Unit 1: Building Positive Relationships in Health and Social Care

Cambridge Technical Health and Social Care Level 3 Unit 1&2

TASKS

Research the following terms and produce a **poster** that describes:

Direct and indirect discrimination, give examples of each.

In your own words write a definition of;

Social class

Prejudice

Culture

Disempowerment

Ageism

Use images to illustrate.

Pack of flashcards

Name three different pieces of legislation that would apply in a health care environment – describe these in a flash card format

Report:

What is meant by a 'system of redress'

State four standards included in the Care Certificate

What do the initials CQC stand for?

Describe the role of the CQC

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What Can Affect People's Ability to Build Positive Relationships With Those Around Them?

There are a range of different physical factors that may affect building of relationships between different people. These require some careful planning and specialist knowledge to overcome these potential difficulties. Below is a table with some examples of a range of physical factors. Do some research (suggested sources below to get you started *) to find out how these factors might affect people's ability to build positive relationships with family members, care professionals or friends. A couple have been done for you to see what you sort of thing you might want to include.

*Suggested research sources

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/social-care-and-support-guide/practical-tips-if-you-care-for-someone/how-to-care-for-someone-with-communication-difficulties/

https://www.mencap.org.uk/

http://www.nln.org/professional-development-programs/teaching-resources/ace-d/additional-resources/communicating-with-people-with-disabilities

https://www.healthline.com/health-news/alcoholism-can-lead-to-trouble-communicating

Physical factors	Examples	Effects on building relationships
Conditions	- Dementia - Mental ill health - Impact of pain	*Onset of dementia can change how an individual thinks and acts, and others may misinterpret this and become upset.*
Sensory impairment	- Hearing loss - Sight loss - Hearing & sight loss together	
Physical disability	- Person who uses a wheelchair - Person who has had a limb amputated - Person who is unable to move unaided	
Language and perception needs	- Autism - English as a second language - Learning disabilities	
Substance misuse	- Alcohol - Drugs - Prescribed medications	*Prescribed medications can affect how an individual thinks, feels and acts. The individual may as a result not want to interact with others.*