X241/12/01

WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 1.00 PM – 2.20 PM

CARE
HIGHER
Paper 1

Answer all questions.

The skills of knowledge and understanding (KU) and analysis, evaluation and application (A,E, App) are being assessed in this paper. When answering each question you should note the number of marks allocated to each skill and use this information as a guide to the length and type of answer required.

Section 1   **Psychology for Care**

(*a*)   Describe **two** key features of the Psychodynamic approach to Psychology.   **4**   **KU**

(*b*)   Explain **two** ways a care worker could use the Humanistic approach when working with people who misuse alcohol.   **7**   **4 KU**
        3 AE/App

(*c*)   Describe **either** Worden's **or** Murray Parkes' model of loss and explain how it helps a care worker to understand a service user's response to loss.   **6**   **3 KU**
        3 AE

(*d*)   Why is knowledge and understanding of psychology important for a care worker?   **3**   **AE/App**

Case Study 1 – Mrs Rossi

Read the case study and answer the following question.

> Mrs Rossi is 78 years old and is originally from Italy. She has lived in a care home for the last two years. Since moving into the home Mrs Rossi has learned to use a computer. She can now access the internet and use email, so she is able to keep in contact with friends and relatives, many of whom live abroad. Mrs Rossi enjoys using the computer to share memories of her years in Italy as well as her life in Scotland.

(*e*)   Use Erikson's Lifespan Theory to explain Mrs Rossi's stage of development.   **5**   **2 KU**
        3 AE/App

        25

[END OF SECTION 1]

Section 2   **Sociology for Care**

(*a*)   Describe **two** key features of conflict theory.   **4**   **KU**

(*b*)   Why is an understanding of culture important for those employed in caring
for others?   **5**   **2 KU**
                                                   3 AE

Case Study 2 – Elsie and Rena

Read the case study and answer the following questions.

> Elsie, who is 65, has been coping with early onset dementia for 10 years. Her daughter, Rena, has looked after her throughout this time. In the early stages Elsie was supported in her own home by home carers and regularly used a local lunch club. When Elsie's dementia became worse, she went to live with Rena and her family. Initially this arrangement worked well. Elsie's physical health is good but her dementia is becoming worse. Rena and her family are now finding it difficult to look after Elsie. A social worker has spoken with them about residential homes for people with dementia. Rena is unhappy about this as she believes it is her duty to look after her Mum. Rena is also worried about how much it will cost. The cost of providing care services in the UK for people with dementia is set to grow as the number of people living with the condition will increase significantly over the next 20 years. Many of these people will require some form of residential care. It is uncertain how care provision will be affected by the increased demand for dementia care services.

(*c*)   Describe **one** key feature of functionalist theory and **one** key feature of
feminist theory and use **both** features to analyse Elsie's and Rena's situation.   **10**   **4 KU**
                                                    6 AE/App

(*d*)   Describe the relationship between private problems and public issues and
explain how this idea relates to the information in this Case Study.   **6**   **3 KU**
                                                    3 AE/App

                                                       25

                               Total (50)

[*END OF SECTION 2*]

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]

X241/12/02

Answer all questions.

The skills of knowledge and understanding (KU) and analysis, evaluation and application (A,E, App) are being assessed in this paper. When answering each question you should note the number of marks allocated to each skill and use this information as a guide to the length and type of answer required.

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Section 3   **Values and Principles in Care**

(*a*)   Describe **two** differences between informal carers and professional care workers.

4   2 KU
2 AE/App

Case Study – Nina and Craig

Read the case study and answer the following questions.

Nina is a 36 year old Polish woman who moved to Scotland to work as a teacher. She became a wheelchair user following a motorbike accident and now lives in supported accommodation. Nina is becoming more independent and is growing in confidence as a wheelchair user.

Craig has been assigned as Nina's care worker. One of his responsibilities is to assess her needs and support her to realise her potential. When Craig first met Nina he wondered if it might be better for her to return to Poland, to be close to her family. However, after getting to know her better, he now appreciates how important her independence is to her.

Craig knows that Nina still loves motorbikes, so he encouraged her to enrol for a motorcycle maintenance evening class. He helped her to organise funding so that she could afford to attend the course. Nina is really enjoying the class and the tutor is very positive about her progress.

Nina has been discussing her goals for the future with Craig. She would like to get a job again, but is not sure if she would like to return to full-time teaching. She worries about her poor concentration and the fact that she often feels tired. She would also like to move into a flat of her own.

(*b*)   Name the **two** core values in professional care work and explain how Craig demonstrates **one** value when working with Nina.

5   2 KU
3 AE/App

(*c*)   Explain how Craig could assess Nina's needs.

8   4 KU
4 AE/App

(*d*)   Explain how Craig would use the care planning process to help Nina achieve **one** of her goals.

8   4 KU
4 AE/App

25

[*END OF SECTION 3*]

**Section 4 Integration: Sociology for Care and Values and
                            Principles in Care**

Some people in society are labelled as deviant. Why is it important for care
workers to have an understanding of deviance? In your answer you should
include:

•   key features of Symbolic Interactionist theory

•   the effect of discrimination on people viewed as deviant

•   the principles underpinning the National Care Standards to support people
       viewed as deviant

•   the role of legislation in promoting positive care practice with people who
       are labelled as deviant.   **25   12 KU**
                                                                                            13 AE/App

                                                                      Total (50)

[*END OF SECTION 4*]

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]

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