

<b>Title</b>	<b>Describe structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People awarded this unit standard are able to: identify and describe structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence in the historical context, and describe selected structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence in the contemporary context.
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<b>Classification</b>	Social Services > Social Service Work with Abuse, Neglect, and Violence
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes but is not limited to:
  - Care of Children Act 2004;
  - Crimes Amendment Act (No 3) 1985;
  - Evidence Amendment Act 2016;
  - Family Violence Act 2018;
  - Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 (Children’s and Young People’s Well-being Act 1989);
  - Summary Proceedings Amendment Act 2011;
  - Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975.
  
- 2 Reference:
  - Ministerial Advisory Committee on a Māori Perspective for the Department of Social Welfare. 2001 (Reprint). *Puao-Te-Ata-Tu (day break): The Report of the Ministerial Advisory Committee on a Māori Perspective for the Department of Social Welfare*. Wellington: Ministry of Social Development. Retrieved from <https://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/archive/1988-puaoateatatu.pdf>.
  
- 3 Definitions:
  - *Abuse, neglect, and violence* includes abusive, neglectful, violent, or controlling behaviour that may be economic, emotional, physical, social, verbal, spiritual, and/or sexual in nature. It also includes role abuse, which means the abuse of power by an individual or agency that has a professional, service, or status-based role in relation to survivors. Abuse, neglect, and violence may occur within or outside of families and whānau.
  - *Legislative change* refers to the enacting of the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975, Crimes Amendment Act (No 3) 1985, Evidence Amendment Act 2016, Summary Proceedings Amendment Act 2011, Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 (Children’s and Young People’s Well-being Act 1989), and the Family Violence Act 2018.

- *Structures* may include but are not limited to – cultural, economic, gender, kinship, legal, political, and social structures. Structures may include churches, media, and sports and recreational structures.
  - *Structural issues* arise from the functioning of cultural, economic, gender, kinship, legal, political, and social structural arrangements in Aotearoa New Zealand. Structural issues may include but are not limited to – gender differences in the use of violence; gender differences in the experience of violence used against them; ideological bases for violence; patriarchal structures; power and control based on age, gender, class, culture, and race; impact of social policy on individuals, families and whānau; cultural and gender-based perceptions and acceptance of violence as normal behaviour; modelling of violence as normal or acceptable behaviour through media and sport.
- 4 People awarded credit in this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of te tino rangatiratanga and kāwanatanga of the Treaty of Waitangi and are able to demonstrate knowledge of how to apply the articles of the Treaty of Waitangi to social services.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Identify and describe structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence in the historical context.

Range historical cultural perspectives – Māori, one Tauwiwi culture; evidence is required of one of the above; historical structures may include those from the country of origin of the Tauwiwi culture.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Historical cultural perspectives on abuse, neglect, and violence are identified and described.
- 1.2 Historical structures that modelled and supported the use of abuse, neglect, and violence are identified and described.
- Range one structure.
- 1.3 Power relationships that enabled historical structures to model and support the use of abuse, neglect, and violence are described.
- Range hierarchical; patriarchal; power relationships based on age, gender, class, culture, sexual orientation, race.
- 1.4 The impact of historical structures and contexts on power and control within interpersonal relationships are identified and described.
- Range may include but is not limited to – marital, intergenerational family/whānau relationships.

- 1.5 The ways in which power and control were used within kinship relationships in the historical context are described.
- Range may include but is not limited to – economic abuse, emotional abuse, isolation, intimidation, legal, male privilege, mental abuse, ownership, physical abuse, sexual abuse, threats; evidence is required of three ways.
- 1.6 The ways in which power and control were used within a wider historical context are described.
- Range may include but is not limited to – economic, homophobia, political, racism, rape by strangers, rape within warfare, sexism; evidence is required of three ways.

## Outcome 2

Describe selected structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence in the contemporary context.

Range contemporary cultural perspectives: Māori culture, one Tauīwi culture; evidence is required of one of the above.

## Performance criteria

- 2.1 Contemporary cultural perspectives on abuse, neglect, and violence are identified and described.
- 2.2 Contemporary structures that model and support the use of abuse, neglect, and violence are identified and described.
- Range two structures.
- 2.3 Power relationships that enable contemporary structures to model and support the use of abuse, neglect, and violence are identified and described.
- Range hierarchical; patriarchal; power relationships based on age, gender, class, culture, sexual orientation, race.
- 2.4 The impact of contemporary structures on power and control within interpersonal relationships are identified and described.
- Range may include but is not limited to – marital, intergenerational family/whānau relationships.

2.5 The ways in which power and control are used within kinship relationships in the contemporary context are described.

Range may include but is not limited to – economic abuse, emotional abuse, isolation, intimidation, legal, male privilege, mental abuse, ownership, physical abuse, sexual abuse, threats; evidence is required of three ways.

2.6 The ways in which power and control are used within a wider contemporary context are described.

Range may include but is not limited to – economic, homophobia, political, racism, rape by strangers, rape within warfare, sexism; evidence is required of three ways.

2.7 Structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence from historical and contemporary perspectives are described, with identification of significant legal and social changes in terms of recognition of abuse, neglect, and violence.

Range may include but is not limited to – abolition of child labour, abolition of the rule of thumb, legislative changes, Mary Ellen case, migration, Pua Te Ata Tu, United Nations Declarations and Conventions, urbanisation; evidence is required in relation to three significant legal and social changes in terms of recognition of abuse, neglect, and violence.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 April 2001	31 December 2022
Review	2	25 February 2021	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0024
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This CMR can be accessed at <https://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Careerforce [info@careerforce.org.nz](mailto:info@careerforce.org.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.