

Healthcare is the place where nurses have to provide care to people from many different backgrounds. It is crucial to be aware of the differences between the cultures and not act based on preconceived stereotypes. It is crucial to provide culturally competent care to all patients and understand their values, beliefs and practices. Addressing cultural diversity means being able to function effectively in cross-cultural situations (Campinha-Bacote, 2003). There are many cultures living in central Illinois that seek medical care. In Slovakia culture, most people are roman catholic and it is acceptable for females to be seen by a male provider. Nurses need to competently care for patient and use therapeutic communication to make patients feel more comfortable when dealing with illness (Ricci, Kyle & Carman, 2017). In Slovakian culture, people view illness as something bad and try to avoid doctors. People still believe a lot of “old wives’ tales” and use natural healing before going to the doctor. People generally handle pain well and not use analgesic medications. Women in labor generally opt for a natural delivery without pain control and they stay at the hospital for at least a week post-partum. Slovakian families live as single-home families and sometimes they have their parents live with them because nursing homes are not very popular. The younger generation is expected to take care of their parents and elders are respected. Females in Slovakia are allowed to speak to providers and they have no special diets.

## Refences

Campinha-Bacote, J. (2003). Many Faces: Addressing Diversity in Health Care. *Nursing World*,

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Ricci, S., Kyle, T., Carman, S. (2017). *Maternity and Pediatric Nursing*. Philadelphia, PA.