

Unit 4: Manage Personal and Professional Development

Unit reference number: T/506/2952

QCF level: 3

Credit value: 3

Guided learning hours: 12

Unit summary

This unit focuses on the learning processes that underpin the development of personal and professional skills. The Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) define continuing professional development (CPD) as 'the need for individuals to keep up to date with rapidly changing knowledge' and in this unit you will learn how to identify and evaluate your own personal and professional development needs.

Businesses will want to know that, as an individual, you have taken personal responsibility for ensuring that you have the skills and knowledge necessary to meet the challenges of an ever-changing world, and that you are keeping up to date in terms of new knowledge, techniques and developments as related to your role. You will look at the benefits of creating a personal development plan (PDP) and set your own targets to create such plans for yourself, then, with the advice and feedback of others, maintain them.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

To pass this unit, the learner needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria outline the requirements the learner is expected to meet to achieve the unit.

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria
1 Be able to identify personal and professional development requirements	<p>1.1 Compare sources of information on professional development trends and their validity</p> <p>1.2 Identify trends and developments that influence the need for professional development</p> <p>1.3 Evaluate their own current and future personal and professional development needs relating to the role, the team and the organisation</p>

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria
<p>2 Be able to fulfil a personal and professional development plan</p>	<p>2.1 Evaluate the benefits of personal and professional development</p> <p>2.2 Explain the basis on which types of development actions are selected</p> <p>2.3 Identify current and future likely skills, knowledge and experience needs using skills gap analysis</p> <p>2.4 Agree a personal and professional development plan that is consistent with business needs and personal objectives</p> <p>2.5 Execute the plan within the agreed budget and timescale</p> <p>2.6 Take advantage of development opportunities made available by professional networks or professional bodies</p>
<p>3 Be able to maintain the relevance of a personal and professional development plan</p>	<p>3.1 Explain how to set specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) objectives</p> <p>3.2 Obtain feedback on performance from a range of valid sources</p> <p>3.3 Review progress toward personal and professional objectives</p> <p>3.4 Amend the personal and professional development plan in the light of feedback received from others</p>

Information for tutors

Suggested resources

Books

Routledge, C. and Carmichael, J. – *Personal Development and Management Skills* (CIPD, 2007) ISBN 9781843981480

Websites

www.businessballs.com – free resources and advice on personal development planning

www.cipd.co.uk – the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD), web page dedicated to continuing professional development (CPD) plus materials and factsheets. Membership is required for full access to the site

Assessment

To pass this unit the evidence that the learner presents for assessment must demonstrate that they have met the required standard specified in the learning outcomes and assessment criteria and the requirements of the Assessment Strategy.

To ensure that the assessment tasks and activities enable learners to produce valid, sufficient, authentic and appropriate evidence that meets the assessment criteria, centres should apply the *Unit Assessment guidance* and the requirements of the Assessment Strategy below.

Wherever possible, centres should adopt a holistic approach to assessing the units in the qualification. This gives the assessment process greater rigour and minimises repetition, time and the burden of assessment on all parties involved in the process.

Unit assessment requirements

This unit must be assessed in the workplace in accordance with the Skills CFA Assessment Strategy for Business Administration, Customer Service and Management and Leadership, in *Annexe A*. Simulation is not allowed for this unit. All evidence of occupational competence should be generated through performance under workplace conditions; this includes evidence of achievement for knowledge-based learning outcomes and associated assessment criteria.

Unit assessment guidance

This guidance supports assessors in making decisions about how best to assess each unit and the evidence needed to meet the assessment requirements of the unit. Centres can adapt the guidance for learners and the particular assessment context, as appropriate.

Evidence to demonstrate achievement of learning outcomes 1, 2 and 3 is likely to come from a combination of a review of the learner's work products, professional discussion or reflective accounts and witness testimony.

For learning outcome 1, the learner's work products could include their research notes and findings on professional development trends, as well as notes/records from the evaluation of their current and future personal development needs (AC1.1 and AC1.2). The learner's available work products should be reviewed by the assessor and used to support the professional discussion to evidence the knowledge and understanding underpinning their performance. In the professional discussion, the learner could explain how they validated the information from the different sources and how they used this information to decide which trends and developments reflected their professional development needs.

For learning outcome 2, the learner's work products could include their personal development plan and records or notes from their skills gap analysis. The evidence from the review of available work products should be supported by a professional discussion. The professional discussion could be based around the learner's choice of learning methods and development activities that were agreed as a part of the development plan, the general process for developing and agreeing the development plan, and the effectiveness of the development activities in achieving the objectives of the development plan (AC2.2, AC2.3, AC2.4 and AC2.5). The assessor should ensure that the professional discussion covers the evidence to meet the requirements of AC2.1; to achieve this, the learner could weigh up the benefits of personal and professional development for the employer and the employee from a professional as well as a personal perspective.

For learning outcome 3, the learner's work products could include records of agreed objectives and feedback on performance received from others (for example one-to-one meeting notes, performance development review records, 360 degree feedback or appraisal records), CPD records and their amended personal development plan. The learner's available work products should be reviewed by the assessor and could be used as a basis for the professional discussion. To evidence the achievement of AC3.1 and the knowledge and understanding underpinning the learner's performance, the professional discussion could focus on how the learner's SMART objectives were set, who they received feedback on their performance from, and why, and how they determined their progress against the objectives.

Witness testimony from colleagues and the line manager should also be used, as appropriate across the unit, to confirm the learner's competence in managing their personal and professional development (AC1.3, AC2.5, AC2.6, AC3.2 and AC3.3).

The use of a reflective account is a suitable alternative to professional discussion throughout the assessment of this unit. If this is used, the learner should comment on how their development activities address the knowledge and understanding requirement as outlined above for the professional discussion.

Evidence of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) can also be used within the unit to confirm competence. Wherever possible, the learning outcomes in this unit should be assessed holistically across the qualification.