



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING
Saravanampatti (po), coimbatore.

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
COURSE NAME : BSC (NURSING) II YEAR
SUBJECT : CET
UNIT III: HUMAN RELATIONS
TOPIC :INDIVIDUAL AND GROUPS



INTRODUCTION



- An individual is a single unit in a group & a group is a collection of many individuals with a common purpose.
- Individuals & groups are reciprocal to each other because without individuals groups cannot be formed & individuals have no existence or cannot meet their needs without groups of other individuals.

DEFINITION

A social group is a give aggregate of people, playing inter-related roles & recognized by themselves or others as a unit of interaction.

- Williams





CHARACTERISTICS OF GROUP



- Each group has its own identity & structure.
- A group includes at least two or more people.
- Group members have a shared purpose or goal.
- Group members have a conscious identification with each other.



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- Group members need each other's help to accomplish the purposes for which they have organize.
- Group members influence, interact with each other .
- Every group has its own rules & norms members are supposed to follow.



CLASSIFICATION OF GROUPS



- Involuntary group
- Voluntary group
- Delegate group
 - Dwight sanderson based on structure
- Primary group
- Secondary group
 - Charles Cooley

Contd...

George basis of relationship with other groups

- Unsocial group
- Pseudosocial group
- Antisocial group
- Prosocial group





ROLE OF INDIVIDUAL IN A GROUP



• Initiator	• Orienteer
• Information seeker	• Evaluator
• Information giver	• Energizer
• Opinion seeker	• Procedural technician
• Elaborator	• Recorder
• Coordinator	• Group building & maintenance roles



GROUP DYNAMICS



- Kurt Lewin, a social psychologist , USA, was the creator of the term group dynamics.
- It is the study of groups & also general term for a group process.
- In organizational developmental or group dynamics, the phrase group process refers to an insight into the behaviour of group members & to incline their behaviour towards the achievement of group goals



MEANING



- Group dynamics is the study of activities or processes that are responsible for various group phenomena.
- It is the study of group interstimulation & invoking of response between individuals to perform various group phenomena.





ASPECTS OF GROUP DISCIPLINE



- Formation of group
- Group task
- Composition of group
- Communication between group members
- Mode of working relationships between members of a group
- Growth, downfall & resolution of the group
- Group dissolution
- Method to achieve oneness & building consensus
- Acclimatization to meet the needs of the group
- Task performance



STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE GROUP FUNCTIONING



- Individuals participating in a group must have a clear understanding of individuals goals as well as group objectives so that their interaction is goal oriented.
- People participating in a group must have a clear idea about expectations within a group.



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- Group members must have a clear understanding of their responsibilities & should be committed towards their designated responsibilities.
- Members in a group must follow the principles of positive competence.



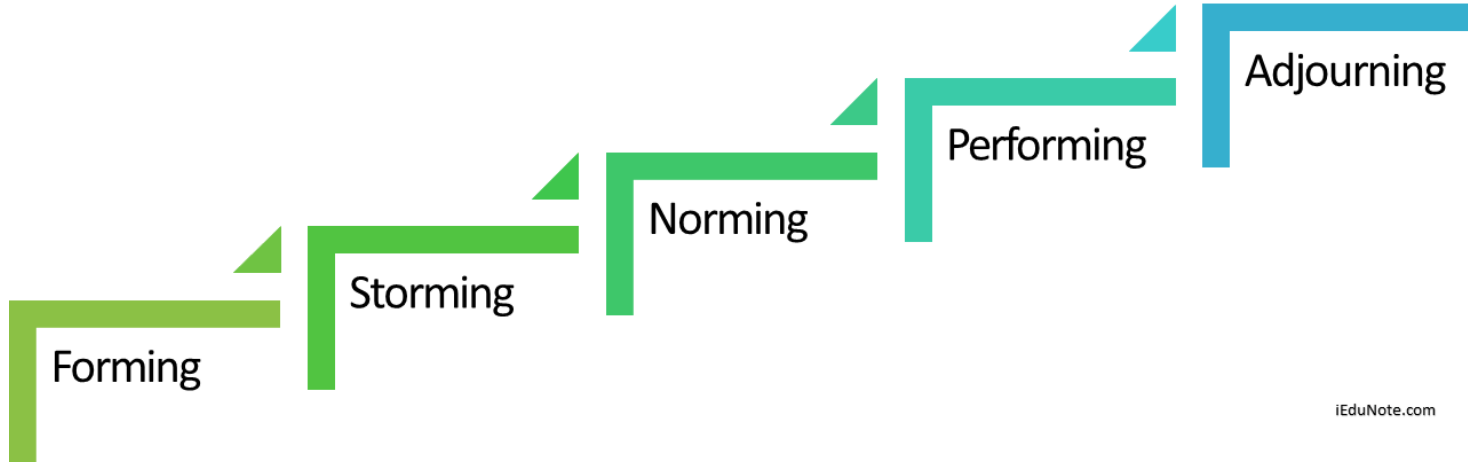
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- Appropriate control over the functioning of group members must be maintained.
- The group members must carry out their functions with a collaborative approach.
- Group members must communicate effectively & appropriately for a group to function smoothly.
- A group leader must coordinate individual tasks to obtain group objectives.



STAGES OF GROUP DEVELOPMENT



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CONCLUSION



Human relations are the relations between human being that are affected by many other factors & helps in the accomplishment of goals of an organization. It is helping relationship are the foundations of the clinical nursing practice.





ASSESSMENT



1. Explain individual and groups?
2. List down the classification of groups?
3. Describe group dynamics?
4. List down the strategies to improve group functioning?
5. Figure out the stages of group development?





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*Thank
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