

**Making Research Count
University of York**

**Does palliative care needs its own advanced care plan?
Thursday 18th September 2014**

This seminar helps you to meet a number of requirements in the **College of Social Work Professional Capabilities Framework**. In particular we draw your attention to the sections below. You can find full information at <http://www.tcsw.org.uk/understanding-the-pcf/>

1. PROFESSIONALISM - Identify and behave as a professional social worker, committed to professional development

Social workers are members of an internationally recognised profession, a title protected in UK law. Social workers demonstrate professional commitment by taking responsibility for their conduct, practice and learning, with support through supervision. As representatives of the social work profession they safeguard its reputation and are accountable to the professional regulator.

1.9 demonstrate a commitment to your continuous learning and development

2. VALUES AND ETHICS - Apply social work ethical principles and values to guide professional practice

Social workers have an obligation to conduct themselves ethically and to engage in ethical decision-making, including through partnership with people who use their services. Social workers are knowledgeable about the value base of their profession, its ethical standards and relevant law.

2.5 recognise and promote individuals' rights to autonomy and self-determination

3. DIVERSITY - Recognise diversity and apply anti-discriminatory and anti-oppressive principles in practice

Social workers understand that diversity characterises and shapes human experience and is critical to the formation of identity. Diversity is multi-dimensional and includes race, disability, class, economic status, age, sexuality, gender and transgender, faith and belief. Social workers appreciate that, as a consequence of difference, a person's life experience may include oppression, marginalisation and alienation as well as privilege, power and acclaim, and are able to challenge appropriately.

3.1 understand how an individual's identity is informed by factors such as culture, economic status, family composition, life experiences and characteristics, and take

account of these to understand their experiences, questioning assumptions where necessary

4. RIGHTS, JUSTICE AND ECONOMIC WELLBEING - Advance human rights and promote social justice and economic wellbeing

Social workers recognise the fundamental principles of human rights and equality, and that these are protected in national and international law, conventions and policies. They ensure these principles underpin their practice. Social workers understand the importance of using and contributing to case law and applying these rights in their own practice. They understand the effects of oppression, discrimination and poverty.

4.2 understand how legislation and guidance can advance or constrain people's rights and recognise how the law may be used to protect or advance their rights and entitlements

5. KNOWLEDGE - Apply knowledge of social sciences, law and social work practice theory

Social workers understand psychological, social, cultural, spiritual and physical influences on people; human development throughout the life span and the legal framework for practice. They apply this knowledge in their work with individuals, families and communities. They know and use theories and methods of social work practice.

5.1 demonstrate a critical understanding of the application to social work of research, theory and knowledge from sociology, social policy, psychology and health

6. CRITICAL REFLECTION AND ANALYSIS - Apply critical reflection and analysis to inform and provide a rationale for professional decision-making

Social workers are knowledgeable about and apply the principles of critical thinking and reasoned discernment. They identify, distinguish, evaluate and integrate multiple sources of knowledge and evidence. These include practice evidence, their own practice experience, service user and carer experience together with research-based, organisational, policy and legal knowledge. They use critical thinking augmented by creativity and curiosity.

6.2 inform decision-making through the identification and gathering of information from multiple sources, actively seeking new sources

7. INTERVENTION AND SKILLS - Use judgement and authority to intervene with individuals, families and communities to promote independence, provide support and prevent harm, neglect and abuse

Social workers engage with individuals, families, groups and communities, working alongside people to assess and intervene. They enable effective relationships and are

effective communicators, using appropriate skills. Using their professional judgement, they employ a range of interventions: promoting independence, providing support and protection, taking preventative action and ensuring safety whilst balancing rights and risks. They understand and take account of differentials in power, and are able to use authority appropriately. They evaluate their own practice and the outcomes for those they work with.

7.10 recognise complexity, multiple factors, changing circumstances and uncertainty in people's lives, to be able to prioritise your intervention

8. CONTEXTS AND ORGANISATIONS - Engage with, inform, and adapt to changing contexts that shape practice. Operate effectively within own organisational frameworks and contribute to the development of services and organisations. Operate effectively within multi-agency and inter-professional settings

Social workers are informed about and pro-actively responsive to the challenges and opportunities that come with changing social contexts and constructs. They fulfil this responsibility in accordance with their professional values and ethics, both as individual professionals and as members of the organisation in which they work. They collaborate, inform and are informed by their work with others, inter-professionally and with communities.

8.5 understand how the means of communication should be modified to address and take account of a range of factors, including age, capacity, learning ability and physical ability

9. PROFESSIONAL LEADERSHIP - Take responsibility for the professional learning and development of others through supervision, mentoring, assessing, research, teaching, leadership and management

The social work profession evolves through the contribution of its members in activities such as practice research, supervision, assessment of practice, teaching and management. An individual's contribution will gain influence when undertaken as part of a learning, practice-focused organisation. Learning may be facilitated with a wide range of people including social work colleagues, service users and carers, volunteers, foster carers and other professionals.

9.2 Recognise the value of, and contribute to, supporting the learning and development of others.

This seminar also helps you to meet the requirements of the Health and Care Professions Council standards of proficiency. In particular we draw your attention to the following standards. Full details can be found at <http://www.hcpc-uk.org/publications/standards/>

1 be able to practise safely and effectively within their scope of practice

1.4 be able to recognise and respond appropriately to unexpected situations and manage uncertainty

2 be able to practise within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession

2.3 understand the need to protect, safeguard and promote the wellbeing of children, young people and vulnerable adults

3 be able to maintain fitness to practise

3.3 understand both the need to keep skills and knowledge up-to-date and the importance of career-long learning

4 be able to practise as an autonomous professional, exercising their own professional judgement

4.4 be able to make informed judgements on complex issues using the information available

5 be aware of the impact of culture, equality and diversity on practice

5.3 be aware of the impact of their own values on practice with different groups of service users and carers

6 be able to practise in a non-discriminatory manner

6.1 be able to work with others to promote social justice, equality and inclusion

7 be able to maintain confidentiality

7.2 be able to recognise and respond appropriately to situations where it is necessary to share information to safeguard service users and carers or others

8 be able to communicate effectively

8.5 understand how the means of communication should be modified to address and take account of a range of factors including age, capacity, learning ability and physical ability

the necessary standard. Please visit our website for more information.)

9 be able to work appropriately with others

9.2 be able to work with service users and carers to enable them to assess and make informed decisions about their needs, circumstances, risks, preferred options and resources

10 be able to maintain records appropriately

10.2 recognise the need to manage records and all other information in accordance with applicable legislation, protocols and guidelines

11 be able to reflect on and review practice

11.1 understand the value of critical reflection on practice and the need to record the outcome of such reflection appropriately

12 be able to assure the quality of their practice

12.3 be able to engage in evidence-informed practice, evaluate practice systematically and participate in audit procedures

13 understand the key concepts of the knowledge base relevant to their profession

13.1 recognise the roles of other professions, practitioners and organisations

14 be able to draw on appropriate knowledge and skills to inform practice

14.5 be aware of a range of research methodologies

15 be able to establish and maintain a safe practice environment

15.1 understand the need to maintain the safety of service users, carers and colleagues