



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING
Saravanampatti (po), coimbatore.

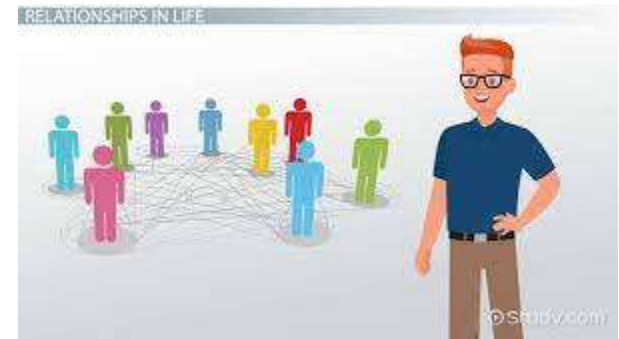
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
COURSE NAME : BSC (NURSING) II YEAR
SUBJECT : CET
UNIT II: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP
TOPIC :TYPES OF IPR



TYPES OF IPR



- Interpersonal relationships have been core of our social system since the dawn of civilization.
- It is classified based on relational contexts of interaction & the types of mutual expectations between communicators.





FRIENDSHIP



- Theories of friendship emphasize the concept as a freely chosen association where individuals develop a common ground of thinking & behaving when they enter into the relationship by including mutual love, trust, respect & unconditional acceptance for each other.
- It is with no formalities & enjoy each other's presence.





FAMILY & KINSHIP



- Family communication patterns establish roles & identify & enable personal & social growth of individuals.
- It can get distorted if there is an unresolved conflict between members.



Contd...



- Most of the time, a significant family member senses other family members have significant emotional difficulties but fails to bring them out unless the physician or nurse enquires.





PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP



- Individual working for the same organization are said to share a professional relationship & are called colleagues.
- They may or may not like each other.



LOVE

- A informalized intimate relationship characterized by passion, intimacy, trust & respect is called love.
- Individuals in a romantic relationship are deeply attached to each other & share a special bond.



MARRIAGE

- It is a formalize intimate relationship or a long term relationship where two individuals decide to enter into wedlock & stay together life-long after knowing each other well.





PLATONIC RELATIONSHIP



- A relationship between two individuals without feelings of sexual desire for each other .
- In such a relationship, a man & a woman are just friends & do not mix love with friendship.
- It may end in a romantic relationship with partners developing feelings of love for each other.





CASUAL RELATIONSHIP



- In this the individuals usually develop a relationship that exclusively lacks mutual love & consists of sexual behaviour only that does not extend beyond one night.
- These individuals may be known as sexual partners in a wider sense of friends with benefits who consider sexual intercourse only in their relationship.



- Individuals united for a common cause may involve formal membership in clubs, organization, etc.
- In this they are committed to doing good deeds for fellow members & people.



ACQUAINTANCES

- It is a relationship where someone is simply known to someone by introduction or by a few interaction.
- There is an absence of close relationship & the individuals lack in depth personal information about other, may be close in future.





THERAPEUTIC RELATIONSHIP

- It is planned.
- Objective is helping patient.
- Length of relationship depended on goals. Time is limited.
- Nurses focuses on goals during the relationship.
- Termination of relationship planned and discussed with patient.





SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP



- It happens because of mutual interaction
- Objective is having fun together and socialization.
- It may last for year/lifetime.
- Both are responsible in relationship.
- It may exist life long, may terminate gradually.





IMPORTANCE

- A good IPR actively & continuously facilitates personal growth & development of people by sharing experiences in life.
- Helps to relax, share thoughts and even maximizes the fun.
- Helps in boosting an individual's self-esteem & sense of security during relationship with others.



CONCLUSION



In education, IPR plays an important role in the process of learning and motivation. A good IPR actively and continuously facilitates personal growth & development of people by sharing experiences in life.





ASSESSMENT



1. What are all the types of IPR?
2. What is meant by casual relationship?
3. Describe the social relationship?
4. Explain the importance of IPR?





REFERENCES



1. B.T. Basavantappas "Nursing Education", first edition, 2003, Jaypee Brothers publication, New Delhi, India.
2. [http://:WWW.unesco.org/education/nfsunesco/pdf/LESTAG_E.PDF](http://WWW.unesco.org/education/nfsunesco/pdf/LESTAG_E.PDF)



REFERENCES



3. <http://monroecc.edu/manila/webfiles/pbrunett/audiovisual.pdf>

4. <http://wp.lps.org/jholbei/files/2012/03/visual-aids.pdf>

5. Farrant, (1998) ,Principles and Practice of Education, "Essex: LONGMAN .



Thank
you