

<b>Title</b>	<b>Integrate learning into a behaviour, knowledge, skills, and value base for working as a kaitautoko</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>12</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify and explain behaviour, knowledge, skills, and values in kaitautoko practice situations; reflect on self as a kaitautoko in a health or social service provider setting; and integrate new learning into a behaviour, knowledge, skills, and value base for working as a kaitautoko.
----------------	---

<b>Classification</b>	Social Services > Professional Development of Social Service Workers
-----------------------	--

<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
------------------------	----------

---

## Guidance Information

### 1 Definitions:

- *Behaviour* as a kaitautoko in a practice situation may be explained in relation to sources that include but are not limited to – attitudes, codes of ethics, kawa, tikanga, social service theory.
- *Health* connotes emotional, physical, mental, and spiritual wellbeing, within the cultural context of the kaitautoko. In terms of te ao Māori, hauora is based on the cornerstones of taha tinana, taha hinengaro, taha wairua, and taha whānau. Holistic models of health from Pacific nations may also be used in the context of this unit standard.
- *Kaitautoko* are paid or volunteer community workers in health and social services. Kaitautoko in paid positions may be known by a range of job titles that include – Community Health Worker; Community Support Worker; Community Well Child Health Worker; Kaiāwhina; Kaitiaki; Māori Community Health Worker; Plunket Community Karitane; or Plunket Kaiāwhina.
- *Personal health* – ‘*Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.*’ Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organization as adopted by the International Health Conference, New York, 19-22 June 1946; signed on 22 July 1946 by the representatives of 61 States (Official Records of the World Health Organization, no. 2, p. 100) and entered into force on 7 April 1948. Retrieved July 27, 2020, from <https://www.who.int/about/who-we-are/constitution>.
- *Reference group* may include but is not limited to – professional association, peer group, co-worker group, collective, governing body or board, whānau, hapū, iwi, ko nga kaumātua raua ko nga kuia, spiritual group, trustees.
- *Values* may include but are not limited to –
  - *Kaitiakitanga* – guardianship by the tangata whenua of an area, in accordance with tikanga Māori in relation to natural and physical resources.

- *Kotahitanga* – unity or solidarity demonstrated through the achievement of harmony and moving as one.
- *Manaakitanga* – behaviour that acknowledges the mana of others as having equal or greater importance than one's own. Demonstrated through the expression of aroha, hospitality, generosity and mutual respect.
- *Pukengatanga* – teaching, preserving and passing on expert skills and knowledge.
- *Rangatiratanga* – the expression of the attributes of a rangatira (weaving the people together), including humility, leadership by example, generosity, altruism, diplomacy, and giving of knowledge which is of benefit to the people. As a people, rangatiratanga is reflected in the promotion of self-determination for Māori and is an expression of their rights.
- *Reo* – language.
- *Ukaipotanga* – speaks of knowing where your roots are and being loyal to them. Recognising who you are and where you belong.
- *Wairuatanga* – this is reflected in the belief that there is a spiritual existence alongside the physical. It is expressed through the intimate connection of the people to their maunga (mountain), awa/moana/roto (rivers/seas/lakes) and marae, and tūpuna (ancestors) and atua (spirits/demons).
- *Whakapapa* – genealogy, family tree.
- *Whanaungatanga* – connecting as one people. Whanaungatanga underpins the social organisation of whānau, hapū and iwi. It includes rights and reciprocal obligations consistent with being part of a collective.

- 2 People awarded credit in this unit standard must be able to explain the application of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in the social services and apply this competence to the context of assessment for this unit standard.
- 3 People awarded credit in this unit standard must show that their actions are guided and supported by valid theory for social service practice. Evidence is required of social service theory that is derived from authoritative sources, which may include but is not limited to – body of knowledge related to social service work; cultural theory; practice research.

---

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Identify and explain behaviour, knowledge, skills, and values.

Range two kaitautoko practice situations within one service provider context.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Displayed behaviour is identified and explained in relation to the service provider context.

Range three aspects of behaviour.

1.2 Knowledge used to guide actions is identified and explained.

Range three statements of knowledge.

1.3 The skills used are identified and explained.

Range three skills.

1.4 Values that support and guide actions are identified and explained.

Range three values.

## Outcome 2

Reflect on self as a kaitautoko in a health or social service provider setting.

### Performance criteria

2.1 Achievements and strengths, reasons for working as a kaitautoko, and motivation for continuing in the role are explained.

2.2 Demands on self are explained in terms of their stage of development in the role.

Range demands may include but are not limited to – accountabilities, expectations, priorities, timelines, daily workload, total workload; evidence is required of three demands.

2.3 Any personal health issues are explained in terms of their relevance to working in the role.

2.4 Methods used for self-monitoring and support are explained in terms of their effectiveness and efficiency.

Range methods may include but are not limited to – self-appraisal, employer appraisal, networking, peer supervision, professional supervision, reference group, self-care strategies; evidence is required in relation to two methods for self-monitoring and support.

## Outcome 3

Integrate new learning into a behaviour, knowledge, skills, and value base for working as a kaitautoko.

Range new learning includes but is not limited to – behaviour, knowledge, skills, values, reflection on self as a kaitautoko.

### Performance criteria

3.1 New learning is identified and explained.

3.2 New learning is integrated into practice situations.

Range two kaitautoko practice situations within one service provider setting.

3.3 The ways in which new learning has been integrated into a behaviour, knowledge, skills, and values base is explained in terms of how the new learning will be applied in future work.

3.4 New learning is explained in terms of implications for future career directions and additional training options.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
----------------------------	------------------

#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	1 December 2006	31 December 2022
Review	2	25 February 2021	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0024
--	------

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.