

Person-centred practice.

Sara Jane Gwynn 1802094

SJSS6004



INTRODUCTION



Pre-
determined
health
and
social
care?

VS.



Choice
and
Freewill?

ETHICALLY SENSITIVE PRACTICE



(Thompson, 2015)

Theoretical perspectives

*Person-centred practice achieves a focus on the needs of a person rather than on the needs of a service, recognising that not everyone in society is content to accept what a professional tells them to do when it differs to what they themselves need, does not fit with their priorities, and does not sit within their values.

(Royal College of Nursing, 2019)

Theoretical perspectives

* Personalisation theory within services, starts with the individual themselves, a focus given to personal history, skill's, and strengths, hopes and ambitions, respecting a person's past, supporting their current circumstances, and enabling a positive future.

(SCiE, 2017)

The Political Landscape

In contrast to structures of depersonalised and routinely regimental support, personalisation has now become embedded in UK social care policy. .

(SCiE, 2017)

British austerity measures are impart designed to restructure policy and these state provided services, inevitably transferring social care to the ownership of citizens.

(Taylor-Gooby and Stoker, 2011)

Reduced public spending and political uncertainty, continue to undermine the development of services that have any degree of social value.

(Roy and Buchannan, 2015)



Lack of engagement in Person-centred work could be caused by:



- * Religious beliefs
- * Loss of pride or embarrassment
- * Lacking capacity
- * Self victimisation.

(Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2008)

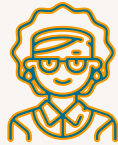
Medical and Social Models of Care

- “According to the medical model of disability, people can be prevented by their own impairments from taking part in activities that are open to others without such impairments and should adjust their expectations of society accordingly”
- “According to the social model of disability, however, people with disabilities should be able to take part in all or most activities that are open to those without disabilities, and society should be adjusted to meet their expectations”

(Hughes, 2011)

The Asset Based Approach

Encourages the visibility of these skills both to individuals and to others.



Redresses the balance between meeting need and nurturing the strengths and resources of people.

Promotes capacity, connectedness, and social capital.



Offers the potential to enhance self-confidence and coping abilities promoting agency and autonomy.





In conclusion it can be seen that a theoretical perspective of personalisation together with a practice of moving control and choice from a practitioner to an individual is only part of what is required. The addition of Asset-based models into person-centred practice potentially makes health and social care less overwhelming, intimidating, and intrusive. A carefully constructed co-produced approach means that while person-centred care when blended, personally defined, and tailored, can be of benefit in some form to all who access health and social care services, the practice in its simplest form is not suitable for all and therefore does not require to be 'applied' to anyone.

References

- Care Act (2014) Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/contents/enacted> (Accessed 20 December (2020)).
- Glasgow Centre for Population Health (2012) Informing and Supporting Action to Social Work to improve health and tackle inequality Available at: https://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/362_concepts_series_10-putting_asset_based_approaches_into_practice (Accessed 4 December 2020).
- Goens, G.A. (2017) It's Not My Fault: Victim Mentality and Becoming Response-able. UK Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Hughes, R., 2011. Mind your language. *Mental Health Practice (through 2013)*, **15**(1), pp. 11.
- International Federation of Social Work (2021) Global Definition Available at: <https://www.ifsw.org/what-is-social-work/global-definition-of-social-work/> (Accessed 3 January 2021).
- Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2008) *Person-centred Support: What Service Users and practitioners Say*. Available at: <https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/person-centred-support-what-service-users-and-practitioners-say> (Accessed 20 December 2020).

References

- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2021) *Evidence for Strengths and Asset-based Outcomes*. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/about/nice-communities/social-care/quick-guides/evidence-for-strengths-and-asset-based-outcom> (Accessed on 3 January 2021).
- Public Health England (2015) *A Guide to Community-centred Approaches for Health and Well-being*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-and-wellbeing-a-guide-to-community-centred-approaches> (Accessed 20 December 2020).
- Roy, A. and Buchanan, J. (2015), The Paradoxes of Recovery Policy: Exploring the Impact of Austerity and Responsibilisation for the Citizenship Claims of People with Drug Problems, *Social Policy & Administration*. *Social Policy and Administration* 50(3). Available at: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/spol.12139> (Accessed 3 January 2021).
- Royal Collage Nursing (2019) Patient Focus Available at: <https://www.rcn.org.uk/clinical-topics/clinical-governance/patient-focus> (Accessed 3 January 2021).
- Slaughter, J. (2017) 'A Person-centred Approach in Working with Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse' *Help for Adult Victims of Child Abuse*, 1 March. Available at: <https://www.havoca.org/person-centred/> (Accessed 4 December 2020).

References

- Social Care Institute for Excellence (2011) What Is Personalisation? Available at: <https://www.scie.org.uk/personalisation/introduction/what-is> (Accessed 3 December 2020).
- Taylor-Gooby, P.P. and Stoker, G. (2011) The Coalition Programme: A New Vision for Britain or Politics as Usual? *The Political Quarterly* 82(1) pp. 4-15.
- Thompson, N. (2015) *People Skills*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Venkat, P. (2017) Strengths-Based Approach in Social Work: A distinct ethical advantage. *International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change*. 3 pp. 97-114.
- WCVA (2019) *A Joint Response from WCVA and the Co-production Network for Wales* Available at: <https://wcva.cymru/influencing/consultations/> (Accessed 4 December 2020).
- Welsh Government (2015) Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 Part 3 Code of Practice (assessing the needs of individuals). Available at: <https://gov.wales/assessing-care-and-support-needs-individuals-code-practice> (Accessed 4 December 2020).