An introduction to BTEC Health and Social Care Unit 5: Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs



Objectives

This presentation will give background information and lead you to do some independent research and a Powerpoint presentation (instructions for this are on slide 9) to get you ready for year 12. By the time you have completed this work you should be able to:

- * Differentiate between Health and Care
- Give job descriptions for 5 jobs in Health and Social Care
- Identify 8 or more jobs in Health and Social Care
- * Understand the meaning of the terms equality, diversity and discrimination.
- * Show examples of equality, diversity and preventing discrimination

What is Health?

What is Care?



"The state of being free from illness or injury."





"The facility of what is needed for the health, welfare, maintenance, and protection of someone or something."

What is Health?

* Health is the level of functional or metabolic efficiency of a living organism. In humans it is the ability of individuals or communities to adapt and selfmanage when facing physical, mental or social challenges.



What is Care?

- * the provision of what is necessary for the health, welfare, maintenance, and protection of someone or something
- serious attention or consideration applied to doing something correctly or to avoid damage or risk
- feel concern or interest; attach importance to something
- look after and provide for the needs of



Jobs in Health and Care

List as many jobs in Health and Social Care.





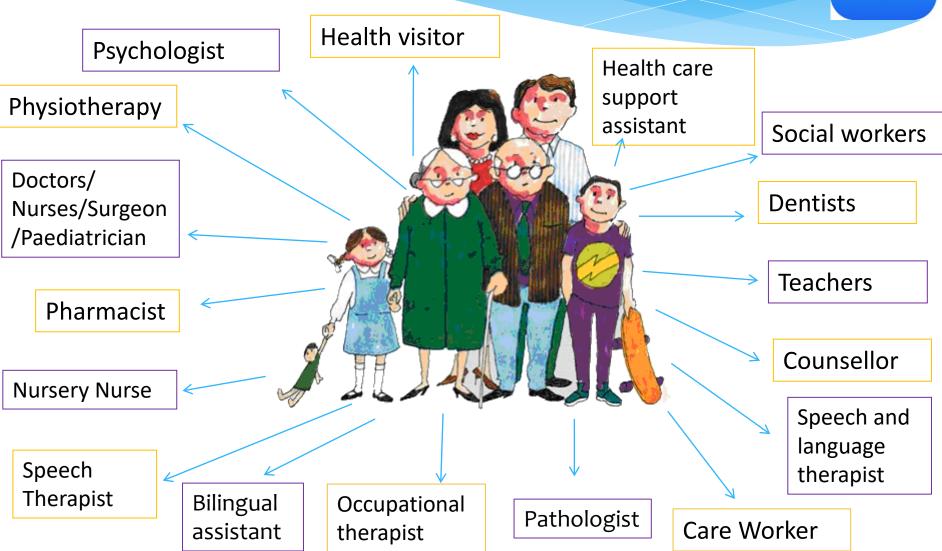






Jobs in Health and Social Care





Introduction to unit 5: Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs

- * **Equality**: Equality in the health and social care sector means everyone having equal access to the services they need, that is, receiving a service of equal quality that meets their personal needs, no matter where they live or how they live their lives. This is not the same as everyone receiving the same service. For example, everyone has the right to register
 - with a doctor but a seriously or chronically ill person will need more of the doctor's time. Treating people as individuals by taking into account their different beliefs and abilities is crucial when caring for others, and service providers should acknowledge an individual's personal beliefs, even if they do not share them. If a person's religious beliefs mean they can only eat certain foods or have to pray at a certain time, they would feel unvalued if a hospital did not accommodate these beliefs, and it might slow down their recovery.
- Diversity: **Diversity** means a variety or range of differences. To value diversity is to respect and value the cultures and beliefs of other people. If you are unwilling to do this, and so dismiss or ignore the cultures and beliefs of others, you will be unable to learn about them or from them. You will be unable to understand them or meet their needs if you are caring for them. Similarly, you must respect and value differences such as age, gender and disability. It is a legal requirement for health and social care organisations to respect and value all individuals, irrespective of their religious or cultural beliefs, attitudes or other differences.
- * Discrimination: **Discrimination** is when someone has a prejudice against a person or a group of people. This might be for reasons such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, social class, religious beliefs, secular beliefs, family structure, sexuality, ability, health, disability, address (where they live), dress or appearance. They might then discriminate against that person or group and treat them differently.

Reflect

Think about your appearance, how you each live your life, your preferences in music, clothes and so on, and your dislikes. Reflect on how many differences you find.



MAIN TASK:

Create a Powerpoint presentation to fulfil the objectives on slide 2 by doing the following:



- Show job descriptions for 5 different roles in health and social care. Even better if you can also show what qualifications are required.
- Find 2 examples & statitstics to show equality in day to day life and present this with any images, graphs and diagrams and links to video clips that support your writing.
- Find 2 examples & statitstics to show diversity in day to day life and present this with any images, graphs, links to video clips and diagrams that support your writing.
- Identify 2 examples of preventing discrimination in health and social care setting/organisations and present this with any images, graphs, video clips and diagrams that support your writing.