The Midwife-Mother Relationship

The less we do, the more we give

- Means = Empowerment of women by decrease disturbances, direction and authority and intervention
- Place the trust in the child bearing women
- Maximize the potential for physiological labour and
- Shift the power towards the woman
Being with the woman

- It is a core of human caring and provide basis of the professional body of knowledge.
- Mutual respect and trust and potential for both to learn from each other.
- Exploring the uncertainty together
- Knowing the limitation of midwifery care
- Informed choice

Believing in women

- Through the continuum of care (COC)
- Monitor their babies development and well being in pregnancy
- Find a way through pain in labour
- Give birth despite of any fear or previous trauma in their life
- Breast feed their babies successfully and monitor the growth and development
- Make wise decision
The fourth C

- Choice- control-and continuity
- The fourth C = community
- South East London Midwifery 1990
- Midwives exposed a little bit through the women life.
- Midwifery philosophy emerged and put into action (lack of burn out, community support)
- Achieved- ANC from classes to Groups and home visit

Principles of Community base education

- Adult learning self concept moves from dependency to self direction
- Life experiences are increasing the resources for learning
- Readiness to learn- is oriented to development tasks and social roles
- Learning is problem centered
- Adult respond to a friendly informal environment
- Learning is a shared experience between the teacher and the learner
The midwife: a professional Servant

- Family relationship (The parents child relationship)
- Employment- brings another set of people together
- The midwife provide service either as employee of a health services, at maternity ....
- Servant is one who serve another
- Paternalism to avoid this
  
  **Watch your voice we use**
  **The tones of voice we use**
- So please use
  
  I advise, I recommended, could we consider......

Feeling Safe Enough to let Go
The relationship Between a woman and her midwife During the second stage of labour

- The intense physical sensation of the second stage
- Fear of losing control
- Altered states of consciousness
- Intrusive direction
- Being undermined
Being with Women who are economically without

• Poor women
• Birth as a cultural events
• The cultural impact of poverty-Stigma
• Challenging to the midwifery profession
• Limited literacy as well challenging
• Affect the psychology of women
• Midwife role to feel they can do it and have birth successfully
• Midwife should be with them.

Midwives personal experience and their relationship with women: midwives without children

• Have you got children?
  to socialize with the midwives, sympathy

• Expertise VS Experience
  – Expertise- gained from attending many birth
  – Experience-personal experience of women who had given birth.

• Prospective motherhood
  – The role of the mother in the community
Article

• See the handout

Summary

• The next two slides
Child birth is a pivotal events

- Qualitative study in (1997) by Belenky et al
- Talk about women ways of knowing
- “My life was really really dull, the only thing that really stands is the birth of my children……”
- Midwife is The expert to help
- The less we do the more we give
- Awareness and a sense of independence and responsibility

Choice and Risk?

- Who knows best?
- Increase the availability of information technology system enhanced the chance to women to access the knowledge in relation to child birth
- Women centre care
References
