

appropriate nursing methods to make the nursing work not only a task completion but also a manifestation of interpersonal communication and care. At the same time, nursing staff should pay attention to the emotional changes of the patient, protect personal privacy, allow the patient to participate in the treatment decision-making, and promptly provide relevant information and necessary support. In this way, nurses are no longer just handling a "case", but a person with life experiences and emotional needs, and can better meet the actual needs of the patient (Suprajitno and Mugianti, 2025).

2.2 The development and application of humanistic care in nursing

From the perspective of the development of nursing, the concept of humanistic care has been continuously deepening. Initially, people placed more emphasis on the relationship between nurses and patients and nursing ethics; later, the related concepts became clearer, and more systematic evaluation tools and research methods emerged. The research focus has also changed: in the early stage, the main focus was on the caring relationship and professional responsibility, and later, more standardized measurement methods were gradually added. Now, more attention is paid to spiritual support, and it is believed that the nurse's own state and care ability are also part of humanistic care. Currently, it is widely recognized that if nurses have a good physical and mental state, possess reflective awareness, and can take good care of themselves, they are often better able to implement true humanistic care for patients. At the same time, the academic community is also striving to make this concept more specific and clear, so as to provide more explicit basis for teaching, standard formulation, and nursing intervention.

Nowadays, medical care increasingly relies on technology and standardized work processes. This not only enhances work efficiency but also raises concerns that medical services might become too rigid and mechanical, lacking the necessary human touch and the warmth that should exist between people. Therefore, the idea of "more humanistic care" has been brought up again. Some comprehensive studies have found that to incorporate more human elements into nursing work, three things usually need to be done: improving the ward environment, strengthening communication with patients, and encouraging family members to participate in care. This situation is particularly evident in maternity and pediatric wards (Reyes-Téllez et al., 2024). However, some studies have pointed out that it is not easy for nurses to provide good humanistic care in their daily work. They are often troubled by problems such as heavy workloads, insufficient staff, and lack of relevant training. To solve these practical problems, there are several feasible approaches: one is to conduct more training related to humanistic care, the second is to improve the working conditions of nurses, and the third is to reasonably use new technologies, making these technologies become assistants in nursing work rather than replacing the communication and care between people (Yang et al., 2025).

2.3 The value of humanistic care in cancer treatment

During cancer treatment, humanistic care is an important part. Cancer itself and the treatment process not only cause physical pain to patients, but also bring them great psychological pressure. Many patients worry about their future life, fear that the condition will worsen, and feel that they are of no value. Current research and clinical work have shown that cancer treatment cannot be separated from humanistic care. It can shorten the distance between nurses and patients, make patients more willing to cooperate with medical treatment, and can also improve the quality of patients' lives to a certain extent. In daily care, this kind of care is specifically manifested in improving the ward environment, creating a warmer atmosphere, paying attention to each patient's different conditions, and providing more meticulous care, etc. (Tang et al., 2025).

The relevant data and investigation results of the hospital can also prove this point. Liu et al. (2023) stated in their research that patients' feelings about the medical services they receive will affect their satisfaction with the hospital, their sense of security, and their trust in the medical staff. For cancer patients, they are more concerned about these aspects: whether the medical staff's attitude is good, whether they can truly understand their condition, whether the communication is clear and understandable, and whether they are respected. These are all important elements of humanistic care, and they can also reduce patients' fear of the disease and treatment to a certain extent. Integrating genuine humanistic care into cancer treatment can, on the one hand, meet patients' psychological and