

- c. Stages that designate how parenting progresses as a child develops
 - d. Stages that designate appropriate discipline related to developmental stages
 - e. Stages that describe the journey a couple will take as their children mature
2. What does family systems theory include?
- a. Direct causality, meaning each change affects the whole family
 - b. Family systems react to changes as they take place, not initiate it
 - c. A balance between morphogenesis and morphostasis is necessary
 - d. Theory is used primarily for family dysfunction and pathology
3. The nurse is explaining the strategy of consequences to a parent he is working with. Which response by the parent indicates more teaching is needed when he describes the types of consequences?
- a. Natural: Those that occur without any intervention
 - b. Logical: Those that are directly related to the rule
 - c. Transforming: Allowing the child to come to the conclusion on his or her own
 - d. Unrelated: Those that are imposed deliberately
4. Culture includes which of the following? Select all that apply.
- a. Cultural competence, which includes building skills in the health care provider, such as offering lists of common foods, health care beliefs, and important rituals
 - b. Cultural humility, which requires that health care providers participate in a continual process of self-reflection and self-critique
 - c. Recognizing the power of the health care provider role that views the patient and family as full members of the health care team
 - d. A particular group with its values, beliefs, norms, patterns, and practices that are learned, shared, and transmitted from one generation to another
 - e. A complex whole in which each part is interrelated, including