

Describe culturally safe principles and Pacific values for a consumer in a health, disability, or community setting

Level 3

Credits 6

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to describe culturally safe principles and Pacific values for a consumer in a health, disability, or community setting.

Subfield Community Support

Domain Community Support Services

Status Registered

Status date 21 August 2009

Date version published 21 August 2009

Planned review date 31 December 2014

Entry information Open.

Replacement information This unit standard replaced unit standard 23381.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) Community Support Services ITO Limited

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0024

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

- 1 The performance of all elements of this unit standard must comply with any relevant cultural, legislative or regulatory requirements including, but not limited to:
the rights and responsibilities of people receiving services or support as outlined in the Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights) Regulations 1996;
Human Rights Act 1993;
Privacy Act 1993;
Official Information Act 1982;
Health Information Privacy Code 1994.

- 2 In this sector, support given to a person should be given in a manner that maximises the independence of that person. Support must be appropriate to the needs of the person and utilise existing strengths and, wherever possible, optimise the use of the local community. Performance of the elements of this unit standard must fit within these broad parameters.
- 3 It is intended that assessment against this unit standard is undertaken in a supportive relationship that assists the candidate to understand the meaning and application of culturally safe principles and Pacific values when working with a Pacific person in a health, disability, or community setting.
- 4 Key references for this unit standard may include, but are not limited to: *The Pacific Health and Disability Action Plan* (Wellington: Ministry of Health, 2002); *The New Zealand Disability Strategy* (Wellington: Ministry of Health, 2001); *The Health of Pacific Peoples* (Wellington: Ministry of Health, 2005); and *Pacific Analysis Framework, with Pacific Consultation Guidelines: Analysing Public Policy through Pacific Lenses* (Wellington: Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, 1998). The *Pacific Analysis Framework* is complemented by Richard Tait, *An Outcomes Framework for Pacific Peoples in New Zealand: Report for the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs* (20 November 2008), which may be accessed via the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs website www.minpac.govt.nz.

5 Definitions

Candidate refers to the person seeking credit for this unit standard.

Consumer in the context of this unit standard means someone accessing services in a health or disability setting in a residential care facility or in a private home – their own or a friend's, group, or family member's.

Culturally safe principles refer to those modes of thinking, planning, and acting that acknowledge and respect the defining characteristics, customs, values, and beliefs of a person from a particular population group. The principles respect differences between people including, but not limited to: age, gender, spirituality, sexual orientation, ethnic origin, migrant status, disability, socio-economic status, and employment. Assessment against this unit standard relates to these principles in general and to the values of Pacific peoples in particular.

Family/families and kinship refer to a range of familial relationships and kinship associations binding people of Pacific origin, including but not limited to: aiga, magafaoa and koputangata.

Organisation's policies and procedures are the policies and procedures of the employing organisation of the candidate and include ethical codes, standards, and requirements of the organisation involved.

Pacific nation group refers to the specific Pacific nation or nations to which the person belongs, or with which the person identifies. The main Pacific nations represented in New Zealand are: Cook Islands, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, and Kiribati. These nation groups encompass Pacific people who are immigrants to New Zealand, as well as people of Pacific origin who were born in New Zealand and who identify themselves as Pacific.

Pacific values include the following headings that derive from the *Pacific Analysis Framework*, and which are generally held in common by Pacific nation groups: communitarianism, reciprocity, mutual help, focus on family/families and kinship, consensual approach, spirituality, respect, customs and protocols, and ancestry and sense of place.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Describe culturally safe principles and Pacific values for a consumer in a health, disability, or community setting.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Culturally safe principles and Pacific values are described in terms of their application in a health, disability, or community setting.
- 1.2 Culturally safe principles and Pacific values are described in relation to the consumer from a Pacific nation group.
- 1.3 Culturally safe principles and Pacific values are described in terms of how they are reflected in the organisation's policies and procedures.
- 1.4 Culturally safe principles and Pacific values are described and interpreted in terms of how they are presented in key Pacific health strategy documents.
- 1.5 Culturally safe principles are described in terms of the way in which the candidate takes account of them when supporting a consumer from a Pacific nation group.

Range verbal communication, non-verbal communication, behaviour.
- 1.6 The values of a consumer in a health, disability or community setting are compared with Pacific values in relation to family/families and kinship.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Community Support Services ITO Limited enquiries@careerforce.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.