

Producing evidence of your learning

In order to get credit for your learning through experience towards a qualification, you need to show that you have achieved the skills and knowledge required for each element.

You will need to provide direct evidence and reflective evidence.

Direct evidence

Direct evidence demonstrates your practice. It is something you have produced while carrying out your social care role or something written about your practice by someone else eg your supervisor/mentor/colleague/service user.

Evidence which you have produced might include:

- letters
- accounts of relevant key work/practice experiences
- reports
- case notes and records
- care plans
- leaflets
- training material/study packs etc.

Evidence based on something someone else says about you and your strengths and skills might include:

- written testimony from mentors, supervisors
- feedback by others on a presentation or talk you have given, or a task you have carried out, etc.

Evidence can also be provided by an assessor directly observing your practice.

Reflective evidence

Reflective evidence demonstrates your understanding of your role, of principles and practice and the purpose of social care, how you have dealt with particular issues, or incidents. These may be experiences that went well or badly. The important thing is to demonstrate what you have learnt from them.

Reflective evidence can be provided in the form a written account, or case study eg reflective account, critical incident analysis, reflective diary/learning log extracts or through a 'professional discussion' or structured interview with your assessor.