

Relations among MRM principles of nursing, intervention goals and intervention aims, and categories of data.

PRINCIPLES	CATEGORIES OF DATA	GOALS	AIMS
The nursing process requires that a trusting and functional relationship exist between nurse and client	Description of the situation	Develop a trusting and functional relationship between self and your client.	Build trust
Affiliated-individuation is contingent on the individual's perceiving that he or she is an acceptable, respectable, and worthwhile human being.	Expectation	Facilitate a self-projection that is futuristic and positive	Promote client's positive orientation.
Human development is dependent on the individual's perceiving that he or she has some control over life while concurrently sensing a state of affiliation	(External) Resource potential	Promote affiliated-individuation with the minimum degree of ambivalence possible.	Promote client's control.
There is an innate drive toward holistic health that is facilitated by consistent and systematic nurturance.	(Internal) Resource potential	Promote a dynamic, adaptive, and holistic state of health.	Affirm and promote client's strengths.
Human growth is dependent on satisfaction of basic needs and is facilitated by growth-need satisfaction.	(Internal) Resource potential Goal & life tasks	Promote (and nurture) coping mechanisms that satisfy basic needs and permit growth-need satisfaction. Facilitate congruent actual and chronological development stages	Set mutual goals that are health directed.

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