Telegrams:
"Remedial, Wesdo, London" (2 words)

Revision of Brokechis
1967



Telephone: LANGHAM 1784

THE COLLEGE OF NURSING

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

HENRIETTA STREET,

CAVENDISH SQUARE,

LONDON, W.I

7th April 1938.

Miss O. Monkhouse, Bedford College for Women, Regent's Park, N.W. 1.

Dear Miss Monkhouse,

Miss Baggallay asked me to let you have, before the next meeting of the Organisation Committee, on May 9th, any alterations in the wording of the syllabus of the various subjects, as I understand the curriculum is being reprinted.

I am enclosing particulars of the courses she specially mentions - nutrition, public health administration, principles of education and methods of teaching, and the redivision of the two courses, principles of hospital and training school administration. It is possible that some alteration will need to be made in the history of nursing syllabus, but if I may, I will let you have this later, as it is possible that with a change of lecturers a slight change of syllabus may be involved. Mrs. Halsey is no longer going to give the lectures on the principles of education and methods of teaching, and we have not yet fully investigated regarding a substitute. We hope, with the Organisation Committee's approval, that Mrs. Seymer will be giving the history of nursing lectures next year.

I do not know if you wish Miss Bridges' name to be on the new prospectus? She will be giving some of the lectures with Mr. Orde on hospital administration, and the whole of the course on training school administration, unless, of course, the Committee still wishes some of the more specialised lectures to be given by others. All this I presume will be discussed on May 9th.

Yours sincerely,
H. Claron

H.C. Parsons

DIRECTOR IN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

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Nutrition lectures (8).

S.J. Cowell, M.D.

This course deals with the aims, methods and results of the study of nutrition. The main components of food - protein, fat and carbohydrate - and the accessory constituents - vitamins and mineral elements - are described in turn. Special attention is given to the distribution of these accessory constituents in common foods and to the effects of their deficiency in a diet. Quantitative food requirements and methods for their calculation are considered. The composition of diets to secure good nutrition for different kinds of individuals is discussed. Emphasis is laid on the value of "protective foods". The cost of food in relation to nutritive values is dealt with.

Public Health Law and Administration (8).

Dr. J.J. Fenton, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

These lectures deal with Public Health Administration in England and Wales: Local authorities and local government officers - their general powers and duties; the Public Health Act, 1936, with special reference to the law concerning nuisances and the responsibility of local authorities for abating them; the notification of infectious diseases, and the special provisions relating to tuberculosis, ophthalmia neonatorum, and puerperal pyrexia; the registration of nursing homes; child life protection; the Factories Act, 1937, with special reference to the law relating to the employment of women and children and outworkers; industrial and occupational diseases; the law relating to the cleansing of verminous persons and premises: the Mental Deficiency Act and the Mental Treatment Act: the conditions which render defectives subject to being dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Act: the Local Government Act, 1929: the law relating to blind persons: the law relating to the certification and removal of the mentally diseased; regulations and orders of the Ministry of Health relating to the work of health visitors: the Housing Act, 1936; the Rent Restrictions Acts: vital statistics.

Principles of Hospital and Training School Administration (30 lectures).

1. Hospital Adminstration (15 lectures)
R.H.P. Orde, B.A. Cantab.

This course deals with the definitions and classification of hospitals and the influence that the ideals underlying the foundation of hospitals have had upon the type and form of their administration: the factors that determine when and where hospitals should be established and the formation of the administrative organisation. Hospital planning is discussed from the administrative point of view, materials, installations, etc. The inter-relationship of the various departments and their heads, the numbers and duties of the staff, finance and accounts are dealt with. The lectures also cover departmental administration: wards, kitchen and laundry; linenry; paying patients and other special departments; the domestic and private nursing staff; the purchase of supplies with its manifold problems, and the keeping, issuing and transport of stores. control, graphs, etc. are explained, and in-patient and out-patient departments and the volume of work done in relation to staff and cost discussed.

2. Hospital Training School Administration (15 lectures)

The lectures and demonstrations deal with the following subjects: types of training schools, administration of these schools and of the hospitals to which they may be attached; duties and responsibilities of the administrative officers and other members of the training school staff; the student nurse; the nursing school; the preliminary school; the ward sister; ward management; matron's duties and office routine; the nurses' home; rules, timetables, recreation, etc.; committee procedure; legislation and professional organisation; general professional problems; social service.

The above lectures are supplemented by demonstrations in various hospitals.

Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching (14 lectures)

- 1. In this course, the principles of psychology are applied to the science of education from the point of view of the teacher and from that of the student. Methods of presenting subject matter are discussed, to find means of sustaining interest and of stimulating independent thought and observation. The use of imagination is considered with respect to description, narrative and illustration. The laws of memory are applied to economical methods of learning and retaining matter, and the advantages of routine activities compared with their limitations. The importance of suggestion; imitation and sympathy affecting the influence of a teacher and the result of class work. Examinations as a test of knowledge are considered. Some conclusions derived from the experimental study of mental fatigue are dwelt upon.
- 2. The application of these principles to the teaching of practical nursing.

In addition to the above lectures, arrangements are made for each student to give practice lessons to a group of pupils followed by criticism.

April 8th 1938

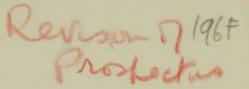
Dear Madam,

In the absence of Miss Monkhouse I write to acknowledge your letter of April 7th, and to say that this will receive her attention upon her return.

Yours truly,

On behalf of the Secretary.

Miss H.C.Parsons, The College of Nursing, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, W.1. Telegrams: "Remedial, Wesdo, London" (2 words)





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HENRIETTA STREET,
CAVENDISH SQUARE,

LONDON, W.I

2nd May 1938.

Miss O. Monkhouse, Bedford College for Women, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, N.W. 1.

Dear Miss Monkhouse,

I am now enclosing a syllabus of the history of nursing course to be given next year by Mrs. Seymer, MA., SRN., subject to the approval of the Organisation Committee.

The training school administration syllabus was sent to you earlier, but I found that one item had been omitted, and perhaps we might substitute the enclosed for the one sent previously. I thought you might like to have these before the Organisation Committee meets on Monday next.

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Yours sincerely,

H.C. Parsons
DIRECTOR IN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

HP/EP.