

# [Sociology and social care assignment](https://assignbuster.com/sociology-and-social-care-assignment/)

[Sociology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/)

This unit looks at how social care services need to acknowledge the uniqueness of each individual, and plan and deliver support services in a holistic way to ensure that all the individual’s needs are met. By completing a range of activities you will develop an understanding of the diverse nature of the people who are receiving care and some Of the ethical issues that can arise in health and social care settings.

This will involve recognizing the rights and responsibilities of both the individual and the social care practitioner. Sometimes these rights can appear to be in conflict. This unit enables you to explore the different issues and ethical dilemmas that could occur and discuss ways of resolving them. By underachievement’s in care settings, you can link the theory you have been taught in the classroom to professional practice.

As you progress through the unit, you will start to recognize good social care practice, develop yourself active practice skills and understand the importance of ensuring that you have professional boundaries in place. You will also gain an understanding of the importance of principles and values, whichever all health and social care practice. Vital part of reminisces and values is support planning, which means ensuring that individual needs planned for and resources are put in place.

As part of the support planning process, you will also gain an understanding of some of the ethical and legal boundaries that are involved when caring for vulnerable people. Learning outcomes After completing this UN it you should: understand principles and values which underpin the planning of support for individuals 2 know processes involved in planning support for individuals 3 understand legislation, policies and codes of practice related to the planning of support for individuals 4 understand ethical principles in relation to providing support for individuals. -cop. Mind 1 05/07/2010 13: 34 Beet’s own resources Assessment and grading criteria This table shows you what you must do in order to achieve a pass, merit or distinction grade, and where you can find activities in this book to help you. To achieve a pass grade, the evidence must show that you are able to: To achieve a merit grade, the evidence must show that, in addition to the pass criteria, you are To achieve a distinction grade, the evidence must show that, in addition to the pass and merit criteria, you are able to: Pl Explain hotel application of

MI Review the benefit to individuals Del Analyses reasons overworking with PA Identify processes and MM Describe how three key DO Assess potential issues which relevant principles and values will enable professionals to provide holistic support for individualists use social services. See Assessment activity 9. 1 , page 11 assessment tools involved in planning support friendliness with different needless use social services. See Assessment activity 9. 2, page 18 and professional staffs taking a holistic approach to planning us port. Page 1 1 professionals could be involved in planning support friendliness. Rebellions from more thane agency when planning support for individuals. Could arise from the involvement of several professionals in the planning of support for individuals. Explain how one piece of legislation, one policy and one code Of practice could be applied to planning support for individuals. See Assessment activity 9. 3, page 23 PA Explain how to incorporate ethical principles into the provision of us port for individuals. See Assessment activity 9. 4, page 30 MGM Justify how an ethical approach to providing support would benefit the individuals.

PA Explain why an ethical approach may provide workers with dilemmas. 9-cop. Mind 2 Unit 9 Values and planning in social care How you will be assessed Your tutor will provide with assignment briefs, whichever designated ensure that you meet the requirements the credentialing. You will find yourplacementexperience very useful, as this will enable you to observe the way in which ethics, principles and values are incorporating the practical delivery of support for individuals. You must complete all work sotto minimum of the piscatorial in order to pasties unit.

Jessica, 17 years old At first found it a little difficult to understand what values and principles meant, and it was hard to see how they worked in reactive. But then went to my first placement at The Elizabethan Nursing Home and met Anna, the officer in charge, who explained the importance Of policies and procedures and showed me the code of practice, which she has to follow to ensure that she can remain a registered nurse. Anna told me the importance of treating everyone with respect and making sure that they have privacy, even if they have little mobility or have difficulty talking.

This was really useful for my first assignment, as had to understand all the needs that people have, whatever age they are. My experience on placement also helped me to understand all he jobs there are in health and social care and how the different staff members have to work together to support each individual. For my third assignment, I had to do some research on the law and how different pieces of legislation can support different people. Anna spent some time with me, explaining how this can make Mary and all the other residents safe and happy.

I found the last part of the unit challenging. We worked in groups to organism a class debate about ethical issues – this made me think about the importance of having control over my own life and what is involved when am making decisions. I have enjoyed this unit and my placement experience and I am now determined to become a social worker. Over to you! What qualities and skills do you think Jessica has that make her good at health and social care work? Why is this unit so important? What do you think you will find most interesting and most difficult in this unit? 9-cop. And 3 Understand principles and values which underpin the planning Of support for individuals Get started Where do you stand? Individually decide whether you agree or disagree with the following statements: ; Smacking children should be made illegal. ; Divorces should not be so easy. Gay men should be able to foster and adopt children. ; Murderers should be executed. ; Abortions should be banned. Now get into groups of four and compare your individual responses. Were there any different opinions? Were you able to accept others’ attitudes to these issues?

Justify your own view to others and discuss the various views. How difficult was this for you personally? Were you able to change anyone’s attitude? 1. 1 Principles and values When any discussion about principles and values takes place there can be a lot of disagreement, as our awareness of right and wrong is influenced by our upbringing. The influence of our parents or careers helps to form our attitudes to situations and scenarios at an early age and this process is known as solicitation. Values can be political, social, moral and spiritual; and the values derived from our individual experience affect our behavior.

It is very important that health and social care practitioners promote tolerance and understanding, and make sure that diversity is valued. Sometimes your attitudes will be very obvious to those around you, even though you are not aware of it yourself. For instance, if you are not comfortable with someone you may show this through negative on-verbal communication (e. G. Crossing your arms, Individual attitudes are inextricably linked to values. Our personal attitudes affect the way in which we relate to others and our general behavior towards them.

Our attitudes are part of our individual identity but it is very important that it does not stop us accepting and valuing others. You probably find that you are most at ease with people who have similar attitudes to yours. Key terms When people work together they may develop a group identity that involves shared values or norms. Norms are a general standard of expected behavior, which s reflected in how social care settings set up their policies and procedures. By following policies and procedures correctly, social care workers can learn to work in a professional way to support individuals within their care.

Solicitation – The way in which an individual learns to conform to the accepted standards of behavior within the culture/society in which they live. There are two forms of solicitation – primary and secondary. The primary process occurs when a child is influenced by primary careers’ values attitudes and beliefs. The secondary process involves the way in which education, media, religion and isolation reinforce accepted modes of behavior. Principles – Based on values, principles are basic guidelines about the right way to behave, I. E. Our own personal code of conduct. For example, you treat people with respect because you believe that is the right thing to do. Values – Beliefs about what is important to you as an individual, and what you believe about what is morally right and wrong. Values are usually learned from your parents/ careers and tend to change throughout your life. 9-cop. Mind 4 looking away or not smiling at him/her). Because of this, it will be difficult for you to establish a good legislations with that person; they will sense that you feel uncomfortable with them.

However, you need to develop a non-judgmental attitude when working in a health or social care environment. Activity 1: Non-judgmental values and attitudes Identify four ways of ensuring that as a social care practitioner you send positive signals to both children and adults that will make them feel welcome. Now imagine that you are on a placement at a nursery and consider how you would deal with the following situations in a way that is fair, effective and non-judgmental: ; A mum who comes into the nursery is constantly ate and always swears in front of her children. An extremely well dressed dad with a briefcase arrives to collect his son and completely ignores him, refusing to look at his paintings and craft activities, which he has produced for Dalai. ; A smartly dressed little girl comes to nursery, and makes fun of two little boys who are wearing hand-me-down clothes. You have heard her mother also making negative comments about the two little boys, calling them trouble-makers’ and saying that they should not have a place in the nursery.

PLOTS Creative thinker: This activity will enable you to monster that you can recognize situations where an ethical approach to support may present workers with A care practitioner working with children in an early years setting. Looking at this photo, how do you think the care worker relates to the children? Empowerment of individuals and the care value base Empowerment means giving individuals enough information to enable them to make informed decisions and make choices about their life.

It lies at the heart of the care value base, devised by the Care Sector Consortium in 1992 in order to provide a common set of ethical principles and values for health and social care workers. The care value base is now more commonly known as ‘ principles and Key term Empowerment – Enabling individuals to take responsibility for their own lives by making informed decisions. Case study: Mat’s placement experience On his first placement, at a Sure Start Centre, Matt is faced with a series of challenges, which he finds difficult to deal with, as they are in conflict with his own attitudes and values.

Although Matt is enjoying his placement experience he is becoming aware that not all children within the setting are valued and he is worried about the feelings of a four-year-old girl called Josses. Josses comes from a traveling family. They have been in town for three weeks but the workers at the placement have not yet taken the opportunity to have a proper conversation with Joke’s parents. When she starts talking about her caravan and horses, the staff do not really listen.

Their attitude is that children should not be moved around all the time, and should not be living in a caravan. 1 Why do the staff treat Joke’s parents differently? 2 How might this affect Josses? 3 If you were in Mat’s position, what would you do? 5 9-cop. Mind 5 BEET’S own resources values’. Principles and values describe the kind of attitude towards care you would appreciate if you were being cared for yourself. Creating a positive care environment requires health and social care workers to adopt principles and values, which become a ‘ way of being and working’.

Principles and values include recognizing and acknowledging the following points: ; empowerment of individuals ; promotion of choice ; promotion of rights (to dignity and privacy, safety and security) ; recognition of preferences ; involvement of individuals in planning their support ; respect for diversity, including individual identity, cultural beliefs, moral beliefs and values anti-discriminatory practice ; maintaining confidentiality. Rights – Things that everyone is entitled to receive. These are usually explained in legislation.

Activity 2: Care values in practice In small groups, research principles and values and design a role-play that incorporates all the care values. Perform your role-play to your teaching group and then produce a reflective account of the activity. Either independently or with assistance, a range of options and activities which are specific to them. An advocate can help to ensure that choice is promoted by representing the individual and explaining what s important to them (not what other workers think is important).

For instance, a young woman with learning disabilities might be prevented from having a boyfriend of her choice, as care workers may feel that they are protecting her, even though she is over eighteen and should be able to make the choice herself. Promotion of rights All individuals in a health and social care environment have rights to confidentiality, choice and to have their individuality acknowledged and respected. In addition, they have a fundamental right not to be discriminated against, to practice their cultural and religious beliefs,