

1. Supporting Elements of Nursing Professionalism: Professional competence: Involves lifelong learning, evidence-based practice, innovation, and striving for excellence. It involves having a solid scientific knowledge base, maintaining a positive and committed attitude toward the profession, and demonstrating appropriate professional behaviors in clinical settings. Nursing professionalism is not a fixed trait; it is dynamic and develops over time through education, experience, and continuous interaction with patients and colleagues. Overall, nursing professionalism represents a commitment to continuous growth, ethical practice, and providing the best possible care while always prioritizing patients' needs. Additionally, it is influenced by cultural and social values, meaning that how professionalism is expressed may vary across different societies. Multidimensional: Nursing professionalism is not a single skill but a combination of three interconnected components: Knowledge: Nurses must have a strong scientific foundation, critical thinking skills, and the ability to apply evidence-based practice. Culture-Oriented: Nursing professionalism is influenced by cultural values, beliefs, and social norms. Behaviors: These are the visible actions, such as effective communication, ethical practice, teamwork, and continuous professional development. Summary of Nursing Professionalism: Nursing professionalism is a comprehensive and meaningful concept that goes beyond simply following rules or wearing a uniform. Main Characteristics of Nursing Professionalism: Nursing professionalism is characterized by three main attributes: 1. It continues through interaction with patients, colleagues, and the healthcare environment, shaping the nurse's professional identity and performance. Different cultures may emphasize different aspects, such as altruism, responsibility, or autonomy. According to the article, nursing professionalism is built on three main pillars: professionalism, caring, and altruism. Attitudes: This includes commitment to the profession, responsibility, and a genuine desire to care for others. Dynamic: Professionalism is not something fixed; it develops gradually over time. At its core, it is about delivering high-quality care based on a strong foundation of knowledge, compassion, ethical responsibility, and dedication to patients. It begins through socialization during nursing education, where students learn professional values and norms. Therefore, professionalism must be understood and applied within the context of the specific culture in which nurses work. 2.2.3. ?