The role of nursing in the health education of the Mennonites from the symbolic interactionism approach

Dr. Patricia Islas Salinas patricia.islas@uacj.mx

Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez división Cuauhtémoc, Chihuahua, México.

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Explore the relationship between the Mennonite users and the nursing staff at the health centers in Cuauhtémoc, Chihuahua, México



The object of study is the health education to persons belonging to the Mennonite culture.



ethnographic qualitative research

Methodology



Data was obtained through the analysis of daily clinical practice of six nursing students in the fourth semester at the Universidad Autónoma of Ciudad Juárez campus Cuauhtémoc



The interviews information was obtained from five nurses, working in the hospital of obstetrics and gynecology, most of them with a minimum seniority of 10 years



Objective

Shows the importance of nursing as an educator and health care agent for different cultures, based on the Theory of Symbolic Interaction by Joan Rhiel Sisca

CONTEXT











Cuauhtémoc, Chihuahua, México

Mennonites



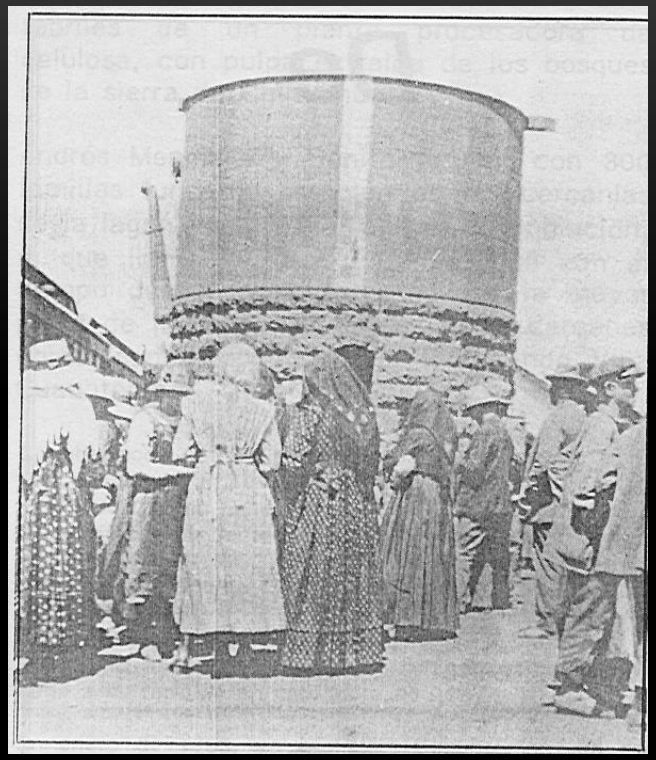
Tarahumaras



Mestizos



The mennonite community was formed as an Anabaptist religious group in Europe during the sixteenth century. They took their name from Menno Simons, their leader. They arrived at Cuauhtémoc´s region in 1922 from Canada, and their descendants are known as mexican mennonites







Education system

Identity





Dress



Language: Plautdietsch



Family



RELIGION









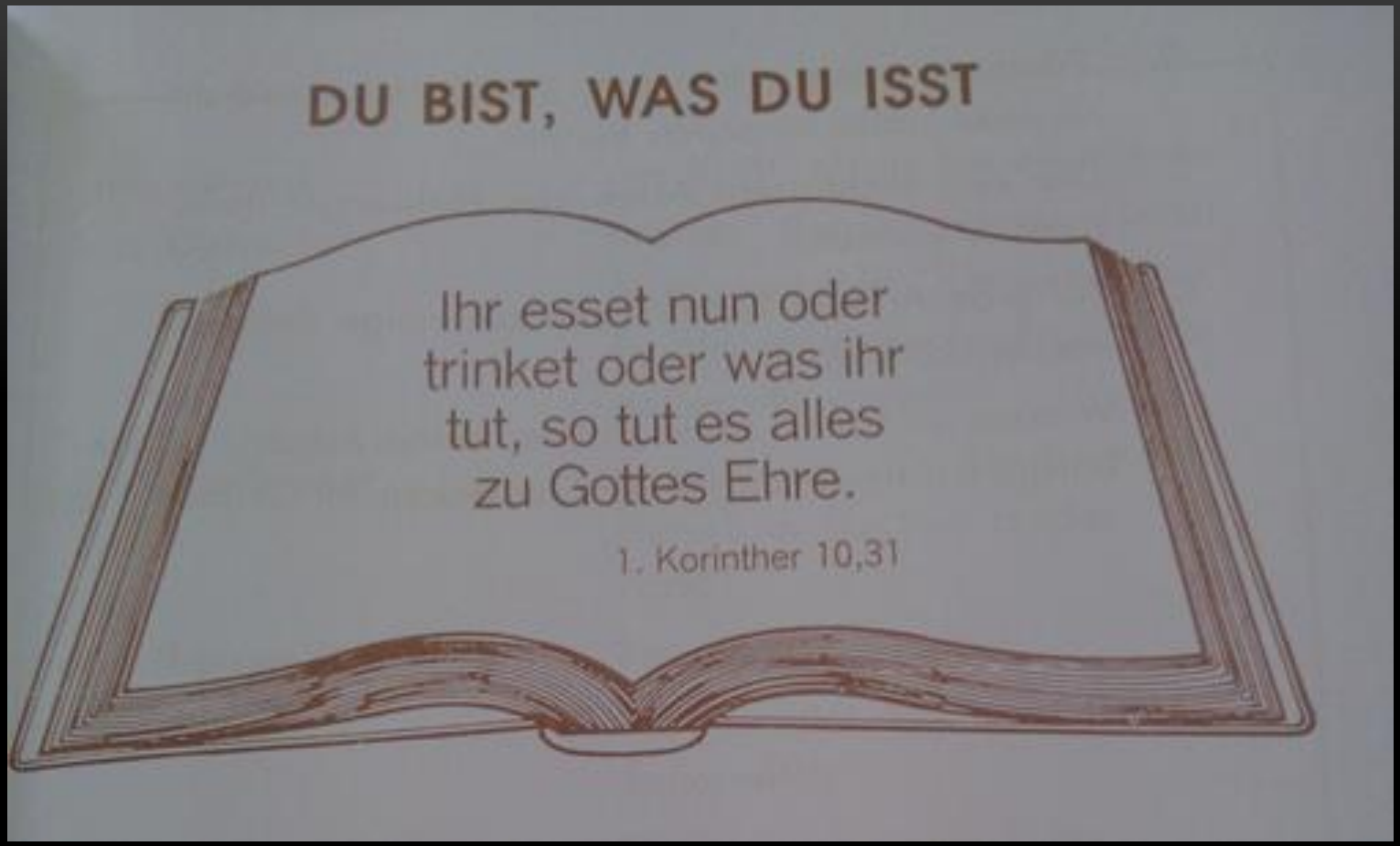





GRATIS



Perceptions of health and illness of members of the Mennonite community



You are what you eat

¨Eat or drink, or whatever you do, so do all to the glory of God¨
1 Corinthians 10.31



































conclusions

Vielen Dank

