



Style and finish African type hair

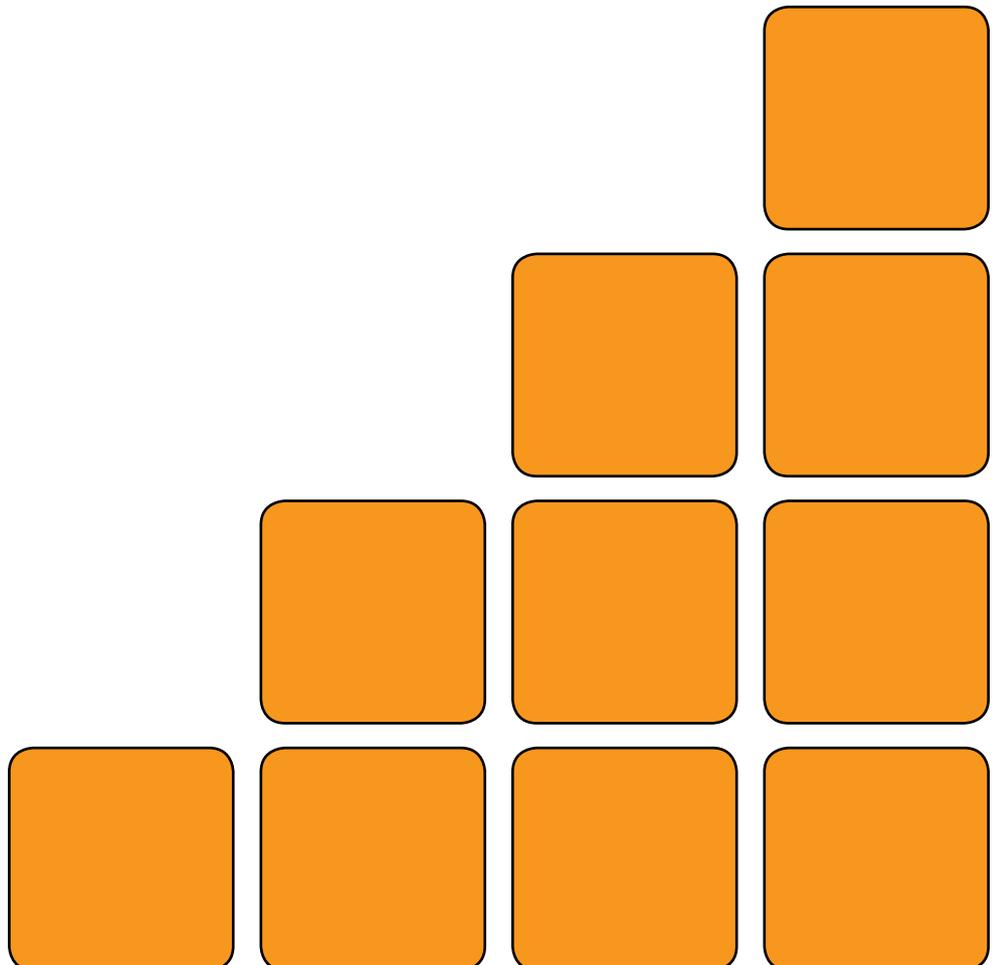
UV20514

T/600/8531

Learner name:

Learner number:

VRQ



UV20514

Style and finish African type hair

The aim of this unit is to develop your creative skills in styling, dressing and finishing African type hair. You will learn how to identify the capability of your clients' hair so you are able to choose from a range of products, tools and equipment to complete the look.

You will need to demonstrate the ability to blow dry, set, put up and finish your clients' hair by using electrical and thermal heated styling equipment to produce straightened and curled effects.

Part of this service is to provide clients with good aftercare advice.

Level

2

Credit value

5

GLH

45

Observation(s)

3

External paper(s)

1



Style and finish African type hair

Learning outcomes

On completion of this unit you will:

1. Be able to prepare to style and finish African type hair
2. Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment

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 three 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.

Maximum service times

The following maximum service times apply to this unit:

Blow dry to a finish (short hair)	35 minutes
Blow dry to a finish and use electrical tongs (short hair)	50 minutes
Blow dry to a finish (long hair)	45 minutes
Blow dry to a finish and use electrical tongs (long hair)	60 minutes
Style using heated and thermal equipment only	30 minutes
Dry hair naturally to prepare for styling	20 minutes

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.



Observations

Outcome 1

Be able to prepare to style and finish African type hair

You can:

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

** May be assessed through oral questioning.*

Observation	1	2	3
Date achieved			
Criteria questioned orally			
Portfolio reference			
Assessor initials			
Learner signature			



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Outcome 2

Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment

You can:

- a. Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- b. Select and use suitable products and tools to achieve the look agreed with the client
- c. Effectively control the client's hair during the styling process
- d. Control the styling tools to minimise the risk of damage to the hair and client discomfort
- e. Use styling techniques that achieve the intended shape, direction, balance and volume agreed with the client
- f. Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- g. Provide suitable aftercare advice

*May be assessed through oral questioning.

Observation	1	2	3
Date achieved			
Criteria questioned orally			
Portfolio reference			
Assessor initials			
Learner signature			



Range

*You must practically demonstrate that you have:

Used a minimum of 4 products	Portfolio reference
Heat protector	
Scalp oil	
Moisturiser	
Activator	
Spray	
Mousse	
Lotion	
Serum	
Used all tools	Portfolio reference
Electric straighteners	
Thermal flat iron	
Thermal curling iron	
Used all pieces of equipment	Portfolio reference
Oven	
Heat testing materials	
Worked with all hair types	Portfolio reference
Above shoulder	
Below shoulder	
Natural	
Chemically treated	

*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:**

Considered all influencing factors		Portfolio reference
Hair texture		
Relaxer regrowth		
Length		
Colour treated		
Presence of white hair		
Head size and face shape		
Hair density		
Used all blow drying techniques		Portfolio reference
With a round brush		
With a flat brush		
Straightening with a comb		
Attachment		
Created all blow dry finishes		Portfolio reference
Straightening and smoothing		
Creating volume and curl		
Given all types of advice		Portfolio reference
Hair care		
Products for use at home		
Maintenance of their style		
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.

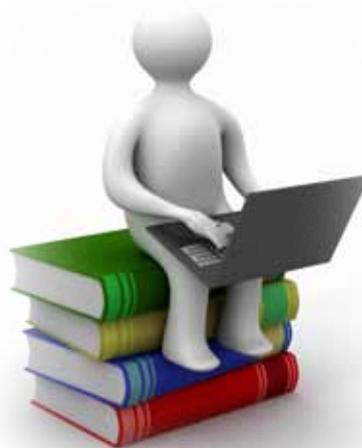
Achieving the external paper

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 following table when the 70% pass mark has been achieved.

Paper	Date achieved	Assessor initials
1 of 1		

Knowledge



Outcome 1

Be able to prepare to style and finish African type hair

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
d. State the factors that need to be considered	
e. Describe the salon's requirement for preparing yourself, the client and work area	
f. Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives	

**Assessor initials to be inserted if orally questioned.*

Requirements highlighted in white are assessed in the external paper.



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Outcome 2

Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment

You can:	Portfolio reference / Assessor initials*
h. Describe the effects of humidity on hair	
i. Describe the physical effects of the blow drying, and heated and thermal styling processes on the hair structure	
j. Outline how the incorrect application of heat can affect the hair and scalp	
k. Describe the correct use of the different types of blow drying products and tools	
l. State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment	
m. Outline safe and hygienic working practices	
n. Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided	

**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 to style and finish African type hair

Preparation of self: Clothes (salon requirements for uniform, clean/ironed, 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 is relaxed and comfortable (posture, aids service), remove excessive jewellery (avoid damage to jewellery and skin), gown, towel, plastic cape, barrier cream, record card.

Preparation of work area: Chair, trolley, work station, clean equipment, 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 – using heat or chemical methods), safe professional presentation of tools and equipment, visual check on large and small equipment, check electrical equipment (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?

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

Service objectives – shortening, removing, changing shape, reshaping, tidy, pattern work incorporated.

Assessing the potential of the hair:

Clarify the condition of hair, previous chemical services and benefit to client, identify influencing factors, test hair, ensure compatibility 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.

Length – short, medium, long.



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Outcome 1: Be able to prepare to style and finish African type hair (continued)

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 – scarring.

Alopecia totalis – complete hair loss.

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

Defects of the hair:

Fragilitas crinium – split, dry ends.

Monilethrix – beaded hair.

Trichorrhexis nodosa – rough, swollen, broken shaft.



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Outcome 1: Be able to prepare to style and finish African type hair (continued)

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, proposed hair style/cut, client commitment.

Salon health and safety legislation and regulations: Health and 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 bye-laws (set by council), salon rules, code of conduct, observance by all staff.



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Outcome 2: Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment

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 (your posture, facial expressions, hand gestures, the distance you stand), listening (be patient, try to be understanding).

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, take pride in work, be punctual, employer and client loyalty.

Styling products and when to use them:

Use prior to styling, give hold, volume, body, shine, lustre, reduce frizz and static, smooth and straighten, provide a protective barrier, prevent moisture penetrating hair, aid longevity of style.

Gel – apply to wet hair, wet look, ideal for spiky styles, finger waves.

Mousse – apply to wet hair, shake can, dispense small orange size into hand, distribute through hair, used for curly hair,

add body, pre-blow dry.

Setting lotion – apply to wet hair, direct from bottle, comb through, used for hold for wet setting.

Blow dry lotion – apply to wet hair, spray/distribute direct from bottle, adds body, protects hair from heat/humidity.

Moisturiser/oil – used on dry hair, African type hair, conditioning, adds moisture and shine, dispense and distribute evenly from container.

Activator – can apply to wet or dry hair, activated by the use of heat, defines curl, adds moisture, shine, hold, ideal for dry sets.

Heat protector – prior to the use of all electrical equipment, coats hair, protective layer, gives shine/definition.

Finishing products and when to use them: Define, add shine, hold, separate hair, spike, protect, moisturise.

Spray – protects face, hold can away from face, fine mist, holds style.

Dressing cream – apply to palms and distribute evenly through lengths of hair, flattens hair, neatens style.

Oil – apply to palms and distribute evenly, to dry/coarse hair, makes hair more pliable, looks in better condition, stops tangling.

Wax – apply with palms or finger tips, defines style, spikes, flicks.

Gel – apply with finger tips, defines spikes.

Moisturiser – apply to palms and distribute evenly to dry/coarse hair, makes hair more pliable, looks in better condition, stops tangling.



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Outcome 2: Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment (continued)

Range of tools and equipment and the effects achieved: Sectioning clips, tail/cutting/wide tooth combs.

Round brush (various diameters) – gives curl (smaller diameter = tighter curl), body, movement, volume.

Flat brush – paddle, Denman, gives smooth, straight finish.

Bristle brush – removes roller marks, for dressing hair, smoothes, gives shine, good for fine hair.

Vent brush – produces a soft/casual/broken up effect, ideal on short hair.

Dressing comb – backcomb/tease the hair into style, used for all dressing techniques.

Straighteners – smooth/flatten the cuticles, straighten hair.

Curling tongs – various sizes, produce lift, waves, curl.

Electric pressing comb – taming, straightening effect.

Hot brush – soft curls, flicks.

Hair dryer – removes moisture from the hair.

Diffuser – diffuses the flow of air, allows hair to dry naturally, increases natural curl, adds volume, movement, body.

Heated rollers – use on dry hair, various sizes of rollers, lift, curl, bounce.

Rollers with pins – set curl, body/movement, lasts longer than blow dry.

Bendy rollers – used on long hair, spiral effect curls.

Velcro rollers – give body, curl, movement, volume, bounce, doesn't last long.

Pin curl clips – types of pin curls (flat, coil, barrel curls), movement, curl, volume, body.

Oven – heat tools and equipment for styling.

Control of client's hair: Work methodically, size/precision of sections, own positioning, client positioning, consistent tension ensures optimum results (smooth finish, even shape), consider client comfort.

Control of styling tools: Visual check of styling tools for damage prior to use, avoid excess tension/pulling/tugging on hair, avoid discomfort/injury to the client's skin or scalp, avoid damage to hair.

Techniques used for styling: Straightening, smoothing, curling, to create volume or movement.

Blow drying with round brush – flattens cuticle, adds curl, bounce and volume.

Blow drying with flat brush – use on long hair, very short hair or when no lift is required, flattens cuticle.

Finger drying – to dry short textured styles, natural effect.

Diffuse – use on curly hair, diffuser, reduces airflow, allows curls to dry naturally.

Scrunch drying – curly hair in its natural state.

Setting – cohesive or temporary heat moulding, firm/long lasting effect, preparation for hair-up, use to firm up a blow dry.

Finger waving – flat wave effect, produces fixed waves, good on short bobs.



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Outcome 2: Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment (continued)

Pin curling – coil (tight curls in coil fashion), pin (curl without root lift), barrel (in place of a roller, root lift, firm style).

Tonging – after blow dry, firm the curl, spiral curls.

Straighteners – flatten cuticle, remove lift, create sleek effect.

Barrel curl – placing curls in hair up styles.

Hot brush – tames, adds curls, creates flicks, soft curl.

Techniques for dressing out hair:

Firm brushing – blends, removes partings, softens stiffness caused by product, creates soft waves.

Comb – used on straight/flat styles, polished effect.

Hands – tease, pull, push, create.

Backcombing/back brushing – aids hair up, base to pin into, create lift/shape/form to style.

Intended shape, balance, direction, volume of style: Client requirements/wishes, stylist ability.

Shape – client requirements, outline, silhouette, profile, contour of style.

Balance – equal volume, curl, straightness on all sides.

Direction – hair styled in direction to be worn.

Volume – amount of lift involved in style.

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 and work surfaces, no smoking, eating, drinking or drugs in the salon, maintain 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, dispose, replace lids, ventilation for vapour and dust, avoid overexposure to chemicals, use manufacturer's instructions for use.

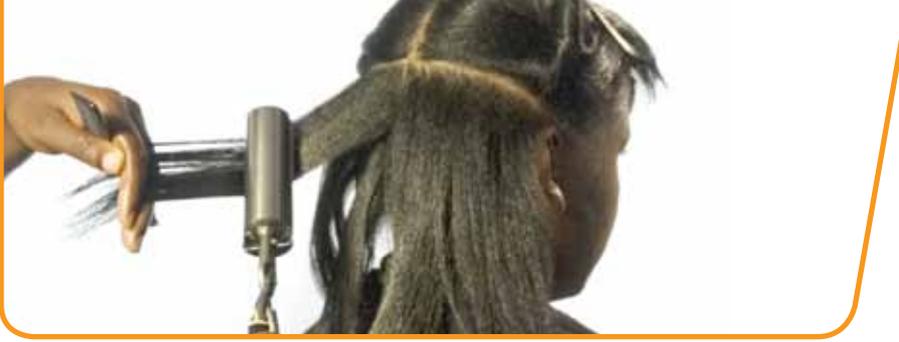
Disposal of waste – sharps box, closed top bin, dilute chemicals with running water, environmental protection, salon policies for hazardous waste, single use items, recycle empties.

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

Advise clients on product use:

Shampoos – normal, dry, oily, chemically treated, damaged, dandruff, curly.

Conditioners – surface, penetrating, scalp, leave-in.



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Outcome 2: Be able to style African type hair using blow drying techniques and heated and thermal equipment (continued)

Styling products – lotion, mousse, gel, activator, moisturiser.

Finishing products – dressing cream, wax, serum, gel, spray, oil.

The effect of humidity on the hair:

Hair is hygroscopic – able to absorb moisture from the atmosphere.

Moisture types – rain, mist, fog, steam, perspiration.

Contact with moisture – temporary hydrogen bonds break, will return to natural state (alpha keratin), affects durability of set or blow dry.

The hair structure: Cuticle, cortex, medulla.

The physical effects of styling hair:

Internal structure of hair (cortex, disulphide bonds, hydrogen bonds/salt links).

Hydrogen and salt links – easily broken with moisture (water/shampoo), easily fixed with heat (blow dry/set).

Alpha and beta keratin:

Alpha – natural state of hair, straight or curly.

Beta – changed, stretched, new formation when set or blow dried, temporary state, will revert to alpha status, harden into new position.

Incorrect application of heat: Can cause damage to hair (breakage/scorch/singe cuticles), hair looks dry/dull (porous), burning of the scalp, discomfort to the client (burn, blister, red, sore, dry scalp, scar).