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Theory of Vocational Types. This approach gives explicit attention to behavioral style orpersonalitytypes as the major influence incareerchoice development. The following is a transcript of myinterviewwith Mr.. Clubber: Question 1 . ) In what ways do you take into consideration the person's age, culture, andfamilystructure when working with individuals in later life? Mr.. Clubber: Depending upon the age gap an individual's conversation will be guarded based on maturity or the lack thereof. In addition, their age will determine their likes and dislikes.

An individual's culture and family structure shapes the moral fiber of their existence. Therefore, each conversation should be tailored based on age, and culture which drives the facilitators conversation with the individual. Question 2. ) What, if any, are the challenges you can identify when working with individuals through the later stages of their lives? Mr.. Clubber: The challenges that I encounter With individuals during their later years are: their mind instruct the body to do one thing however their physical abilities prevents the opportunity. This depresses the individual.

Also, they are concerned as to if they have been a good father, mother or friend. Another question previously asked was: Have they completed everything that's required to prevent them from being a burden to their family? They tend to blame themselves for previous transgression and time lost during their youth. Lastly, they are sadden by frequent deaths. Question 3. ) What, if any, are the challenges you can identify when working with individuals who are coming to the end of their lives? Mr.. Clubber: Coming to grip that they will no longer be around to enjoy love ones. They

Often wonder if they have done their very best and request validation. Some become bitter imagining what will happen to their personal items and the fear of the unknown. Question 4. ) How did you choose to make the career decision to work with this population? Mr.. Clubber: I chose this profession because I enjoy working with people. Death is also a part of living. Providing feedback and assistance during bereavement, although ifs very sad, gives me the opportunity to encourage those individuals that are encountering the inevitable. Question 5. ) What are some of the rewards that you can identify room working with this population? Mr..

Clubber: The reward for working with this population is to provide encouragement and to prove that God is able to bring them out of any circumstance and bridge the gap between death and life. Question 6. ) Can you share career advice to new professionals thinking about working with this population? Mr.. Clubber: Never take anything personal. If you do not have a heart to serve, you should not become a part of the ministry. A minister's contribution should not be based on his knowledge or financial status but his willingness to extend himself to others. Question 7. What is the process that you use to assess for elder abuse and neglect?

Mr.. Clubber: I assess elder abuse by engaging conversation and listening to the elder. Hoover & Polios, 2014 suggest that elder mistreatment includes intentional or neglectful acts by a caregiver or trusted person that harm a vulnerable older person. And it can occur in a variety of settings. They go on to allude that one out of 10 older adults experience some form of abuse or neglect by a caregiver each year, and the incidence is expected to increase. In addition, the challenges of working with individuals in this stage of life includes guiding these individuals through the stages of grief affected by pending deaths.

On the flip side, the reward is observing how the individual or families deal with this emotion and observing the different resiliency and/ or coping methods displayed by individuals and family members. Moreover, since prior research suggests that the opportunity for increased elder abuse is concluded; that family members should take an active interest into the treatment of family elders by care givers but more importantly, question and listen to our elders about their treatment. Furthermore, Mr..

Clubber was able to share an additional insight during this interview in that death is a part of living and you haven't lived until you have experienced death; and death should be celebrated just as we celebrate the beginning of a new life. From a professional perspective, this interview demonstrated the importance of being familiar with the different stages individuals and families experience when faced with later stages of life including death. This in turn will position future mentalhealthcounselors to better guide themselves and clients when acing elder hood.

Part 2: Connection to My Experiences From a family and personal perspective, we were raised to believe that dying is a small event that occurs at the end of life. It is a process that we must experience. This belief is rooted in our religious culture and belief that Jesus Christ die for our sins and that death leads to the joining of God who has prepared an afterlife with him in heaven. My professional trade is a Radiology Technologist. And for twenty-five years, I have observed many families grieving after love ones die within the hospitals where was employed.

Even though I felt empathy in those situations, nothing compared to the grief that was experienced by myself and family members when our oldest sister passed. It was especially difficult for myself since the donation of a kidney to her ten years earlier. During this time, I observed each family member grieve every process that has been covered in this course. However, also witnessed the matriarch of our family; my mother who had the resiliency in keeping our family together. When comparing death to other cultures such as Islam, a Muslim wife for instance, is only allowed to mourn ere husband for 4 months and 10 days.

The Muslims are allowed to mourn anyone dying other than a spouse, for 3 days only. So when a woman loses her husband, no matter how painful the death is, the devout Muslim must say only " Nina Lila WA Nina Allah ration This means " to Allah we belong and to him is our return. ". (How to Cope 2014) In contrast to western beliefs, there is no time table for how long individuals may mourn an individual's death Many themes are found across cultures and religions. One such pervasive theme was that beliefs about the soul of the deceased lead families to reform rituals and ceremonies that fostered a passage to God, the " light," or another life.

The stronger their beliefs, the more dedicated the family is in completing the rituals and ceremonies in the way dictated by their religion or culture. (Lobar & Youngest, Verboten 2006) Cultural knowledge will be useful in work as a counselor because it gives the future counselor an understanding that individuals are different and with that difference comes a different culture belief then your own. Therefore, different techniques may need to be utilized when working with clients.