

VTCT Level 3 Award in Asian Bridal Make-up

Operational start date:	1 April 2013
Credit value:	6
Total Qualification Time (TQT):	60
Guided learning hours (GLH):	60
Qualification number:	600/8710/9

Statement of unit achievement

By signing this statement of unit achievement you are confirming that all learning outcomes, assessment criteria and range statements (if/where applicable) have been achieved under specified conditions, and that the evidence gathered is authentic.

This statement of unit achievement table must be completed prior to claiming certification.

Unit code	Date achieved	Learner signature	Assessor initials	IV signature (if sampled)
Mandatory units				
UV31506				

The qualification

Introduction

The VTCT Level 3 Award in Asian Bridal Make-up has been specifically designed to enable you to develop the knowledge, understanding and practical skills required to design and apply Asian bridal make-up.

This will include meeting the client's treatment objectives and taking into consideration any cultural factors, including looks for brides of different Asian ethnic backgrounds.

National Occupational Standards (NOS)

This qualification is regulated on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) and has been related to the following NOS:

- B11 design and create fashion and photographic make-up

This qualification is approved and supported by the Hairdressing and Beauty Industry Authority (HABIA), the standard setting body for hair, beauty, nails and spa qualifications.

Prerequisites

Learners who wish to undertake this qualification must also achieve the VTCT (ITEC) Level 2 Award in Infection Prevention (COVID-19) for Make-up Services qualification or a regulated equivalent.

Your centre will have ensured that you have the required knowledge, understanding and skills to enrol and successfully achieve this qualification.



Progression

On completion of this qualification you may choose to undertake further study; qualifications you could progress to include:

- Level 3 Diploma in Fashion, Theatre and Media Hair and Make-up

Alternatively, you may wish to seek employment or self-employment as:

- Asian bridal make-up artist
- Make-up consultant in the retail sector

Qualification structure

Total credits required - 6

All mandatory units must be completed.

Mandatory units - 6 credits

VTCT unit code	Ofqual unit reference	Unit title	Credit value	GLH
UV31506	L/504/8734	Asian bridal make-up	6	60

Guidance on assessment

This book contains the mandatory units that make up this qualification. Optional units will be provided in additional booklets (if applicable). Where indicated, VTCT will provide assessment materials. Assessments may be internal or external. The method of assessment is indicated in each unit.

Internal assessment

(any requirements will be shown in the unit)

Assessment is set, marked and internally verified by the centre to clearly demonstrate achievement of the learning outcomes. Assessment is sampled by VTCT external verifiers.

External assessment

(any requirements will be shown in the unit)

Externally assessed question papers completed electronically will be set and marked by VTCT.

Externally assessed hard-copy question papers will be set by VTCT, marked by centre staff and sampled by VTCT external verifiers.

Assessment explained

VTCT qualifications are assessed and verified by centre staff. Work will be set to improve your practical skills, knowledge and understanding. For practical elements, you will be observed by your assessor. All your work must be collected in a portfolio of evidence and cross-referenced to requirements listed in this record of assessment book.

Your centre will have an internal verifier whose role is to check that your assessment and evidence is valid and reliable and meets VTCT and regulatory requirements.

An external verifier, appointed by VTCT, will visit your centre to sample and quality-check assessments, the internal verification process and the evidence gathered. You may be asked to attend on a different day from usual if requested by the external verifier.

This record of assessment book is your property and must be in your possession when you are being assessed or verified. It must be kept safe. In some cases your centre will be required to keep it in a secure place. You and your course assessor will together complete this book to show achievement of all learning outcomes, assessment criteria and ranges.



Creating a portfolio of evidence

As part of this qualification you are required to produce a portfolio of evidence. A portfolio will confirm the knowledge, understanding and skills that you have learnt. It may be in electronic or paper format.

Your assessor will provide guidance on how to prepare the portfolio of evidence and how to show practical achievement and understanding of the knowledge required to successfully complete this qualification. It is this booklet along with the portfolio of evidence that will serve as the prime source of evidence for this qualification.

Evidence in the portfolio may take the following forms:

- Observed work
- Witness statements
- Audio-visual media
- Evidence of prior learning or attainment
- Written questions
- Oral questions
- Assignments
- Case studies

All evidence should be documented in the portfolio and cross-referenced to unit outcomes. Constructing the portfolio of evidence should not be left to the end of the course.

Many frequently asked questions and other useful information are detailed in the VTCT Candidate's Handbook, which is available on the VTCT website at www.vtct.org.uk/students. Other questions should be addressed to the tutor, lecturer or assessor.

Unit assessment methods

This section provides an overview of the assessment methods that make up each unit in this qualification. Detailed information on assessment is provided in each unit.

Mandatory units				
		External	Internal	
VTCT unit code	Unit title	Question paper(s)	Observation(s)	Portfolio of Evidence
UV31506	Asian bridal make-up	0	✓	✓

Unit glossary

	Description
VTCT product code	All units are allocated a unique VTCT product code for identification purposes. This code should be quoted in all queries and correspondence to VTCT.
Unit title	The title clearly indicates the focus of the unit.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS describe the skills, knowledge and understanding needed to undertake a particular task or job to a nationally recognised level of competence.
Level	Level is an indication of the demand of the learning experience; the depth and/or complexity of achievement and independence in achieving the learning outcomes.
Credit value	This is the number of credits awarded upon successful achievement of all unit outcomes. Credit is a numerical value that represents a means of recognising, measuring, valuing and comparing achievement.
Guided learning hours (GLH)	The activity of a learner in being taught or instructed by - or otherwise participating in education or training under the immediate guidance or supervision of - a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.
Total qualification time (TQT)	The number of hours an awarding organisation has assigned to a qualification for Guided Learning and an estimate of the number of hours a learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation, study, or any other form of participation in education or training. This includes assessment, which takes place as directed - but, unlike Guided Learning, not under the immediate guidance or supervision of - a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.
Observations	This indicates the minimum number of competent observations, per outcome, required to achieve the unit.
Learning outcomes	The learning outcomes are the most important component of the unit; they set out what is expected in terms of knowing, understanding and practical ability as a result of the learning process. Learning outcomes are the results of learning.
Evidence requirements	This section provides guidelines on how evidence must be gathered.
Maximum service times	The maximum times specified by Habia in which a particular service or practical element must be completed.
Observation outcome	An observation outcome details the tasks that must be practically demonstrated to achieve the unit.
Knowledge outcome	A knowledge outcome details the theoretical requirements of a unit that must be evidenced through oral questioning, a mandatory written question paper, a portfolio of evidence or other forms of evidence.
Assessment criteria	Assessment criteria set out what is required, in terms of achievement, to meet a learning outcome. The assessment criteria and learning outcomes are the components that inform the learning and assessment that should take place. Assessment criteria define the standard expected to meet learning outcomes.
Range	The range indicates what must be covered. Ranges must be practically demonstrated in parallel with the unit's observation outcomes.

UV31506

Asian bridal make-up

The aim of this unit is to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills required to design and apply Asian bridal make-up. This will include meeting the client's treatment objectives and taking into consideration any cultural factors which may affect the treatment being carried out. You will also learn about different Asian bridal looks for brides of different ethnic backgrounds within the Asian market.

Level

3

Credit value

6

GLH

60

Observations

2

External paper(s)

0



Asian bridal make-up

Learning outcomes

On completion of this unit you will:

1. Be able to prepare for the application of Asian bridal make-up
2. Be able to apply Asian bridal make-up

Evidence requirements

1. *Environment*
Evidence for this unit may be gathered within the workplace or realistic working environment (RWE).
2. *Simulation*
Simulation is not allowed in this unit.
3. *Observation outcomes*
Competent performance of Observation outcomes must be demonstrated on **at least two occasions**. Assessor observations, witness testimonies and products of work are likely to be the most appropriate sources of performance evidence. Professional discussion may be used as supplementary evidence for those criteria that do not naturally occur.

Assessed observations should not be carried out on the same day for the same learning outcome. There should be sufficient time between assessments for reflection and personal development.

You need to meet the same standard on a regular and consistent basis. Separating the assessments by a period of at least two weeks is recommended as competence must be demonstrated on a consistent and regular basis.

4. *Range*
All ranges must be practically demonstrated or other forms of evidence produced to show they have been covered.
5. *Knowledge outcomes*
There must be evidence that you possess all the knowledge and understanding listed in the Knowledge section of this unit. In most cases this can be done by professional discussion and/or oral questioning. Other methods, such as projects, assignments and/or reflective accounts may also be used.
6. *Tutor/Assessor guidance*
You will be guided by your tutor/assessor on how to achieve learning outcomes and cover ranges in this unit. All outcomes and ranges must be achieved.
7. *External paper*
There is no external paper requirement for this unit.

Achieving observations and range

Achieving observation outcomes

Your assessor will observe your performance of practical tasks. The minimum number of competent observations required is indicated in the Evidence requirements section of this unit.

Criteria may not always naturally occur during a practical observation. In such instances you will be asked questions to demonstrate your competence in this area. Your assessor will document the criteria that have been achieved through professional discussion and/or oral questioning. This evidence will be recorded by your assessor in written form or by other appropriate means.

Your assessor will sign off a learning outcome when all criteria have been competently achieved.

Achieving range

The range section indicates what must be covered. Ranges should be practically demonstrated as part of an observation. Where this is not possible other forms of evidence may be produced. All ranges must be covered.

Your assessor will document the portfolio reference once a range has been competently achieved.

Maximum service times

There are no maximum service times that apply to this unit.



Observations

Learning outcome 1

Be able to prepare for the application of Asian bridal make-up

You can:

- a. Prepare yourself, client and work area for Asian bridal make-up
- b. Use suitable techniques to identify the make-up objectives
- c. Carry out a skin analysis and sensitivity test
- d. Select products, tools and equipment to suit the make-up objectives, the client's skin type, condition and tone

** May be assessed by supplementary evidence.*

Observation	1	2	Optional
Date achieved			
Criteria questioned orally			
Portfolio reference			
Assessor initials			
Learner signature			



Learning outcome 2

Be able to apply Asian bridal make-up

You can:

- a. Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- b. Follow health and safety working practices
- c. Position yourself and the client correctly throughout the make-up application
- d. Use products, tools and equipment to suit the client's treatment needs, skin type and conditions objectives, the client's skin type, condition and tone
- e. Complete the treatment to meet the make-up objective and to the satisfaction of the client
- f. Record and evaluate the effectiveness of the application
- g. Provide suitable aftercare advice

*May be assessed by supplementary evidence.

Observation	1	2	Optional
Date achieved			
Criteria questioned orally			
Portfolio reference			
Assessor initials			
Learner signature			



Range

You must practically demonstrate that you have:

Used all consultation techniques	Portfolio reference
Questioning	
Visual	
Manual	
Reference to client records	
Used all application techniques	Portfolio reference
Blending	
Shading	
Highlighting	
Used all colours	Portfolio reference
Red	
Green	
Gold	
Silver	
Yellow	
Pink	
Applied make-up for all types of wedding	Portfolio reference
Hindu wedding	
Sikh wedding	
Islamic wedding	
Provided all types of advice	Portfolio reference
Suitable removal techniques	
Avoidance of activities which may cause contra-actions	

It is strongly recommended that all range items are practically demonstrated. Where this is not possible, other forms of evidence may be produced to demonstrate competence.

Developing knowledge

Achieving knowledge outcomes

You will be guided by your tutor and assessor on the evidence that needs to be produced. Your knowledge and understanding will be assessed using the assessment methods listed below*:

- Projects
- Observed work
- Witness statements
- Audio-visual media
- Evidence of prior learning or attainment
- Written questions
- Oral questions
- Assignments
- Case studies
- Professional discussion

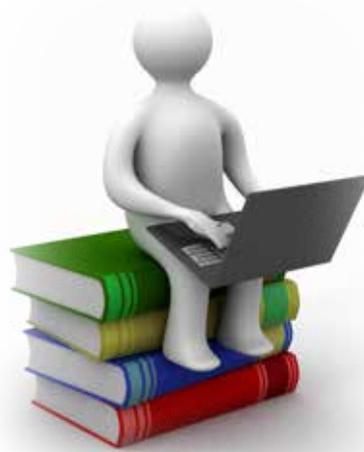
Where applicable your assessor will integrate knowledge outcomes into practical observations through professional discussion and/or oral questioning.

When a criterion has been orally questioned and achieved, your assessor will record this evidence in written form or by other appropriate means. There is no need for you to produce additional evidence as this criterion has already been achieved.

Some knowledge and understanding outcomes may require you to show that you know and understand how to do something. If you have practical evidence from your own work that meets knowledge criteria, then there is no requirement for you to be questioned again on the same topic.

**This is not an exhaustive list.*

Knowledge



Learning outcome 1

Be able to prepare for the application of Asian bridal make-up

You can:	Portfolio reference
e. Describe salon requirements for preparing yourself, the client and work area	
f. Describe the environmental conditions suitable for Asian bridal make-up	
g. Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify make-up objectives	
h. Explain the importance of carrying out detailed skin analysis and sensitivity tests	
i. Describe how to select products, tools and equipment to suit the client's treatment needs, skin type and condition	
j. Explain the contra-indications that may prevent or restrict make-up application	

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.



Learning outcome 2

Be able to apply Asian bridal make-up

You can:	Portfolio reference
h. Explain how to communicate in a professional manner	
i. Describe health and safety working practices	
j. Explain the importance of positioning yourself and the client correctly throughout the make-up application	
k. Explain the importance of using products, tools, equipment and techniques to meet the make-up objectives, client skin type and condition	
l. Describe how the application can be adapted to suit the make-up objectives, client skin type and condition	
m. State the contra-actions that may occur during or after the make-up application and how to respond	
n. Explain the importance of completing the make-up application in line with the make-up objectives	
o. Explain the importance of recording and evaluating the make-up application	
p. Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided	
q. Describe the structure and function of the skin	
r. Describe the diseases and disorders of the skin	

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.

Unit content



This section provides guidance on the recommended knowledge and skills required to enable you to achieve each of the learning outcomes in this unit. Your tutor/assessor will ensure you have the opportunity to cover all of the unit content.

Learning outcome 1: Be able to prepare for the application of Asian bridal make-up

Management of health and safety:

Clean up spillages, use disposable items, report slippery surfaces, remove and report obstacles, sterilise and disinfect tools, equipment and work surfaces, wear personal protective equipment.

Manual handling: Preserve straight back, prevent slouching, move stock and make-up case, lifting/working heights.

Towels: Clean for every client, place dirty towels in a covered bin.

Employer responsibility: Current and valid liability insurance, display health and safety rules (covering staff, employees, clients, fire evacuation, provide regular training, accurate record keeping, monitoring).

Preparation and hygiene (general):

Sterilise and sanitise tools, disinfect work surfaces, cover cuts and abrasions, sanitise make-up artist hands before and after treatments, sanitise with sprays and gels, clean towels between clients, place dirty towels in covered bin, use disposable towels, dispense products with a spatula, pump or spray, use disposables wherever possible, no smoking, personal hygiene, replace loose lids, uncapped bottles and pots.

Posture and deportment: Correct posture when sitting, lifting and carrying, working methods to avoid repetitive strain injury (RSI), hand exercises, standing posture, even weight distribution, client comfort, client correctly positioned to get maximum

benefit from treatment, ensure make-up artist positioning delivers appropriate techniques, appropriate space between client and make-up artist, prevent injury, optimum results, allow for visual checks.

Work area: Clean and hygienic, height-adjustable chair, correct posture, correct couch height, lighting, ventilation, noise, music, temperature, ambience, no trailing wires, no obstructions, tools and equipment in a safe working position for make-up artist.

Client preparation: Protect client clothing, ensure client positioned correctly and comfortably, and respect privacy and modesty.

Make-up objectives and consultation:

Verbal communication, speaking manner and tone, professional, supportive, respectful, sensitive to client, open questioning, cultural factors, religion, hijab, duppata, veil, ethnic background, family values, family traditions, bridal wear - salwar kameez, saree, lehenga, dress.

Skin sensitivity tests: If known allergy exists, 24-48 hours before treatment.

Record results – all products and where on the body they are placed, should be recorded on a client record card, client signature and date.

Interpret results – positive (red, itchy, irritated, swelling and sore), negative (no change to skin).



Learning outcome 1: Be able to prepare for the application of Asian bridal make-up (continued)

Carrying out patch test: Cleanse area (either crook of elbows or behind ears), apply each product to the area with a cotton bud, allow to dry, leave on for a minimum of 24 hours, explain positive and negative reaction, removal of product with damp cotton wool if positive reaction.

Importance of test: To prevent allergic reaction, invalidation of insurance policy if not carried out, always follow manufacturers' instructions.

Contra-indications:

Prevent treatment – severe skin conditions, eye infections, conjunctivitis, bacterial infections, inflammation or swelling of the face, undiagnosed lumps or swelling, eye diseases and disorders, positive patch test, styes, blepharitis, watery eye, hypersensitive skin, severe bruising, sunburn, product allergy, cuts and abrasions.

Restrict treatment – minor bruising, recent scar tissue, minor eczema, minor psoriasis, minor inflammation of the skin, facial piercing, cold sores, impetigo.

Client preparation: Remove any outer client clothing, protect against damage, comfort, client posture, privacy and modesty, headband, clothing protected, removal of contact lenses, removal of earrings, facial jewellery.



Learning outcome 2: Be able to apply Asian bridal make-up

Products for the application of an Asian bridal make-up: Cleanser, moisturiser, toner, tinted moisturiser, primer, hand sanitiser, cotton buds/pads, tissues, face wipes, colour correctors, concealer palette, foundation range, translucent powder, bronzing powder, eyeliner (pencil, gel, liquid), eyebrow (powder, pencil), eye shadow palette, mascara, blusher (powder, cream, mousse), lip (pencils, lipstick, stains/tint/gloss), spirit gum, gems, glitter, stencils, eyelashes (individual, strip).

Equipment for an Asian bridal make-up: Brushes, disposable applicators, palette, spatula, face mask, goggles, protective apron, sponges, powder puffs, eyelash curlers, face wipes, mirror, towels, professional brush cleaner, notebook, pencil, camera.

Techniques for an Asian bridal make-up: Corrective, colour corrective, blending, highlighting, shading, sculpting, contouring, concealing.

Make-up objectives: Different Asian looks for brides of different ethnic backgrounds within the Asian market.

Hindu wedding – registry look, Mehndi look (Henna Ceremony), Vivah wedding, Doli (The bride leaving with her groom).

Sikh wedding – registry look, Mehndi look (Henna Ceremony), Vivah wedding, Doli (The bride leaving with her groom).

Islamic wedding – registry look, Mehndi look (Henna Ceremony), Nikah (wedding), Walima happens after the Nikah.

Application sequence for Asian bridal make-up:

Base preparation – cleanse, tone, moisturise, prime, colour correct (if

necessary), conceal, translucent powder, foundation, bronzer (if required).

Eyebrows – brush through, apply eyebrow powder or pencil, clear mascara.

Eyes – apply neutral shadow over area, eye shadow colours, eyeliner, mascara, false lashes (if required).

Blusher – apply to cheek area, highlight contour, shade.

Lips – line, lip gloss, stain, lipstick.

Adornments – glitter, gems, bindis, tikka.

Aftercare advice: Safe removal of any false eyelashes using moisture, eye make-up remover on a cotton bud, circular movements from the outer corner of the eye, without pulling false eyelashes.

Removal of make-up – cleanse, tone, moisturise.

Retail products – make-up ranges for skin tone, colour and type, application techniques for home care products can be discussed and demonstrated.

Possible contra-actions:

False eyelashes – adhesive entering eye, sensitivity or burning sensation/allergic reaction (remove all products immediately, use eye bath to flush eye, client to seek medical advice if condition persists), record all reactions/actions on record card.

Allergic reaction to make-up products – redness, itching, swelling, rash, burning or stinging, blistering (remove make-up/product immediately with suitable remover, clean area with water, client to seek medical advice), all reactions and action taken written on record card.



Learning outcome 2: Be able to apply Asian bridal make-up (continued)

Evaluation and client satisfaction: Client satisfaction, self-evaluation, professional development, verbal feedback, written feedback, photographic evidence, published work, reputation, client objective, evaluate results of outcome.

Skin:

Epidermis – basal cell layer (stratum germinativum), prickle cell layer (stratum spinosum), granular layer (stratum granulosum), clear layer (stratum lucidum), horny layer (stratum corneum).

Dermis – blood and lymph supply, fibroblasts (collagen, elastin), hair, sebaceous glands, arrector pili muscle, dermal papilla, sweat glands (eccrine and apocrine), sensory nerve endings.

Hypodermis – subcutaneous layer, adipose tissue, adipocytes.

Functions of the skin – protection, heat regulation, absorption, secretion, elimination, sensation, formation of Vitamin D, melanin production, process of keratinisation.

Skin types: Normal, oily, dry, combination.

Skin conditions: Mature, sensitive, dehydrated.

Examples of skin imperfections: Broken capillaries, pustules, papules, milia, comedones, open pores, fine lines and wrinkles.

Skin characteristics:

Sensitive – often pale skin, dry, colour easily, redness, react to products.

Dehydrated – normal sebaceous secretions but still flaky, tight.

Mature – loss of elasticity, lose muscle

tone, wrinkles.

Normal – fine texture, no visible pores, smooth, supple, flexible.

Oily – shiny, slight thickening, sallow, coarse texture, enlarged pores, congestion, comedones.

Combination – combination of two or more skin types, usually oily T-zone, normal or dry on cheeks.

Dry – lacks moisture, dry to touch, flakiness, fine texture, thin, tight, small pores, broken capillaries, ageing.

Examples of diseases and disorders of the skin: Impetigo, conjunctivitis, styes, boils, carbuncles, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, scabies, pediculosis, tinea corporis, milia, eczema, psoriasis, dermatitis, acne vulgaris, acne rosacea, cysts, moles, skin tags, keloid scar, malignant melanoma/carcinoma, urticaria, seborrhoea, hyper-pigmentation, hypo-pigmentation, vitiligo.

Ageing process: Loss of elasticity, dryness of skin, cell regeneration slows, thinning of skin, broken capillaries, slack muscle tone, poor circulation, waste product removal slows, less fatty tissue, irregular pigmentation.

Lifestyle factors that affect skin:

Occupation, diet and fluid intake, sleep patterns, smoking, exercise, hobbies, home situation, stress levels, medication, illness, premature ageing, ineffective skin care.