ASYE NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE COMPLETED\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPORITNG EVIDENCE AGINST THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS STATEMENT FOR CHILD AND FAMILY SOCIAL WORK**

*This evidence log is to be completed by the ASYE, to provide evidence to support capability shown in each domain of the Professional capability framework, for child and family social work. Evidence should be shown from a wide range of sources and be cross referenced with evidence contained within the portfolio. This should support the Final Assessment Report, and should be provided prior to the final Review meeting.*

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| Domain 1 Professionalism: identify and behave as a professional social worker, committed to professional development  *Social workers are members of an internationally recognised profession, a title protected in UK law. Social workers demonstrate professional commitment by taking responsibility for their conduct, practice and learning, with support through supervision. As representatives of the social work profession they safeguard its reputation and are accountable to the professional regulator*. | |
| Source of evidence: |
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| Domain 2 Values and ethics: apply social work ethical principles and values to guide professional practice  *Social workers have an obligation to conduct themselves ethically and to engage in ethical decision-making, including through partnership with people who use their services. Social workers are knowledgeable about the value base of their profession, its ethical standards and relevant law.* |
| Source of evidence: | |
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| Domain 3 Diversity: recognise diversity and apply anti-discriminatory and anti-oppressive principles in practice  *Social workers understand that diversity characterises and shapes human experience and is critical to the formation of identity. Diversity is multidimensional and includes race, disability, class, economic status, age, sexuality, gender and transgender, faith and belief. Social workers appreciate that, as a consequence of difference, a person’s life experience may include oppression, marginalisation and alienation as well as privilege, power and acclaim, and are able to challenge appropriately.* |
| Source of evidence: |
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| Domain 4 Rights, justice and economic wellbeing: advance human rights and promote social justice and economic well-being  *Social workers recognise the fundamental principles of human rights and equality, and that these are protected in national and international law, conventions and policies. They ensure these principles underpin their practice. Social workers understand the importance of using and contributing to case law and applying these rights in their own practice. They understand the effects of oppression, discrimination and poverty.* |
| Source of evidence: |
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| Domain 5 Knowledge: apply knowledge of social sciences, law and social work practice theory  *Social workers understand psychological, social, cultural, spiritual and physical influences on people; human development throughout the life span and the legal framework for practice. They apply this knowledge in their work with individuals, families and communities. They know and use theories and methods of social work practice.* |
| Source of evidence: |
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| Domain 6 Critical reflection and analysis: apply critical reflection and analysis to inform and provide a rationale for professional decision-making  *Social workers are knowledgeable about and apply the principles of critical thinking and reasoned discernment. They identify, distinguish, evaluate and integrate multiple sources of knowledge and evidence. These include practice evidence, their own practice experience, service user and carer experience together with research-based, organisational, policy and legal knowledge. They use critical thinking augmented by creativity and curiosity.* |
| Source of evidence*:* |
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| Domain 7 Intervention and skills: use judgement and authority to intervene with individuals, families and communities to promote independence, provide support and prevent harm, neglect and abuse  Social workers engage with individuals, families, groups and communities, working alongside people to assess and intervene. They enable effective relationships and are effective communicators, using appropriate skills. Using their professional judgement, they employ a range of interventions: promoting independence, providing support and protection, taking preventative action and ensuring safety whilst balancing rights and risks. They understand and take account of differentials in power, and are able to use authority appropriately. They evaluate their own practice and the outcomes for those they work with. |
| Source of evidence*:* |
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| Domain 8 Contexts and organisations: engage with, inform, and adapt to changing contexts that shape practice. Operate effectively within own organisational frameworks and contribute to the development of services and organisations. Operate effectively within multi-agency and inter-professional partnerships and settings.  *Social workers are informed about and pro-actively responsive to the challenges and opportunities that come with changing social contexts and constructs. They fulfil this responsibility in accordance with their professional values and ethics, both as individual professionals and as members of the organisation in which they work. They collaborate, inform and are informed by their work with others, inter-professionally and with communities.* |
| Source of evidence: |
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| Domain 9 Professional leadership: take responsibility for the professional learning and development of others through supervision, mentoring, assessing, research, teaching, leadership and management  *The social work profession evolves through the contribution of its members in activities such as practice research, supervision, assessment of practice, teaching and management. An individual’s contribution will gain influence when undertaken as part of a learning, practice-focused organisation. Learning may be facilitated with a wide range of people including social work colleagues, service users and carers, volunteers, foster carers and other professionals.* |
| Source of evidence*:* |
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