Communications and Counselling Skills

7.1 Module Overview									
Module Module Title Communicatio			unications a	and Counselling Skills					
Number	lumber					•			
Stage of Principal Programme				Semester	1	Duration. (Weeks F/T)	12	ECTS	5
Mandatory /	Hours of Learner	2.3							
Elective		Effort / Week							
(M/E)									
Analysis of rec	quire	d hours of learning e	ffort		1		-		
						✓if relevant to Approx. proportion o			ion of
Teaching and	Teaching and Learning Modalities					nodule	total	(hours)	
Contact Hours	Contact Hours								
In person face-to-face			\checkmark		28				
Synchronous									
Indirect/Non-Contact Hours									
Asynchronous									
Work Based									
Other:									
 Independent reading, engagement with VLE, 				√ 97					
resea	research and preparation of assessments								
Total	Total						125		

Pre-Requisite Module, i					
Co-Requisite Module, if	any. Module # and Title	N/A			
Maximum number of le	arners per instance of the module	60			
	alifications (academic, pedagogical a	nd professional/occup	ational) and e	experience	
required of staff workin	g in this module.				
Role e.g.,	Role e.g.,				
Tutor, Mentor,	utor, Mentor, Qualifications & experience required			Staff - Learner Ratio	
Lecturer, Research	ecturer, Research				
Supervisor, etc.					
Lecturer/Tutor	A minimum Level 9 qualification in Applied Social		1-60 Lecture		
	Studies/Counselling or closely				
	experiential Learning is at the core of the module the co-		1:12 E	xperiential	
	ordinator must have appropriate	Group			
	required skill and practice area.				

Assessment Techniques – percentage contribution						
Continuous	50%	Proctored Exam – in	50%	Practical Skills		
Assessment		person		Based		
Project		Proctored Exam -		Work Based		
		online				
Capstone (Y/N)?	Ν	If Yes, describe				

7.2 Minimum Intended Module Learning Outcomes (MIMLOs)				
MIMLO		Related	MIPLO	
On complet	ion of this module a learner will be able to:	#		
1.	Demonstrate a working knowledge of the principal theories relating to social care practice drawn from humanistic, behavioural cognitive, and psychodynamic perspective	5, 6, 7		
2.	Demonstrate a working knowledge of basic counselling and people skills that apply to social care practice	1, 3, 4		
3.	Understand the importance of the professional use of self in social care settings	2, 3, 6		

4.	Work in an ethical and empowering manner, mindful of the rights of the	2, 3, 5
	service users	

7.3 Indicative Module Content, Organisation and Structure

Lecture content will focus on the spectrum of psychology and psychotherapy theories relevant to Social Care practice:

Humanistic, Behavioural/cognitive and psychodynamic theories.

Transactional Analysis: Attachment, loss, separation (Bowlby);

The unintegrated child (Winnicott)

Basic Counselling Skills Theory

The practical element of the module is based on the Experiential Group. Students work in small groups (max 12) and will focus on

- Listening and counselling skills;
- Assertiveness skills,
- Small group facilitation;
- Self-awareness,
- Dealing with challenging Behaviour

7.4 Work-based learning and practice-placement (if applicable)

N/A

7.5 Specific module resources required (*if applicable*)

Room space for small group work. The Experiential Group asks students to bring their own lived experience to the group and therefor a quiet space without interruption is needed.

7.6 Application of programme teaching, learning and assessment strategies to this module

Teaching and Learning objectives are to:

- Promote deep learning through learner engagement and groupwork.
- Support inclusive learning and teaching the practice element of this module requires each student to attend and participate in an experiential group. This challenges the student to take ownership of their contribution and engagement with the whole group respecting difference, being inclusive, establishing boundaries, enabling a safe space are all essential components.
- Provide opportunities for collaborative learning using quiet uninterrupted space as appropriate.

<u>Assessment</u> objective is to employ a wide range of different assessment instruments across the programme. This module uses varied assessment approaches (Participation and Journal) to contribute to this overall objective.

This module contains 'Must-pass' assessments with minimum attendance at experiential group essential.

7.7 Summative Assessment Strategy for this module						
MIMLOs	Technique(s)		Weighting			
2-4	Continuous assessn	nent	50% (Must Pass Assessment)			
1-4	Exam		50%			
Standards of Proficiency taught:		1.2, 1.6, 1.8, 1.10, 1.14, 1.15, 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.22, 1.23, 2.2, 2.11,				
		2.15, 3.2, 3.7, 3.14, 4.4, 5.9, 5.12, 5.13, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19				
Standards of Prof	iciency assessed:	1.6, 1.8, 1.10, 1.14, 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.22, 1.23, 2.2, 2.11, 2.15, 3.2,				
		4.4, 5.9, 5.12, 5.13, 5.18, 5.19				

7.8 Sample Assessment Materials

Continuous Assessment:

Reflective Journal:

The learners will be asked to write up on a weekly basis how they are experiencing the module and to reflect on the process. This is intended to encourage self-awareness and to examine the inevitable overlap between the personal academic and professional roles. Learners are required to submit a reflective summary of their learning journey through participation in the experiential group (12 entries). For e.g.: What communication and group skills did you learn on this course and in the experiential classes that will help you in your future work with social care Services users? What did you learn about yourself that will be useful to you and others?

Exam:

2 hours in duration, 2 questions to be answered. Examples of Exam questions:

- 1. Eric Berne developed the theory of Transactional Analysis. Discuss how this theory may help us to better communicate and understand clients in our social care practice.
- 2. Describe Mary Ainsworth role in the development of Attachment Theory. Answer both sections
- 3. Choose four groups of vulnerable people in Irish society who suffer from oppression. Discuss and provide examples that include both societal and internalised oppression experienced by these groups
- 4. Elizabeth Kubler Ross may be identified with Death and Dying. However, her theories can be more useful to Social Care Workers helping their clients cope with all kinds of loss. Explain giving fictitious examples.

Marking of assessments will be in line with the Marking Assessment Guidelines as outlined in Section 3.3 of the College's <u>Regulations in Relation to Assessment and Standards</u> unless otherwise indicated.

7.9 Indicative reading lists and other information resources

Indicative Core Reading:

Bolton G, Delderfield, R. (2018) *Reflective Practice Relationship writing and professional development,* (5th edition). London: Sage Publishing.

Bowlby J, (2005) A Secure Base. London: Routledge Classic.

Dryden, W and Mytton, J. (2016) *Four Approaches to counselling and Psychotherapy*. London: Routledge. Stewart, I. and Joines, V. (2012) *TA Today: A New Introduction to Transactional Analysis*. England, Nottingham: Life space publishing.

Ward, A. Kasinski and Pooley, J. Worthington. A. (2003) *Therapeutic Communities for children and young people.* London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Winnicott, D.W. (1964) The Child, the Family and the Outside World: London: Penguin.

Other Reading:

Berne E, (2010) *Games people play the psychology of human relationships*. London: Penguin. Clarkson, P. (1995) *The Therapeutic Relationship*. London: Whurr Publishers.

Kubler-Ross, E. (1969) On Death and Dying. New York: Scribner.

Lanyado, M. (2004) The presence of the Therapist. London: Brunner Routledge.

Mate, G, Neufeld G. (2019) *Hold onto your kids, why parents need to matter more than peers*. USA: Vermilion. Ruch, G, Turney, D and Ward, A. (2018) *Relationship Based Social Work,* (2nd edition). London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Val, Wosket. (2016) The therapeutic use of self. London: Routledge Mental Health Classic Editors.

Other Resources:

Irish journals of Applied Social studies International journal of therapeutic communities www.therapeuticchildcare.ie

Recommended Viewing:

Brene brown on Empathy https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pKWwpIVPklo

Dr. Allan Schore on Attachment trauma and the effects of neglect and abuse on the brain https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AB51V3fAAvs

Irish Muslims - What is it like to grow up Muslim in Ireland? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i3085mG2x38

On Contact: The Reality of Prostitution with Rachel Moran https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2S2pE-Uoh6l

Once we were young - Age Concern campaign video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c_XyFGFr29c

So who is ageist? | Mervyn Eastman | TEDxCanaryWharf https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t90ZzZajO5w

Still Face Experiment: Dr. Edward Tronick https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=apzXGEbZht0

The Truth About Irish Travellers (Part 1 of 5) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mJsiNpaCdRk

What if age is just a state of mind? | Bruce Grierson | TEDxPSU https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=56JMahuMlvE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JJUaUe3p-Js

'Young Travellers feel as though they can't be proud' Sindy Joyce | The Late Late Show | RTÉ One https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SeRvRLWE9N8

Young Children in Brief Separation: John, aged 17 months. James Robertson films