Title of the Paper

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**Foundation of Transcultural Nursing**

 Patient centeredness and cultural competence are two of the most efficient and effective approaches for the improvement of healthcare quality that have been promoted widely in the recent years. Both of these terms and practices have gained popularity but considerable ambiguity also evolved in their definition and use across the globe. Cultural diversity is one of the main challenges in nursing for providing competent healthcare facilities. In US alone the population of minorities are increasing at a faster pace. The term cultural competence is a broad concept which is used to describe different interventions which aims to improve the effectiveness and accessibility of healthcare facilities for minorities (Truong, Paradies, & Priest, 2014). It has developed in response to the recognition that cultural and other linguistic barriers that is present in healthcare providers and patients could affect the quality of healthcare delivery. There are different cultural competent skills that are required in nursing for effectively providing healthcare facilities to minorities. In order to provide better facilities, one has to develop better communications kills. Communication skills are important because when nurses communicate with the minorities in their own language then it is easy to understand the pain they are going through. Also the patients develop an emotional bond with the healthcare providers if the medium of communication is same, and to develop such skills it is important to have trainings to improve or learn other languages (Saha, Beach, & Cooper, 2008).

 Such skills are also very important while communicating and working with nurses who come from a culturally diverse background. If all the nurses will communicate with each other in the same language, then it will be quite easy to create a competent and professional working environment for all. In that case it will also be easy to provide effective healthcare facility to patients who come from a diverse cultural background (Reyes, Hadley, & Davenport, 2013). So it should be the responsibility of the healthcare providers and trainers to incorporate such courses in their training top provide cultural competent facilities to all. In that case not only the nurses will be able to face the challenges when dealing with patients of other ethnic and race but also the patients will be able to form an emotional bond and trust in the nurses and in that case it will also be helpful in the healing process.

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