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2024 - 2025

Candidate Guide

Level 3 Certificate in Applied Counselling Studies (CAST-L3)

This RQF qualification is regulated by Ofqual in England and CCEA in Northern Ireland.

Qualification/learning aim number: 610/3341/8

Counselling & Psychotherapy Central Awarding Body (CPCAB)

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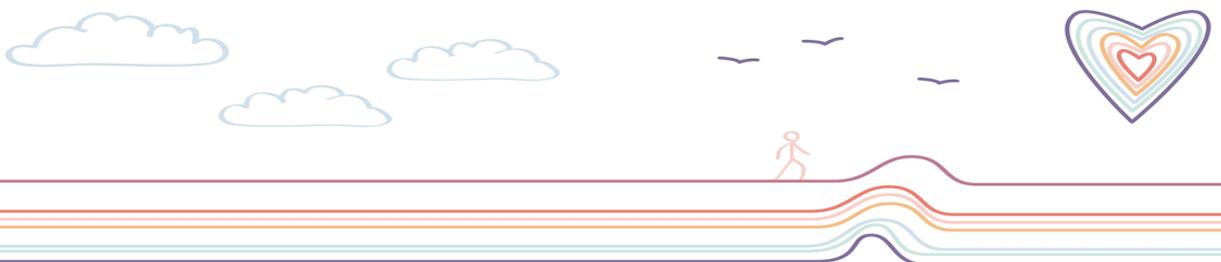
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Please note:

This document, along with candidate support materials, can be downloaded from the [CPCAB website](#). These provide you with the information needed to enable you to maximise your learning on this course and to complete the qualification successfully. If you need help with the accessibility of this document, please email contact@cpcab.co.uk with your request.

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1. Introduction for Candidates

You are undertaking a course that leads to a nationally regulated qualification awarded by the Counselling and Psychotherapy Central Awarding Body (CPCAB) – the only nationally regulated awarding body to specialise in the field of counselling and supervision.

This qualification is intended for candidates who have already acquired a recognised qualification in counselling skills and want to:

- Take the next step in training to become a counsellor.
- Learn more about counselling theory, ethics and mental health.
- Understand the use of counselling skills in allied professions.
- Be prepared for work as a professional counsellor in an agency setting.

This qualification leads to employment and increases employability opportunities across a range of health, care and allied sectors, such as, teaching and learning, advocacy and mediation, support and project work, and other helping roles. It provides additional skills for those already in employment and is likely to lead to increased opportunities for promotion and advancement towards practitioner-level qualifications (TC-L4).

Unit 2 enables an understanding of the successful application of counselling skills in non-counselling roles and helps deepen understanding of professional frameworks and approaches to helping.

Tip:

Know your limits: This course won't train you to be a counsellor, but it will prepare you for the next step in training as a counsellor. It can also provide a great stepping off point to enter into, or progress in an allied profession.

2. Qualification Structure

The qualification is made up of 2 Units, each composed of 7 mandatory learning outcomes. Every learning outcome has associated assessment criteria. This structure is based on the 7 processes of the CPCAB's Model.

Tip:

Think of the assessment criteria as learning tasks which you complete and then record so that your tutor can see you have achieved the task.

To achieve the qualification, you **MUST** be internally assessed by your tutor, as **Proficient** in all 7 learning outcomes of both units.

Tip:

Remember you can gain a great deal from the course without necessarily gaining the qualification. The journey is as important as the destination.

This qualification is eligible for fully in-person, blended or online delivery.

3. Internal Assessment

Art students keep a portfolio of their coursework which they use to show other people what they, as artists, have learnt. In a similar way you need to keep a portfolio of your coursework, which you can use to show your tutor what you have learnt. Keeping a portfolio of your coursework will not only provide your tutor with evidence of your learning, but also really help you with the learning process itself.

You also need to complete your [Candidate Learning Record \(CLR\)](#), which should be placed at the front of your portfolio to signpost the evidence for each assessment criterion. The CLR has brief notes beside each assessment criterion to help you understand what is being asked for and guidelines on how to record your learning.

You must give **two** pieces of evidence for each criterion. In addition, the CLR (when complete) must include references to the following three types of course work¹ :

1. **Documents** – You must include the regular exploration of your learning (called the learning review) which contains your reflections on the input, discussions, experiences and readings for the course and which you start right from the beginning of the course. You must also include here, 1 self-review (see section below on the tutor-assessed self-review), 1 practice case presentation² and at least 2 assignments (See [Examples of Written Assignments](#) for CAST-L3). For unit 2 you must include a written project report, and any slides or notes from your presentation (See the support documentation for CAST-L3). You might also include here a practice case study, review of audio/video recordings (including verbatim transcripts), self-review of the project presentation, tutorial records (when written by you) and notes on your personal development.³
2. **Tutor observation** – You must include records of tutor feedback on your counselling practice sessions: you must refer to at least 1 example of being observed by your tutor (which might be via an audio or video recording)⁴. You must include tutor feedback on your practice case presentation. For unit 2 you must include tutor feedback on your project presentation. You might also include here tutorial records (when written by the tutor), and tutor feedback on

¹ Please note that if it is appropriate you can reference the same section of your portfolio, or the same piece of work, a number of times.

² Here, within a group training supervision session, you talk about (for example) your experience of a counselling practice session.

³ Your personal development may result from insights gained from the course, other personal development work, tutorials or from personal counselling.

⁴ In the case of the audio or video recording, your tutor may choose to listen/or watch the recording, rather than observe you directly.

your group discussions (including contributions to seminars, group-work and group training supervision).

3. **Testimony** – You must include records of peer feedback on your counselling practice sessions. For unit 2 you must include peer feedback on your project presentation. You might also include peer feedback on case presentations and group discussions (including contributions to seminars, group-work and group training supervision).
- See [CAST-L3 Specification](#) for a summary of minimum assessment requirements.
 - See the CPCAB film on [How to build a student portfolio](#).

Tip:

It is a good idea to outline possible sections in your portfolio. For example:

- Document: learning reviews, self-review, assignments
- Tutor observation: tutor feedback on counselling practice
- Testimony: peer feedback on counselling practice

An example reference in your CLR might read: *Learning review p 21, para 3, lines 3-6 (document)*
Essay p. 4, para 1, lines 2-8 (document)

CPCAB recommends that you attach [Criteria Assessment Sheet](#) (CAS) to any work you hand in to your tutor for assessment. Your tutor can use the CAS to tell you which criteria you have met and to give you helpful feedback throughout the course. In this way you can gradually collect evidence as you go along and keep track of what evidence you still need to look out for.

Self-review

Towards the end of your course your tutor will support you to complete a self-review of your learning. A template document is available on the [CPCAB website](#). This will allow you to reflect on what you have learnt and show your understanding of counselling theory and applied skills. Your tutor will assess your self-review and provide you with feedback on how you are progressing towards competence in both units. If you need to undertake any specific activities to address areas for development your tutor's feedback will explain how to do so.

Tip:

Meeting criteria is important, but the overall learning experience of learning about counselling skills should be much richer than criteria. Try to keep a balance.

After you have completed your portfolio your tutor will look at the evidence you have referenced in your [Candidate Learning Record \(CLR\)](#) and assess whether or not you have completed the assessment criteria, achieved the learning outcomes and met all the other qualification requirements. They may well decide that you are not yet Proficient – and will identify what you still need to complete/achieve and how you might work towards doing this.

- Your tutor will give you further guidance on developing your portfolio, the three types of coursework and filling in the Candidate Learning Record.

The final assessment of your work is recorded on the [Completion Statement](#) at the end of your Candidate Learning Record.

Tip:

It is important to realise that simply presenting evidence to meet criteria may not be sufficient to meet the overall learning outcomes and/or the qualification requirements. Your tutor may have observed substantive evidence which indicates that a specific assessment criterion or learning outcome has not been met despite evidence you have submitted. If that is the case, they may record a final result of Not Proficient on the basis of contraindications.

Please note that all the work you include in your portfolio is *assessable material*, so it may be seen not just by your tutor but also by all those involved in your training centre's internal assessment process or any associated appeal or complaint. Such people will include the internal moderator and verifier as part of internal quality assurance (IQA) as well as the CPCAB external verifier.

4. Equal Opportunities and Reasonable Adjustments

In order to make sure that assessment is fair to all candidates, CPCAB requires all recognised centres to have an effective candidate support system in place and to make appropriate arrangements to meet individual assessment needs. You can ensure that your own learning and assessment needs are being met by discussing your own needs/difficulties with your tutor, who can ensure that you receive the appropriate support at your centre. Please talk to your centre prior to your enrolment and about any additional support that you may need regarding learning and assessment.

Please see CPCAB's [Reasonable Adjustment Guidance for Centres](#).

Both CPCAB and centres are required to recognise and comply with both the spirit and the word of equal opportunities legislation. Previous Acts were amalgamated into the [Equality Act 2010](#).

See [CPCAB's Equal Opportunities Policy](#).

5. Appeals and Complaints

CPCAB are committed to maintaining standards across our recognised centres so that the public can have confidence in us and our qualifications. We provide our own complaints and appeals policies for the benefit of centres and candidates.

- Please view our policies on Complaints, Appeals, Sanctions, Malpractice & Maladministration, and Whistleblowing on the [CPCAB website](#).

All CPCAB approved centres are required to have a complaints and appeals procedure which is available to candidates. Candidates must address all appeals about internal assessment or complaints about any aspect of their learning experience on the course via the centre's own internal complaints and appeals procedures. It is the centre's responsibility to make these procedures available to candidates. Candidates who contact CPCAB directly on these issues will normally be directed back to their centre.

6. Additional Qualification Requirements

In addition to meeting the assessment criteria and learning outcomes you will need to meet the following additional course requirements.

Group training supervision

Group training supervision is an important part of the course and can be linked to the requirement for a case presentation. You are expected to present your work from counselling practice sessions, receive supervisory support and challenge from both your tutor and your peers and learn from and challenge other candidates in the group. The emphasis here is to reflect on and develop counselling knowledge, skills and techniques. There is a qualification requirement for 10 hours group training supervision.

Personal counselling or therapy for candidates

There is no requirement for personal counselling or therapy work. However, it is strongly suggested that you participate in some form of personal development outside of the course. Options for this might include workshops, group work, webinars, discussion forums, life coaching or counselling/therapy.

Personal tutorials

You will be offered tutorials throughout your course to support your progress and development. Your tutors may also use tutorials to raise any concerns likely to affect the outcome of your assessment. You need to keep a record of your tutorials in your portfolio.

Allied Professions/Occupational Context Project and Presentation

For this Unit 2 project you will carry out a tutor-guided research project where you explore allied professions where counselling skills are used to enhance the primary professional role. You should choose one organisation to explore in greater detail and use that as the basis for your written project report, and a presentation to the rest of the group and tutors. See the [Tutor Guidance to Project Report and Presentation](#) and [Candidate Guidance to the Project Report and Presentation](#), and the [Tutor Information Pack](#) for CAST-L3 available on the CPCAB website.

7. Candidate Feedback

Your feedback is vital to CPCAB to ensure the ongoing quality of our qualifications. Feedback enables us to meet our requirements as a regulated Awarding Organisation and contributes towards our annual qualification review process. Please ensure that you complete the online feedback survey at the conclusion of your course. Please click on this link to access the survey – [Candidate feedback](#)

Appendix 1: Candidate Learning Record

Level 3 Certificate in Applied Counselling Studies (CAST-L3)

Instruction:

Print out (or otherwise detach) this Candidate Learning Record (CLR) and the Completion Statement which follows it. Then insert both documents in the front of your portfolio.

When you have completed your Candidate Learning Record please tick the following box to confirm that you have provided evidence of all three types of coursework (i.e. documents, tutor observation and testimony):

Unit 1 – Counselling Studies		
LEARNING OUTCOME:	1. Prepare to work within an ethical framework for counselling	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
1.1.1 Apply understanding of an ethical framework to counselling practice sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider and differentiate between what is required and what is recommended in a professional ethical framework – e.g. BACP. • Consider how an ethical framework informs professional counselling practice. • Demonstrate understanding of how ethical practice is evident in counselling practice sessions. • Explore ethical dilemmas by focused discussion of your own experience from working with case scenarios in counselling practice sessions 	
1.1.2 Explain the importance of working within limits of proficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on importance of 'limits of proficiency' in relation to ethical practice. • Discover the limits of your proficiency by focused discussion of your own experience of working with case scenarios in counselling practice sessions. • Show understanding by referring to new insights gained through discussion. 	
1.1.3 Describe the ethical, legal and procedural framework in which an agency operates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore an agency's ethical policy and procedure with reference to working ethically and safely. • Explore how legal processes might impact on an agency counselling service. 	

1.1.4 Demonstrate understanding of client assessment and referral in an agency setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role and purpose of client assessment and how it informs the counselling work itself. • Identify the nature and range of information necessary to begin to get a sense of the client's perception of their problem and practice this process in counselling practice sessions. • Understand the importance of client assessment and explore referral issues. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	
LEARNING OUTCOME:	2. Understanding the counselling relationship	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
1.2.1 Explain the nature and constraints of the counsellor role within different settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly differentiate between the role of the counsellor in an agency as opposed to (for example) a helper or key worker for a client in the same organisation. • Explore the limitations of counselling, in relation to expectations of clients, in a range of different agency settings – e.g. rehabilitation centre, GP surgery, drop-in centre, young person's advisory centre. • Practise explaining your role to clients in counselling practice sessions. 	
1.2.2 Establish and sustain the boundaries of the counsellor role in counselling practice sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore boundary limits to the counselling relationship. • Identify situations and issues that challenge personal and professional boundaries and explore ways of managing these – e.g. "doorknob confessions", attraction between counsellor and client, confidentiality issues etc. • Practise establishing and sustaining boundary limits to the counselling relationship. • Reflect on your ability to establish and sustain boundaries. 	
1.2.3 Explain how the counselling relationship contributes to the counselling work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly state what you feel and think is necessary to develop an effective counselling relationship with clients. • Define those characteristics of the counselling relationship that facilitate growth and change and identify attitudes which enable the counsellor to introduce those characteristics to the relationship. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	

1.2.4 Manage the stages of the counselling relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify three different stages in the counselling session and process. • Be clear about the reasons for attending to, and effectively using, the beginning, middle and end for the purpose of developing, maintaining and concluding the counselling process. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	
LEARNING OUTCOME:	3. Understand difference and diversity issues to develop empathic understanding	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
1.3.1 Identify and reflect on diversity within personal relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about diversity through exploring the membership of the course group: the different beliefs and behaviour. Become aware of the demographics of your group – e.g. culture, social attitudes, family, nationality, race, age, gender, disability, sexuality etc. • Become aware of your own response and reactions to the differences within the group. • Investigate and analyse the implications of being perceived as 'different'. 	
1.3.2 Identify and reflect on a range of diversity issues in the wider social context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover the range of ways in which people experience discrimination, stereotyping, prejudice, and stigma. • Familiarise yourself with the legal aspects of anti-discrimination. • Explore own experience(s) of discrimination and discriminating. • Use the learning gained from understanding of diversity issues to inform your counselling practice sessions. • Take account of diversity issues when developing a counselling relationship. • Consider the needs of a client who has experienced discriminatory responses in society. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	

1.3.3 Apply awareness of diversity issues to enhance empathic understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a more intimate sense of what another’s experience of difference has been by listening to the feelings and personal cost related to perceived or real difference. • Be prepared for – and aware of – your responses to the experience of difference. • Identify and understand personal blocks to empathy and identify issues you feel unable to empathise with. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	
LEARNING OUTCOME:	4. Work within a user-centred approach to counselling	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to Criteria	Portfolio reference
1.4.1 Establish the client’s needs and expectations when agreeing to work together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve the client in the process of offering and agreeing a working contract which takes account of the client’s expectations as well as agency policies. • Understand the importance of listening for the client’s agenda rather than responding from your own frame of reference. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	
1.4.2 Maintain the focus on the client’s agenda and needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show how you have used case discussion to review client work, including the contract. • Recognise the need to be clear and yet sensitive to changes in client needs and behaviour which affect the working contract. • Practise this criterion in case discussion sessions. • Show skills in observed counselling practice sessions. 	

LEARNING OUTCOME:	5. Use counselling theory to develop self-awareness in counselling practice	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
1.5.1 Use counselling theory to understand own personality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on ways in which theories introduced on the course have extended your understanding of yourself. • Reflect on one or more theories/ideas which help you to understand your personality more fully. 	
1.5.2 Use counselling theory to understand own personal history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on theoretical ideas and concepts which help you to understand your life events and your responses to those events. • Apply theory to challenging issues in your formative years and gain awareness of how the past might impact on the present. 	
1.5.3 Use counselling theory to understand own relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on theories which help you to understand your relationships, both past and present, and the way in which you form, develop, maintain and end those relationships. 	
1.5.4 Evidence how self-awareness contributes to the ability to empathise with others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on own difficult personal issues in order to raise your awareness of the importance of being understood empathically. • Apply empathic understanding gained from exploring yourself (own internal conflicts and/or difficult life events and/or relationships with others). • Show understanding of the relationship between exploring your own difficult issues and increasing your ability to empathise with others. 	

LEARNING OUTCOME:	6. Understand theories of counselling and mental health	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
1.6.1. Explain why theory is important in counselling work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect what is meant by theory. • Reflect on the role of theory in counselling work. • Explain why counsellors need to consider theory in counselling work. 	
1.6.2 Describe the main theoretical approaches to counselling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding of the fundamental ideas behind the major theoretical approaches – e.g., psychodynamic, humanistic, cognitive, transpersonal etc. • Develop your understanding in relation to one or more counselling theories. 	
1.6.3 Use counselling theory to understand the client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show how different theories offer a different language and different way of understanding the client's a) personality/self; b) personal history; c) patterns of relating (see the CPCAB model). • Apply knowledge of theory to a range of presenting problems and client issues. 	
1.6.4 Explain the nature of common mental health problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe problems which are categorised as Common Mental Health Problems (CMHPs). • Offer explanations for the incidence of these problems in society. 	
1.6.5 Describe how counselling can promote positive mental health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the features of positive mental health. • Suggest ways in which counselling might have a positive impact on mental health. 	
1.6.6 Explain why research findings are important in counselling work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on what is meant by research findings. • Explain why counsellors need to take account of research findings in counselling work. 	

LEARNING OUTCOME:	7. Use feedback, reflection and supervision to support counselling studies	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
1.7.1 Use feedback from others to develop understanding of counselling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify constructive guidance provided by peers and tutors which has informed your learning. • Write about personal and course goals and your thoughts about achieving those goals. • Show your ability to plan and reflect. 	
1.7.2 Give constructive feedback to other counselling trainees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show your ability to critically evaluate counselling practice sessions. • Use feedback sheets to show your ability to give constructive feedback. • Show your ability to give verbal feedback to peers at the end of counselling practice sessions. 	
1.7.3 Describe the nature and use of clinical supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on the insights and understanding gained from case discussion. • Identify situations in which your limited knowledge and skills were helped and supported by close discussion with your tutor and/or a more experienced counsellor. • Show your understanding of the role and importance of supervision. 	
1.7.4 Use supervisee skills to contribute to, and learn from, case discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record your input into case discussions. • Identify questions which help to provide support for a peer during case discussion. • Clarify the needs of the client by linking case information to counselling theory. • Record your use of insights gained from case discussion. 	

Unit 2 – Application of counselling skills in a range of occupational settings		
LEARNING OUTCOME:	1. Understand ethical, legal and professional frameworks for the use of counselling skills in a range of occupational settings	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
2.1.1 Describe the ethical, legal and professional frameworks of one allied profession where counselling skills are used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how ethics are applicable in professions allied with counselling work • Consider how other professional frameworks can inform helping work • Demonstrate understanding of a range of legislation that is applicable to a chosen allied profession 	
2.1.2 Identify a range of occupational contexts and allied professions where counselling skills are used to enhance the primary professional role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider job roles where counselling skills would enhance the primary role • Carry out research into the sorts of organisations that employ people with counselling skills • Contact allied professions to gain a greater understanding of how these roles are defined 	
LEARNING OUTCOME:	2. Understand the nature of relationships in a range of occupational settings	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
2.2.1 Explain the difference between counselling skills used in non-counselling roles, and the role of an employed counsellor in the workplace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State what skills and responsibilities are expected of a professional counsellor and consider how this may be different for someone using counselling skills but in a non-counselling role. • Explore the limitations of offering counselling skills in a non-counselling role • Use role plays to practise explaining different types of roles to clients in skills practice sessions. 	
2.2.2 Explain how counselling skills are used effectively within non-counselling roles, without changing the nature of the primary professional role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore limits to the use of counselling skills in a non-counselling role. • Consider the detrimental impact on workers in other roles, e.g., housing worker, teacher, social worker if they were to engage in a full counselling relationship with a service user. • Consider the detrimental impact on service users if a worker such as a housing worker, teacher, or social worker were to offer them counselling without being qualified to do so. 	

LEARNING OUTCOME:	3. Know the importance of using empathy and understanding diversity in a range of occupational settings	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
2.3.1 Reflect on the importance of empathy and responsiveness in a range of primary professional roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about empathy and responsiveness through exploring this in group work • Consider when you have engaged with workers in allied professions, eg healthcare, education, mental health support, and whether you have felt heard and understood 	
2.3.2 Identify a range of organisations focused on working with marginalised groups, or individuals subject to prejudice and discrimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research organisations who are designed to work with individuals and groups who typically or historically experience prejudice and discrimination • Consider the protected characteristics in the Equality Act (2010) and explore whether targeted services are available for these groups • Explore the ethos and philosophy behind such organisations to understand their purpose and importance within helping contexts 	
2.3.3 Research and describe the organisational diversity, equity, equality, or anti-oppression policy/ statement from at least one allied profession where counselling skills are used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access statements and policies on equality, equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) from a range of allied professions • Compare and contrast the different ways in which organisations express their commitment to EDI • Reflect on the policy from one organisation in your project report 	
LEARNING OUTCOME:	4. Understand the nature of working alliances in a range of occupational settings	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to Criteria	Portfolio reference
2.4.1 Explain how working alliances are formed based on the primary professional role, but enhanced by the use of counselling skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how allied professions establish an initial relationship and rapport, and how this might be different to how it is done in a counselling relationship • Explore how this sort of relationship can be enhanced by the use of counselling skills 	

<p>2.4.2 Explain reasons for contracting (either formally or informally) for the use of counselling skills, in at least one allied profession</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show understanding of the importance of establishing the boundaries of the relationship, whether it is a counselling relationship, or a relationship using counselling skills • Explore how contracting helps prevent non-counselling work slipping into becoming an inappropriate counselling relationship 	
<p>2.4.3 Consider how working alliances are formed, maintained and ended in different settings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research how a working alliance which uses counselling skills is formed, maintained, and ended • Compare organisational settings where endings are clear and specific, to ones where no formal ending takes place • Reflect on the beginning, middle and end structure of the relationships in one organisation for your project report 	

LEARNING OUTCOME:	5. Understand the importance of self-awareness in the application of counselling skills in different occupations	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
2.5.1 Reflect on own professional aspirations and consider the type of occupational contexts where own skills and personal attributes would be transferable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on which allied professions interest you as a career option and why • Consider whether your research done on the course has expanded your thoughts on a future career • Reflect on the personal attributes and qualities you could bring to this work • Consider whether you have any areas for personal development, or blocks that might inhibit you from working in a specific allied profession at this time. 	
2.5.2 Explain the importance of maintaining boundaries when working in different settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research how the setting and maintenance of boundaries may be different in different settings • Explore how poor boundaries can have a detrimental effect on both the worker and the client/helpee 	

LEARNING OUTCOME:	6. Understand frameworks for the use of counselling skills in non-counselling settings	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
2.6.1 Explain a range of frameworks and approaches to helping work and the use of counselling skills in non-counselling settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe at least two frameworks or approaches to the use of counselling skills in helping settings, e.g., Egan's Skilled Helper Model (Egan, 1998), Carkhuff's Human Relations training (Carkhuff, 1969), Hill's Three Stage Model (Hill, 2009), Person-Centred Care, see Health Education England and the Health Foundation resources. Identify the core principles behind these approaches and what they are trying to achieve. 	
2.6.2 Describe the approach used by at least one allied profession where counselling skills are used to enhance the primary role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give a detailed explanation of how one of the approaches/frameworks you have researched is used in one specific profession. Apply this understanding to show the framework used in one organisation for your project report 	
2.6.3 Examine the diverse terminology that is used to describe the use of counselling skills in different occupational settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show how different organisations use different terminology to describe the use of counselling skills in their workplace, e.g., counselling skills, active listening skills, helping skills, counselling micro-skills, communication skills For your chosen project organisation explain the terms they use for their worker roles and how those workers job descriptions demonstrate that they are using counselling skills as part of their role 	
LEARNING OUTCOME:	7. Understand the role of feedback and reflection in applied counselling skills	
Assessment criteria	Candidate guidance to criteria	Portfolio reference
2.7.1 Describe how different settings offer staff support and consider how this differs to the support accessed by professional counsellors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the types of staff support available in your chosen project organisation Consider the benefits and drawbacks of the type of support offered and how this compares with the clinical supervision accessed by counsellors Reflect on your support needs in a working environment and what types of support you feel you would most benefit from 	

<p>2.7.2 Use feedback from others to improve own understanding of the use of counselling skills in a range of occupational contexts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on feedback received from skills practice sessions, or group work in class to show your developing understanding of the use of counselling skills in helping contexts • Reflect on the feedback from your project presentation to identify areas where your knowledge and understanding could be further developed. 	
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Where do you plan to progress once you've finished this qualification?

Please enter corresponding number here:

1. Employment as a Counsellor (Full Time, Part Time or Self Employed)
2. Employment within Allied Professions (Full Time, Part Time or Self Employed)
3. Employment in Non Allied Professions Sector (Full Time, Part Time or Self Employed)
4. Further Study in Further Education (Counselling related subjects)
5. Further Study in Higher Education (Counselling related subjects)
6. Further Study in Further Education (Non-Counselling related subjects)
7. Further Study in Higher Education (Non-Counselling related subjects)
8. Voluntary Work – Counselling Sector
9. Voluntary Work – Allied Professions*
10. Voluntary Work – Non-Counselling/Allied Professions
11. Not in employment
12. I don't know

*Example list of allied professions (not an exhaustive list):

- Advice and advocacy support
- Befriender role
- Care worker
- Childline administrator
- Contact centre advisor
- Customer facing role
- Customer relations advisor
- Customer service representative/ advisor/ officer
- Family support worker
- Healthcare professionals
- Helpline operator
- Home care assistant
- Housing support worker
- Mentoring and support worker
- Promotion in current role
- Public services, including probation, substance misuse agencies and criminal justice sector
- Roles in health and social care
- Welfare and advice worker
- Youth worker

Appendix 2: Completion Statement for CAST-L3

Completion statement for Candidate Learning Record Level 3 Certificate in Applied Counselling Studies (CAST-L3)			
Unit 1 – Counselling Studies			
Learning outcome		Contra-indications present Y/N	Tutor signature if learning outcome has been achieved
1	Prepare to work within an ethical framework for counselling		
2	Understand the counselling relationship		
3	Understand difference and diversity issues to develop empathic understanding		
4	Work within a user-centred approach to counselling		
5	Use counselling theory to develop self-awareness in counselling practice		
6	Understand theories of counselling and mental health		
7	Use feedback, reflection and supervision to support counselling studies		
Unit 2 – Application of counselling skills in a range of occupational settings			
Learning outcome		Contra-indications present Y/N	Tutor signature if learning outcome has been achieved
1	Understand ethical, legal and professional frameworks for the use of counselling skills in a range of occupational settings		
2	Understand the nature of relationships in a range of occupational settings		
3	Know the importance of using empathy and understanding diversity in a range of occupational settings		
4	Understand the nature of working alliances in a range of occupational settings		
5	Understand the importance of self-awareness in the application of counselling skills in different occupations		
6	Understand frameworks for the use of counselling skills in non-counselling settings		
7	Understand the role of feedback and reflection in applied counselling skills		

To be completed by tutor:

Where the learning outcome has not been achieved please:

- (a) State clearly which learning outcome this relates to.
- (b) Give specific and relevant reasons why the learning outcome has not been achieved.
- (c) Record proposed course of action agreed between tutor and candidate to address/remedy concerns.

Learning outcome	Details of relevant contra-indications	Proposed course of action

I declare this Candidate Learning Record to be a true and authentic record of evidence submitted in my portfolio:

Candidate name: Candidate signature: Date:

I declare that this Completion Statement is a true record of the candidate’s achievement:

I declare that this candidate has achieved all the above qualification requirements for CAST-L3:

Tutor name: Tutor signature: Date:

Appendix 3: Criteria Assessment Sheet (CAS)

Candidate:

Group:

Qualification:

Coursework:

Candidates: In the table below, identify the criteria evidenced in the assignment concerned and cross-reference these in the relevant page margin of your assignment.

Assessors: Grade the robustness of the evidence identified by the candidate against the Assessment Criteria: YES (achieved) or NO (not yet achieved).

For completion by the candidate: Candidate reference to coursework			For completion by the tutor: Tutor assessment	
Unit (CAST-L3 and TC-L4 only)	Criteria number	Page number	YES/NO	Tutor feedback

General comments:

Tutor name:

Date: