



Cut men's hair

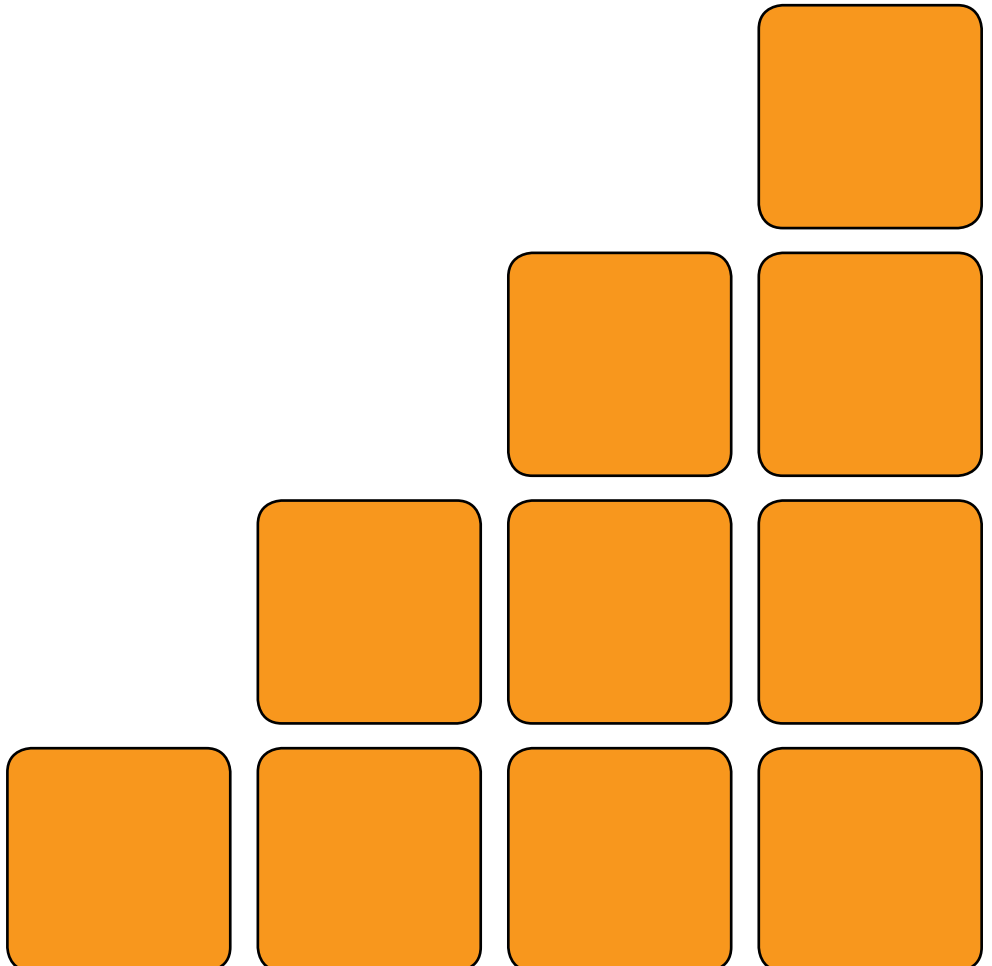
UV20504

A/600/9146

Learner name:

Learner number:

VRQ



UV20504

Cut men's hair

Through this unit you will learn how to create a variety of basic looks for men using club cutting, freehand, scissor and clipper-over-comb techniques.

Using these cutting techniques you will demonstrate that you can produce a variety of graduated and uniform layered haircuts, with and without fringes and partings. You must also demonstrate that you can work on both curly and straight hair. Part of this service is to provide your client with good aftercare advice.

Level

2

Credit value

6

GLH

53

Observation(s)

8

External paper(s)

1

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Cut men's hair

Learning outcomes

On completion of this unit you will:

1. Be able to prepare for a cutting service
2. Be able to provide a cutting service

Evidence requirements

1. *Environment*
Evidence for this unit must be gathered in a real or realistic working environment.
2. *Simulation*
At least 75% of 'Observation' outcomes must be on real clients.
3. *Observation outcomes*
Competent performance of 'Observation' outcomes must be demonstrated to your assessor on **at least eight occasions**.
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. This evidence may include projects, assignments, case studies, reflective accounts, oral/written questioning and/or other forms of evidence.
6. *Tutor/Assessor guidance*
You will be guided by your tutor/assessor on how to achieve learning outcomes and ranges in this unit. All outcomes and ranges must be achieved.
7. *External paper*
Knowledge and understanding in this unit will be assessed by an external paper. The criteria that make up this paper are highlighted in white throughout this unit. **There is one external paper that must be achieved.**

Achieving observations and range

Achieving observation outcomes

Your assessor will observe your performance of practical tasks. The minimum number of 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 oral questioning.

Your assessor will sign off an outcome when all criteria have been competently achieved in a single client service.

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

The following maximum service times apply to this unit:

Cut, blow dry and finish men's hair	30 minutes
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Observations

Outcome 1

Be able to prepare for a cutting service

You can:

- a. Prepare yourself, the client and work area for cutting service
- b. Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives
- c. Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors

**May be assessed through oral questioning.*

Observation	1	2	3	4
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				
Observation	5	6	7	8
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				



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Outcome 2

Be able to provide a cutting service

You can:

- a. Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- b. Select and use cutting tools and equipment to achieve the desired look
- c. Establish and follow guidelines to accurately achieve the required look
- d. Use cutting techniques that take into account the identified factors
- e. Create neckline shapes that are accurate and take account of the natural hairline
- f. Position yourself and the client appropriately throughout the service to ensure the accuracy of the cut
- g. Cross check the haircut to ensure even balance and weight distribution
- h. Remove unwanted hair outside the desired outline shape*
- i. Create balanced and shaped sideburns that suit the required look*
- j. Create a finished cut that is to the satisfaction of the client
- k. Provide suitable aftercare advice
- l. Follow safe and hygienic working practices

*May be assessed through oral questioning.

Observation	1	2	3	4
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				
Observation	5	6	7	8
Date achieved				
Criteria questioned orally				
Portfolio reference				
Assessor initials				
Learner signature				



Range

*You must practically demonstrate that you have:

Used all tools and equipment	Portfolio reference
Scissors	
Clippers	
Clipper attachments	
Razors	
Considered all influencing factors	Portfolio reference
Hair density	
Hair texture	
Head and face shape	
Hair growth patterns	
Presence of male pattern baldness	
Hair elasticity	
Piercings	
Created all looks	Portfolio reference
Uniform layer (cut, blow dry & finish) Maximum service time 30 minutes	
Graduation (cut, blow dry & finish) Maximum service time 30 minutes	
With a fringe	
Without a fringe	
With a parting	
Without a parting	
Around the ear outline	
With a fade	

*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.



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***You must practically demonstrate that you have:**

Used all techniques		Portfolio reference
Club cutting		
Scissors-over-comb		
Clippers-over-comb		
Freehand		
Thinning		
Fading		
Worked on all types of hair		Portfolio reference
Curly		
Straight		
Created all neckline shapes		Portfolio reference
Tapered		
Squared		
Rounded		
Created all outline shapes		Portfolio reference
Natural		
Created		
Tapered		
Provided all types of advice to clients		Portfolio reference
Time interval between cuts		
Use of styling products		
Potential for style change		

*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:

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

Where possible your assessor will integrate knowledge outcomes into practical observations through oral questioning.

Achieving the external paper

The external paper will test your knowledge of the criteria highlighted in white. **A pass mark of 70% must be achieved.** Criteria not achieved will be identified to your tutor/assessor. You will then be orally questioned or asked to produce other forms of evidence as **all unit criteria must be achieved.**

Your assessor will complete the table below when the 70% pass mark has been achieved.

Paper	Date achieved	Assessor initials
1 of 1		

Knowledge



Outcome 1

Be able to prepare for a cutting service

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
d. Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account when cutting hair	
e. Describe the factors that need to be considered when cutting hair	
f. Describe the typical patterns of male pattern baldness	
g. State the effects created by different sized clipper blades and attachments	
h. State the risk of in-growing hair from continual close cutting on dark skin	
i. Describe the different consultation techniques to identify service objectives	
j. Describe the salon's requirement for client preparation, preparing yourself and the work area	
k. Describe a range of looks for men	

* Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.



Photo courtesy of Wahl (UK) Ltd.

Outcome 2

Be able to provide a cutting service

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
m. State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment	
n. Describe the correct use, and routine maintenance of cutting tools and equipment	
o. Describe the effect of different cutting techniques	
p. State the effect cutting hair at different angles has on the finished look	
q. State the importance of applying the correct degree of tension to the hair when cutting	
r. State the importance of cutting to the natural hairline in barbering	
s. Explain how to ensure that sideburns are cut level	
t. State the importance of cross checking the cut	
u. Describe the aftercare advice clients should be given	
v. Outline safe and hygienic working practices when cutting hair	

* Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.

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.

Outcome 1: Be able to prepare for a cutting service

Preparation of self: Clothes (salon requirements for uniform, clean/ironed clothes, non-restrictive, closed in low heel shoes), hair (clean, healthy, manageable, off face), personal hygiene (clean body, teeth, workable length clean nails, deodorant, no overpowering perfume/ aftershave), personal protective equipment (gloves, apron, prevent dermatitis), minimal jewellery, positive attitude, ready to greet.

Preparation of client: Remove client's outer clothing, protect against damage, ensure client relaxed and comfortable (posture, aids service), remove excessive jewellery (avoid damage to jewellery and skin), gown, towel, plastic cape, barrier cream, ensure client comfort, record card.

Preparation of work area: Chair, trolley, work station, equipment cleaned, appropriate sterilisation (barbicide, autoclave, UV, sterilising spray), complete destruction of all living organisms on tools and equipment, disinfection (remove contamination from hard surfaces, large work areas, floors and work surfaces), heat or chemical methods, use of trolley, safe professional presentation tools and equipment, visual check on large and small equipment, electrical equipment checked, portable appliance test, select height of chair/basin.

Consultation techniques: Use a variety of methods to ensure suitability of service, product and technique.

Questioning – open, closed, probing.

Language – appropriate level for client, use of technical/non-technical language.

Client expectations/needs – listen, clarify, advise, plan.

History of hair – hair tests, touch, feel, look of hair.

Advice – what will work, what will not?

Use visual aids – shade charts, style book, portfolio, collection of pictures.

Assessing the potential of the hair:

Clarify the condition of hair, previous chemical services, benefit to client, identify influencing factors, test hair, compatible with client's lifestyle, review findings, what will work and what will not, draw conclusions, create a plan.

Factors that influence services: Previous chemical services, percentage of grey, client requirements, tools and equipment, presence of added hair, maintenance of style suitability.

Hair condition – dry, greasy, normal, virgin, chemically treated, elasticity (strength of hair), porosity (damage to cuticle layer, the ability to absorb moisture).

Hair cut/style – uniform layer, one length, short graduation, long graduation.

Temperature – body heat, salon temperature, added heat.

Texture – fine, medium, coarse.



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Outcome 1: Be able to prepare for a cutting service (continued)

Length – short, medium, long.

Density – fine, medium, thick.

Growth patterns – cowlick, widow's peak, nape whorl, double crown, male pattern baldness.

Skin tone – fair, medium, olive, dark.

Face shape – oval, round, square, oblong, heart, pear.

Head size – large, medium, small.

Existing curl – tight, soft, wave.

Lifestyle – job, family, financial, time.

Test results – good, bad, caution, positive, negative.

Hair and scalp contra-indications: Can prevent/alter service, product, technique.

Type of conditions – skin disorders (disease, infestation, infection, defect, bacteria, virus, fungi, parasites).

Skin sensitivities – reaction.

Allergies – latex, nut, plasters, perfume, oil.

History of allergic reaction – positive reaction to skin test, colour service.

Incompatible products – metallic salts, previous chemical treatments.

Medication – prescription medication.

Medical condition – high blood pressure, pregnancy, radiotherapy, cancer.

Hair condition – chemical, heat damage, environmental.

Hair disorder – contagious/non-contagious.

Skin disorder – contagious/non-contagious, cross infection (stylist to client, client to stylist).

Contagious:

Bacterial – impetigo (blisters, weep, yellow crust), folliculitis (yellow pustules), sycosis (yellow, spot, follicle), furunculosis (pus filled spot), sebaceous cyst (lump on top or under skin).

Viral – warts (raised, rough skin, brown), herpes (blisters).

Fungal – tinea capitis/ringworm (patches, pink/grey, scaly, broken hair).

Animal parasites – pediculosis capitis (head lice, parasite, 6 legs, suck blood), scabies (parasites, mites).

Non-contagious:

Psoriasis – over production of skin cells, dry, silvery, scales.

Cicatricial alopecia – scar.

Alopecia totalis – complete hair loss.

Male pattern baldness – hair recedes at hairline or loss crown.

Traction alopecia – excessive pulling, brushing curling and straightening.

Alopecia areata – stress, bald patches
Seborrhea – excessive oil.

Dandruff – itchy, white, skin cells.

Dry scalp – white, powdery.

Eczema/dermatitis – allergic reaction to detergent, red, irritation, swollen, weeping.

Acne – raised bumps and spots.



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Outcome 1: Be able to prepare for a cutting service (continued)

Defects of the hair:

Fragilitas crinium – spilt, dry, ends.

Monilethrix – beaded hair.

Trichorrhexis nodosa – rough, swollen, broken shaft.

Sebaceous cyst – sebum filled lump.

Damaged cuticle – dull hair.

Recommendations to the client: Based on client requirements, test results, identified influencing factors, achievability, desirability, how realistic, previous history of hair, hair style/cut, client commitment.

Safety Considerations: Consultation, use of products, personal protective equipment, client comfort/safety, posture of self/client maintained to minimise fatigue and injury.

Male pattern baldness:

Androgenic alopecia – hair lost in defined pattern, starting above temples, hair-line, thinning on crown, heredity condition (genetics, chromosomes).

Alopecia areata – receding hairline.

Alopecia universalis – complete loss.

Using hair clippers to cut hair: Electric or rechargeable, only used on dry hair.

Effects achieved using clippers: Creates short graduation, short in nape progressing longer towards crown, club cutting (blunt end), removes unwanted hair, clippers remove exact amount of hair consistently.

Clipper blades: Inner blade remains still, outer blade moves back and forth at speed cutting hair, used for neck work, fading, pattern work, and sculpting.

Clipper attachments: Interchangeable attachments (vary in depth, 8 grades).

Grade 8 (largest) – leaves hair 25mm in length.

Grade 7 – leaves hair 22mm long.

Grade 6 – leaves hair 19mm long.

Grade 5 – leaves hair 16mm long.

Grade 4 – leaves hair 13mm long.

Grade 3 – leaves hair 10mm long.

Grade 2 – leaves hair 6mm long.

Grade 1 (smallest) – leaves hair 3mm in length.

Continual close cutting on dark skin:

Short graduation/fading techniques using clippers, clippers removing hair growth directly from skin, cut the top off the follicle, can cause in-growing hair resulting in small lumps forming which can become infected, causing irritation and swelling.

In-growing hair: Hair grows under the skin, follicle blocked, common in African type or curly hair.

Dark skin: Asian, African and Mediterranean skin types.

Salon health and safety: Health & safety at work, control of substances hazardous to health, reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences, personal protective equipment, electricity at work, manual handling, supply of goods and services, trade description, data protection, employer's liability (compulsory insurance), occupier's liability, local by-laws (set by council), salon rules, code of conduct, observance by all staff.



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Outcome 1: Be able to prepare for a cutting service (continued)

Range of looks for men: Source through high profile celebrities/footballers, books, magazine, internet, stylebooks, portfolio of own work.

Traditional looks – uniform layer, short graduation.

Current fashion – mohican, avant-guard, asymmetric, patterns.

Outcome 2: Be able to provide a cutting service

Professional communication in a salon environment: Try to avoid technical language, always respond, consider client confidentiality.

Verbal – speaking (tone of voice, the language you use, how quickly and clearly), questioning (open, closed, probing).

Non-verbal – body language, positive attitude (posture, facial expressions, hand gestures, the distance you stand), listening (be patient, try to understand).

Written – visual aids, magazines, client records.

Behave professionally in a salon environment: Follow health and safety practice and procedure, salon code of conduct, respect others, value client(s), co-operate with others (be sympathetic, fair, not aggressive), use appropriate language, avoid gossip, maintain confidentiality, polite/cheerful and friendly manner (friendly facial expressions, open body language, positive attitude, eye

contact), sensible behaviour, team work, pride in work, punctuality, employer and client loyalty.

Tools and equipment used to cut men's hair: Combs, scissors, thinning scissors, razor, clippers, attachments, towels, cutting collar, cotton wool strips, selection of brushes, water spray, neck brush, hand dryer.

Following cutting guidelines to accurately achieve the required look: First section cut, a guide that is followed throughout a haircut to ensure accuracy, all subsequent sections follow first section, ensures evenness, takes guess work out of cutting hair, working in a methodical manner, section hair cleanly and accurately, sections approx ½ inch/1 cm width, follow identified sectioning pattern, use guide to ensure desired shape/length.

How to adapt a hair cut to taking into account identified factors: Combine and adapt techniques, be innovative/creative, remedial action to resolve any problems,



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Outcome 2: Be able to provide a cutting service (continued)

work with natural fall of hair, ensure style suits curly/wavy/straight hair type.

Hair growth patterns – use them, lose them, cut short, retain length, may limit style availability.

Face shapes:

Round – less volume at sides.

Square – volume at sides, soften corners.

Long – less height more volume.

Oval – suits all styles.

Cutting techniques:

Club cutting – to create blunt end to hair, precision cut, retain bulk and weight.

Texturising – break up hard lines, soften edges, remove bulk.

Razoring – remove length and bulk, create soft broken edges and texture, removing weight increases curl.

Thinning – removes bulk not length.

Scissor/clipper-over-comb – cut into nape, shorten less than finger depth, cut to head shape, short styles.

How to create a natural hairline: Avoid cutting a straight base line above natural hair growth, work with growth patterns, natural fall of hair, natural movement, fade hair into hairline, round, square, tapered, straight, concave, converse, client requirement/wishes.

Position yourself and the client appropriately throughout the service:

Correct posture of self and client to minimise fatigue and injury.

Self – back straight, distribute weight

evenly, feet slightly apart, use of cutting stool if required, no over stretching or bending.

Client – position to achieve accurate cut, client comfort and minimise fatigue and injury, up right, back straight and supported, two feet on floor.

Cross check the haircut to ensure even balance and weight distribution: Working opposite direction to which hair was originally cut, across sections, check cut is even/balanced, maintain angle, methodical working method, checks made by look and feel, ensure even weight/balance/length distribution.

Unwanted hair outside outline shape: If hair is not faded into nape line remove unwanted hair using clippers, scissors, razor.

Creating sideburns: Hair that appears in front of the ears and below temple, can be different in colour/texture to head hair, client requirements (long/short, close cut/retain length, straight/angled towards/away from face, same length), ensure level cutting is achieved (use mirror for balance, look, feel).

Creating a finished cut: Confirmation of style, creative flair, professional judgement on chosen technique, what tools and equipment to use, consider influencing factors, precision working, adapt and amend if necessary.

Methods of confirming client satisfaction: Body language, facial expressions, verbal/written feedback, surveys/questionnaires, repeat booking, recommendation.



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Outcome 2: Be able to provide a cutting service (continued)

Provide suitable aftercare advice:

Important part of service, avoid technical language, maintain eye contact, suggest/advise/recommend, provide information.

Maintenance – frequency of visit, regular services, minimise chemical treatments, correct use of electrical equipment, product use and demonstration.

How to follow safe and hygienic working practices:

Maintaining a safe salon – clean, tidy, safe standards of working, remove spillages, report slippery surfaces, remove/report obstacles, clear access to trolleys and equipment, clean/sterilise/disinfect (tools, equipment, work surfaces), no smoking, eating, drinking or drugs in salon, professional personal hygiene.

Personal protective equipment – wear protective equipment, avoid latex, powdered gloves, apron.

Electricity at work – visual check of equipment, no trailing wires, portable appliance testing.

Manual handling – moving stock safely, lifting, working heights, unpacking.

Towels – wash regularly, clean for every client, place dirty towels in covered bin.

Reporting of injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences – accident book, reporting diseases, log accidents.

Control of substances hazardous to health – store, handle, use, disposal, replace lids, ventilation for vapour and dust, avoid over exposure to chemicals, use manufacturer's instructions for use.

Disposal of waste – sharps box, closed top bin, dilute chemicals with running water, environmental protection, salon policies for hazardous waste, single use items, empties (recycle).

Product storage – check end date/packaging, store away from heat/damp/direct sunlight, empties avoid theft.

Maintenance of tools and equipment:

Equipment and tools cleaned, appropriate sterilisation (barbicide, autoclave, UV, sterilising spray), disinfection, heat or chemical methods, remove broken tools and equipment, use of trolley, safe professional presentation of tools and equipment, only use for intended purpose, store correctly, electrical equipment checked, portable appliance testing, visual check on both large and small equipment.

The effect cutting hair at different angles has on the finished look: Angle determines effect achieved, weight line and degree of graduation.

One length – held at 0° angle = no graduation, heavy base line.

Square layer – held at 180° degree angle = weight line below where first layer sits.

Short graduation – held at 45° degree angle = weight line below where first layer sits.

Uniform layer – held at 90° degree angle = no weight line.

Long graduation – held at 145° degree angle = weight line below where first layer sits.



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Outcome 2: Be able to provide a cutting service (continued)

The importance of tension when cutting:

Tension = gently pull hair until resistance is reached, more tension to achieve more precise cut, less tension for curly hair to allow it to curl and bounce up, no tension for free hand or if style requires, even tension for accurate cut.

Considerations for cutting hair wet:

Advantages of wet cutting – clean hair, cleaner sections, accuracy, control, see if curl present.

Disadvantages of wet cutting – slower, unable to see weight lines, hair growth patterns less obvious.

Considerations for cutting hair dry:

Advantages of dry cutting – quick, can see hair movement and fall, achieve required length.

Disadvantages of dry cutting – hair dirty, inaccurate sections, less control, static, hard to comb, inaccurate cut.