

## **EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2006 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES**

A.	Division:	EDUCATION			Effective Date:		SEPTEMBER 2006	
В.	Department / Program Area:	PHILOSOPHY/HUMAN FACULTY OF HUMAN SOCIAL SCIENCES					New Course:	X
					If Revision, Section(s) Revised: Date of Development: Date of Current Revision	on:		
C:	PHIL 3125 (old PNUR 1170)	D:	PHILOSOP NURSING	PHY FO	OR PSYCHIATRIC	<b>E</b> :	3	
	Subject & Course No	).		Descri	otive Title		Semester Credits	
F:	Calendar Description:							
	This course is intended to engender student appreciation for the role and significance of philosophy and the relation/f.e0.0606 (Content of the content of t							
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery			Н:	Course Prerequisites:  NONE			
				I:	Course Corequisites:			
					NONE			
				J:	Course for which this Cours	e is a P	Prerequisite:	
					NONE			
	. per week / semester			T7	M : Ol G:			
				K:	Maximum Class Size:			
	Number of Weeks 1	per Semester:	15		40			

**L:** PLEASE

## M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

In this course students will have opportunities to:

- Develop an awareness and sensitivity to ethical issues and potential ethical concerns in their psychiatric nursing practice.
- Examine various ethical theories, concepts, principles and decision-making models.
- Develop strategies for ethical and moral decision-making.
- Apply ethical and moral reasoning and decision-making to ethical problems in psychiatric nursing.

## N: Course Content

The focus of this course is applied ethics as it relates to psychiatric nursing practice. Theoretical perspectives which empower individuals and families; adhere to fundamental human rights principles; respect autonomy; attend to diversity issues; attend to family and team inputs; and, attend to and apply professional codes, competencies and standards of practice, will be integrated into content areas. Following is a brief synopsis of broad content areas. Other content may be included, depending on experiences, interests and choices of course participants:

- Ethical perspective such as: utilitarianism, Kantian deontology, care ethics, moral relativism
- Concepts such as advocacy, autonomy, paternalism, informed consent
- Principles such as: beneficence/non-maleficence, justice, fidelity
- Moral reasoning skills
- Ethical problems in psychiatric nursing practice (research findings, praxis examples): moral distress in psychiatric nursing, inequities in resource allocation, informed consent, prolongation of life, team conflict and communication