Candidate 1 evidence

Section 1

1a) One phase is accepting the loss of the loved one, Realising that it is a big loss

phase two is ~~geen~~ pushing through the grieving acting like it never happened, ignoring the pain and anger.

b, determines that may impact her is depression, Marsia is struggling with saddness and is struggling with sleeping so this can result into depression and sleep paralysises,

2. Rogers three conditions is about self worth, getting help without being judged. one condition is congreus and the is the genuines of the worker with the service user. the second condition is unconditional positive regard which is letting the service user speak freely without being judged. The third condition is empathy which is the worker trying to understand and put themselves in the feet of the service user.

3. features of the conflict theory is believing that everyone needs to follow the same path and if they do not, then it would result in conflict. It's feature of the arguments of society.

4. Education is an important social influence as it is a part of secondary socialisation. Its how children learn things and grow into themselves and find out who they are. Its how they understand the roles, values, norms of the world.

5. The symbolic theory places labels on people on how they are. There is a lot of stigma around people that don't fit with the roles values and norms.

Jazmin being labelled as neuro-diverse may make her feel like she dosent fit in with society as she does not fit into societys norm/values and roles. It could lead to other children at school picking on and bullying Jazmin as she is not being seen as 'normal' because of her label.

6a. the first one stage of the care planning process is assessment. This is where the service user gets observed so the worker can find out what kind of care plan they need, and what needs they have, ~~ This can include observing the service user in there day to day life and also sitting down with the families so they speak about concerns they have.

The last stage of the care planning process is Review. This is when the service user has settled in to their care plan and has had time to see if it helps. The worker will have a meeting with the service user to disscuss what is working and what is not, and also for the service user to express any concerns they have. The worker will take these into consideration and adjust the care plan to suit the concerns and what is not working.

b. assessment contributes to positive care practise as the workers are identifying the needs of the service user and implementing them into a care plan so the needs of the service user is met. therefor the service user will be left in a positive mindset.

Review contributes towards positive care practise as it shows that the workers are listening to the service users and adjusting their care plans to suit them.

7. An organisation feature towards positive care practise is Time management to make sure everthing is in thrime. this can include dinner time so all residents are being bring their food in a timely matter so they are not left hungry Another organisation feature is cleaning. To make sure the envoirment is up to a cleanliness standard so that there is no chance of the residents getting ill or suping and hurting themselves This contributes towards positive care practise.

8

One value of a professional value based care worker is compassion and this for the care worker to have paitenee and kindness towards there service user, to understand and not Judge. another value is confidentiality and this where care workers must not say anything to anyone like their friends and family about the service user they are working with the only acceptable time for a care worker to tell there boss about something a Servce user has said is if it what they said shows that they are in danger of any sort. but they would still have to tell the service user that they will have to tell someone higher up than them.