**Community Health**

A geopolitical community is one that is identified by a specific political or geographical demarcation such as governmental boundary, river or climate (Nilsen, 2006). The geopolitical community I live in is located in the outskirts of the City of Annapolis. The City of Annapolis is a geopolitical community since it is differentiated from other areas around it by a municipal boundary. Additionally, it has a political identity and acts as the capital of the State of Maryland. Notably, phenomenological community is a comprised of people who have similar ideals, attitudes, interests, and values. The phenomenological community to which I belong is my extended family. My extended family is a phenomenological community because we share similar religious beliefs, have similar interest and support each other. Our family is also a phenomenological community because we are related to each other and maintaining warm and positive relationships is our goal.

The benefit of providing care for different communities is that they will get to interact with people with varying beliefs, values and customs thereby facilitating the process of cultural exchange. The benefit of providing care in the same community is that the nurse has a comprehensive understanding of the norms and customs of the community, which facilitates delivery of care.

The challenge of providing care in different communities is that there may be cultural or language barrier between the nurse and the patient which can hinder delivery of care. The nurse may lack understanding of the specific needs of the community and role in influencing provision of health services (Hart & Mareno, 2014). The nurse can overcome the challenges by establishing an understanding of the needs of the community by interacting with members of the community. The nurse also needs to gain a level of cultural competence to allow them to appreciate how the unique culture and values can affect the provision of care.

**References**

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