Service provider - the setting such as the GP surgery, residential care home, doctor (someone or somewhere/place that provides HSC service).

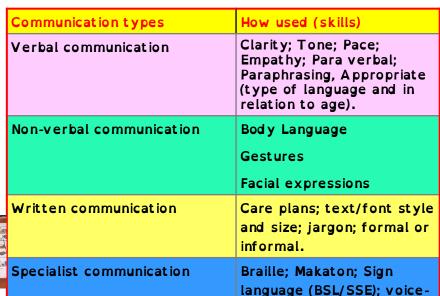
Service user - you and I: the people/individuals who use the service.

Care practitioner - the person offering the service to the service user.

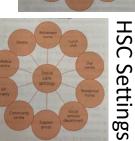


ADVOCATES

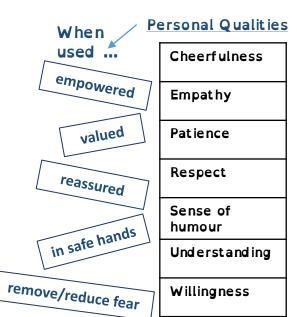
EMPATHY CARE PLAN **DEMENTIA IARGON** PHYSICAL DISABILITY LEARNING DISABILITY **DY SLEXIA CEREBRAL PALSY** CARE REVIEW ACTIVE LIST ENING PERSONAL SPACE **POSITIVE** COMMUNICATIONS **PARAPHRASING OPEN QUESTIONS SUMMA RISING** PATRONISING LANGUAGE **INSOMNIA EMOTIONAL ABUSE** PRE-SCHOOL PLAYGROUP **STAMMERS** HEARING IMPAIRMENT HA LA L RESILIENCE 'SAFE HANDS' AIMS **OBIECTIVES OFSTED** SOCIAL SERVICES HOSPICE **DOWN'S SYNDROME**











activated software;

PECS.

advocates; Interpreters,

FACTORS that positively influence communication.



IN THE OLD COUNTRY WE DID NOT HAVE

WHAT YOU CAL



- Layout
- Light ing
- Noise (or lack of it!) INTERPERSONAL FACTORS:



- Personal space
- Respecting differences in culture
- Body language
- Active listening







BARRIERS TO COMMUNICATION		
LA NGUA GE	SPEECH DIFFICULTIES	ENVIRONMENTAL
Language differences (including dialect)	Speech difficulties which create a barrier due to disabilities or illness	Inadeq uate space
Inappropriate use of language		Poor lighting
Patronising language		Noisy environment
Tiredness		Unsuitable/damaged furniture
Aggression		
Inappropriate body language		

RO22 - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



SOLER theory (Gerard Egan) ~ ACTIVE LISTENING is a part of this.

- S sit squarely/5 o'clock position
- O open posture to avoid looking defensive
- L lean slightly in towards individual to show a genuine interest in what's being said
- E eye contact but not too uc or too little
- R relaxed posture will in turn make the individual also feel relaxed