

**Title:** Four Concepts: Comparison of Caring Science & the Crescent of Care

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**Poster Abstract:** As part of a doctoral seminar, five PhD students at Kramer School of Nursing, Oklahoma City University, USA analyzed the conceptual bridges between Watson's Human Caring Science and Lovering's Crescent of Care Model. This **polyptych** consists of **4 posters**, one for each concept analyzed:

**Healing.** Common threads underpin the theoretical ideas of both scholars. Each praxis includes the importance of self-care focused on the caregiver in order to effectively care for another human being (Lovering, 2008; Watson, 2012). Both theorists view the concept of healing as an evolving personal and spiritual process, regardless of the presence of disease or illness. They accept as true that healing is possible even though cure may not be promising.

**Humanity.** Humanistic altruistic value focuses on a healing process through entering the patient's spiritual field and sharing love, trust, and compassion (Watson, 2012). Lovering (2008) presents the meaning of caring from the Islamic perspective that all humans are created by God, *Allah*, and nurse's care for each individual equally, based on a shared humanity that is shaped by Islamic religion.

**Presence.** Watson (2012) refers to presence as the importance of being authentically present and experiencing moments of transpersonal caring. Integral to the concept is the need to embrace the moment as a shared experience between nurse and client. Both hypothesize that value and belief systems as well as spiritual connection are vital to creating a transformative event between two individuals resulting in healing of mind, body, and soul.

**Spirituality.** Lovering (2008) emphasizes spirituality as a term that includes many variables, of which religion is one that explains most of Muslim nurses' caring actions. Watson's Human Caring Science (2012) includes direct and inferred evidence of the role of spirituality in caring behaviors. Watson's perspective is grounded in Western philosophy of the separation of man and God, requiring a transcending experience. For the Muslim, there is no separation of man and God (concept of *tawheed*).

**Implications:** This work carries global significance for nursing education and nursing practice in establishing the congruence of Human Caring Science with application models of caring.

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## Bibliography

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