



Care Skillsbase: Skills Check 25

Speaking Politely

Interviewer's pack Contents

- Skills Check activity
- Feedback form
- Personal development form

Summary	
Suitable for	Senior care/support worker, care/support worker
Skill checked	Spoken communication
Covers	Language and concepts associated with politeness
Learning for interviewer	Can the member of staff discuss politeness with understanding?
Learning for member of staff	How to ask for clarification, give instructions, make requests and disagree politely.
Approx time needed	Total: 30 minutes (15 minutes for Skills Check and 15 minutes for feedback)
How it works	Offers information and asks questions about being polite in different situations. Use it to develop a short discussion to check the person's spoken communication skills.
Notes	Some reading required. If the person cannot read, read it to them.
Before you start	Read the general guidance in the Skills Check area of the Care Skillsbase website.

We welcome suggestions to improve this Skills Check. Please use the contact form on our website at www.scie.org.uk/careskillsbase

Understand the Job: Speaking Politely

Effective communication is vital in health and social care. Use this activity to learn more about the **communication skills** you will be using in your job.

First, write your name and today's date on the line below.

(First name) (Last name) (Date: Day-Month-Year)

1. Did you know?

Being polite is a way of showing respect. Everyone deserves to be treated with respect, all the time. That is why it is right to be polite to people at work and to expect them to be polite to you. Most of the time, this is easy, but sometimes problems arise.

2. Two conversations

Look at these two conversations between a supervisor and a carer.

In both conversations the supervisor gives an instruction that the carer does not understand.

In conversation 1, the carer does not ask for an explanation.

In conversation 2, the carer does ask.

Conversation 1		Conversation 2		
Supervisor:	Mrs Tyler needs a chair today.	Supervisor:	Mrs Tyler needs a chair today.	
Carer:	A what?	Carer:	I'm sorry. I don't understand.	
Supervisor:	Use a chair to move Mrs Tyler, she's SOB today.	Supervisor:	Use a chair to move Mrs Tyler, she's SOB today.	
Carer:	OK	Carer:	I'm sorry. I still don't understand.	
		Supervisor:	She needs a wheelchair.	
Later that day, the supervisor wants to speak to the carer. Now the supervisor is angry.		Carer:	OK, now I understand. What is wrong with Mrs Tyler?	
Supervisor:	You didn't use a chair to move Mrs Tyler. I told you she was SOB!	Supervisor:	I told you, she's SOB. Sorry, S-O-B means 'short of breath'. She's having trouble breathing.	
Carer: Supervisor:	Sorry. 'Sorry' isn't good enough. I'm going to talk to the manager about you!	Carer:	Thank you for explaining. Now I know what 'SOB' means.	

Why might a person say, 'OK', when they don't really understand?

What can staff do to avoid this sort of misunderstanding?

What can supervisors do to avoid it?

Understand the Job: Speaking Politely (continued)

3. Asking people what to do in a polite way

Care workers often have to ask people to do things.

Here are some examples.

Carer (washing a person): 'Give me your hand.'

Carer (feeding a person): 'Open your mouth.'

Carer (to family member): 'Come with me.'

How polite are these requests?

How would you make them sound more polite?

4. Saying what you want politely

Sometimes, what we want to say is not what other people want us to say. Usually, it is still possible to say what we want politely.

Look at these two situations.

Situation 1 In this situation a care worker wants to speak to a supervisor urgently.

Carer: May I speak to you?

Supervisor: Sorry, not now. I'm busy.

The carer still wants to speak to the supervisor. How can the carer say what they want politely?

Situation 2 In this situation, a care worker wants a supervisor to help someone.

Carer: I'm worried about Mrs Pitt. I've just seen her and she is hardly moving. I said 'hello'

but she didn't answer. She's much weaker than yesterday.

Supervisor: Stop fussing. She's fine.

The carer is still worried about Mrs Pitt. How can the carer say what they want politely?

5. Different ways of being polite

People from other cultures may have different ways of being polite.

Can you give any examples that you have noticed in your work with people from other cultures?

Feedback form	Date:				
Staff member's name					
Staff member's job title					
Interviewer's name					
Interviewer's job title					
1. Interviewer's view	The member of staff	f	No	Partly	Yes
a. Used spoken communication effectively one-to-one.					
b. Understands what key words and ideas mean in relation to his/her work.					
2. Interviewer's reasons The member of staff No			No	Partly	Yes
a. Expressed him/herself clearly, appropriately and with confidence.					
b. Showed understanding of specialist care words and ideas; was able to relate them to his/her own work (care knowledge).					
c. Spoke in a way that was easy to understand (pronunciation).					
d. Found the words s/he wanted, or explained effectively with other words (general vocabulary).					
e. Used clear, grammatically accurate language (grammar).					
f. Spoke at a normal pace, without long pauses, repetition or self-correction (fluency).					
g. Understood and responded appropriately to instructions and questions (listening).					
3. Next steps to help	develop skills and kr	nowledge for the job)	Yes	No
a. Interviewer will arrange monitoring, feedback and support from a supervisor.					
b. Interviewer and member of staff will plan personal development to improve member of staff's understanding of key social care words and ideas.					
c. Interviewer and member of staff will plan personal development to improve member of staff's spoken communication skills.					
4. Interviewer's signa	ture	Staff member's sig	nature		

Use the other side of this sheet for notes.

Personal development form	Date:						
Staff member's name							
Staff member's job title							
Interviewer's name							
Interviewer's job title							
1. Learning aim: to work safely and meet quality standards, the member of staff should develop the following knowledge and skills Tick (if 'yes'							
a. Speaking and listening skills: to	communicate	e clearly and with confidence on the job.					
b. Specialist care terms: to underst	and and rela	te key words and ideas to his/her job.					
English language skills (for st	aff from otl	ner countries)					
c. Pronunciation: to speak in a way	that is easy	for others to understand.					
d. General vocabulary: to be able t	o find the rig	nt words when talking.					
e. Grammar: to help express ideas	in precise, a	ccurate language.					
f. Fluency: to speak at a normal pa	ace, without I	ong pauses, repetition, self-correction.					
g. Listening comprehension: to und	derstand que	stions, requests, instructions.					
2. How will the learning happe	en?						
3. What support and resources will be needed to make the learning successful?							
4. When will the learning happen?							
5. How will we know the learning has been successful?							
6. Progress review date							
7. Interviewer's signature		Staff member's signature					