *diagnoses* first then selecting *interventions* to achieve the expected outcomes
Measurable Outcomes & NOC

- Use of Nursing Outcomes Classification language (Johnson & Maas, 1997, Johnson, Maas, & Moorhead, 2000).

- NOC Example: Comfort level: extent of physical & psychological ease. Scale: None (1), Limited (2), Moderate (3), Substantial (4), Extensive (5); Indicators: reported physical well-being – expressed contentment, reported satisfaction

- Implications for Practice: measurable, nursing-sensitive, client focus. Standardized for data across settings
Expanded Nursing Process

- **Assessment** of baseline elements (potential outcomes {NOCs})
- **Diagnosis** or problem formulation
- Identification of Expected Outcomes (using mutual goal setting as appropriate)
- **Plan** of interventions (one of which may be mutual goal setting)
- Actual interventions (some nurse and some patient or caregiver initiated)
- Actual Outcomes
- **Evaluation** of Actual vs. Expected Outcomes
Mutual Goal Setting & the Expanded Nursing Process

- King’s (1981) proposition: Mutual goal setting by client and nurse leads to goal attainment.
- New proposition: The use of the Mutual Goal Setting NIC leads to more effective nursing outcomes (more goals attained).
- Mutual Goal Setting NIC Definition: Collaborating with patient to identify and prioritize care goals, then developing a plan for achieving those goals.
Summary

• The basic concepts of the Conceptual System are individual human beings interacting in various environments that help them to maintain health.

• Use of the Transaction Process leads to outcomes that represent evidence-based practice.
Discussion Questions

- How close in meaning are the concepts of goals attained in King’s Theory of Goal Attainment and actual outcomes in the nursing process?
- What are the uses of the Transaction Process in evidence-based practice?
- What were the major movements in the discipline of nursing in the 20th century?
- How is King’s conceptual system useful for the 21st century?
Selected Publications:


