

# [Person centred approaches in adult social care essay sample](https://assignbuster.com/person-centred-approaches-in-adult-social-care-essay-sample/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Environment](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/environment/)

1. Understand person centred approaches for care and support   
1. 1 Define person-centred values   
1. 2 Explain why it is important to work in a way that embeds person centred values

2. Understand how to implement a person centred approach in an adult social care setting   
2. 1 Describe how to find out the history, preferences, wishes and needs of an individual   
2. 2 Describe how to take into account the history, preferences, wishes and needs of an individual when planning care and support   
2. 3Explain how using an individual’s care plan contributes to working in a person centred way

3. Understand the importance of establishing consent when providing care or support   
3. 1 Define the term “ consent”   
3. 2Explain the importance of gaining consent when providing care or support   
3. 3 Describe how to establish consent for an activity or action   
3. 4Explain what steps to take if consent cannot be readily established

4. Understand how to encourage active participation

4. 1 Definewhat is meant by active participation   
4. 2Describe how active participation benefits an individual   
4. 3 Describe ways of reducing barriers to active participation   
4. 4Describe ways of encouraging active participation

5. Understand how to support an individual’s right to make choices   
5. 1 Identify ways of supporting an individual to make informed choices   
5. 2 Explain why risk-taking can be part of an individual’s choices   
5. 3 Explain how agreed risk assessment processes are used to support the right to make choices   
5. 4 Explain why a worker’s personal views should not influence an individual’s choices   
5. 5Describe how to support an individual to question or challenge decisions concerning them that are made by others

6. Understand how to promote an individual’s well-being   
6. 1 Explain how individual identity and self esteem are linked with well-being   
6. 2Describe attitudes and approaches that are likely to promote an individual’s well-being   
6. 3Identify ways to contribute to an environment that promotes well-being

Additional information about the unit   
Unit purpose and aim(s)   
This unit introduces the concept of person centred support as a fundamental principle of social care. This unit is aimed at those who are interested in, or new to, working in social care settings with adults. Unit expiry date

Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national occupational standards or other professional standards or curricula (if appropriate) HSC 24, 26, 234

Guidance for developing assessment arrangements for the unit (if appropriate) Person centred values include:   
Individuality   
Rights   
Choice   
Privacy   
Independence   
Dignity   
Respect   
Partnership

An Individual is someone requiring care or support

A Care Plan may be known by other names (eg: support plan, individual plan). It is the document where day to day requirements and preferences for care and support are detailed.

Consent means informed agreement to an action or decision; the process of establishing consent will vary according to an individual’s assessed capacity to consent. Consent may be implied, written, or verbal.

Active Participation is a way of working that recognises an individual’s right to participate in the activities and relationships of everyday life as independently as possible; the individual is regarded as an active partner in their own care or support, rather than a passive recipient.

Others may include:   
Colleagues   
Social worker   
Occupational Therapist   
GP   
Speech and Language Therapist   
Physiotherapist   
Pharmacist   
Nurse   
Specialist nurse   
Psychologist   
Psychiatrist   
Advocate   
Dementia care advisor   
Family or carers

Well being may include aspects that are:   
Spiritual   
Emotional   
Cultural   
Religious   
Social   
Political   
Sexual   
Physical   
Mental

Environment may include Physical environment and social environment. Eg: Physical environment – bedroom, handbag, personal belongings. Social or emotional environment – personal boundaries, subjective feelings etc.

Assessment requirements or guidance specified by a sector or regulatory body (if appropriate) This unit needs to be assessed in line with the Skills for Care and Development QCF Assessment Principles. Support for the unit from a SSC or other appropriate body (if required) Skills for Care and Development