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THE PRODUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE IN NURSING THROUGH SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

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INTRODUCTION

The history of nursing addressed in schools and higher education institutions undeniably begins by telling the trajectory of Florence Nightingale and her accomplishments in relation to assistance to soldiers in the Crimean War where she carried out rounds with a lamp, tried to ventilate the environments and separate the soldiers in places according to the disease. This experience culminated in the book containing the bases of professional nursing.¹ Ana Néry, considered the first Brazilian nurse, also served in the war (from Paraguay) and provided assistance to soldiers serving the country and society. Upon her return, she sought to teach other women how to care for the sick.² The common point between these two stories is not limited to the fact that they were nurses who worked in wars, but that they contributed to science within the nursing area by sharing their experiences.

OBJECTIVE

Relate the profession in the area of nursing with the production of scientific works for the production of knowledge.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Because it is a tool that summarizes the research available on a given topic, it directs to the foundation based on scientific knowledge.³ This way, this integrative review fulfilled its six structuring phases: 1st Definition of the research question; 2nd Search or sampling in the literature – establishment of criteria for the inclusion and exclusion of studies; 3rd Data collection – definition of an instrument to gather and synthesize information, categorization of studies; 4th Assessment of the studies included in the review – assess the level of evidence – through PICO; 5th Interpretation of results – comparison of results

with theoretical knowledge, identification of conclusions and resulting implications; 6th presentation of the integrative review. Fifteen articles with up to twenty years of publication were included in the present study, and articles with more than twenty years of publication were excluded and that, when analyzed, did not completely address the theme.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The 15 articles selected in this study demonstrated the importance of research in the field of nursing for the effectiveness and improvement of practice and expansion of knowledge. Two articles also reported personal and professional satisfaction as results achieved with the research. When we go back to the beginnings of this profession already reported in the Introduction of this study, we understand that it is born of attitudes and observations towards the other (patient) and as later actions these experiences are shared so that they can contribute to the practice.

CONCLUSION

Nursing is an important source of research that enriches daily professional practice, it is necessary to encourage the daily findings inherent in nursing activities to become scientific.

CONTRIBUTION TO NURSING

Stimulating curiosity and research contribute to an evidence-based practice, providing greater security in professional practice.

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