

Education and Training Framework Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Academic unit	Social Work programme deliverer, school, faculty, teaching unit.
Ākonga	Students, pupils, learners, taura.
Aotearoa New Zealand Association of Social Workers (ANZASW) Te Rōpū Tauwhiro i Aotearoa	Aotearoa New Zealand Association of Social Workers (ANZASW) is a national independent professional body for social workers that represents its members' views on social policy and practice as well as protects their interests and public standing. ANZASW also works towards advancing social justice, human rights and human dignity through advocacy and social change and promotes an indigenous identity for social work in Aotearoa New Zealand.
ANZASW Code of Ethics Ngā Tikanga Matatika	The ANZASW Code of Ethics is developed and maintained by the Aotearoa New Zealand Association of Social Workers (ANZASW). It underpins the professional identity and values of social workers and informs their ethical decision making. It also outlines the expectations of social workers in their expression of their commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
Code of Conduct	The SWRB Code of Conduct (the Code) sets out the minimum professional standards of integrity and conduct that apply to Registered Social Workers in Aotearoa New Zealand. It also informs people receiving social work services and the public about the standards that they can expect from social workers. The Code is developed and maintained by the SWRB.
Commendations	The SWRB may commend a programme following a prescription monitoring review where a programme has met all standards, with excellence and innovation.
Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Continuing professional development (CPD) is a requirement for social workers to maintain and improve their cultural competence, professional skills and knowledge as part of increasing their professional expertise and competence in social work practice. Practising social workers complete a minimum of 20 hours annually and declare their commitment to undertaking CPD when they renew their Practising Certificate.
Core Competencies	The SWRB Core Competence Standards set the minimum recognised standards of practice required of registered social workers of the social work profession in Aotearoa New Zealand and should be read alongside the SWRB Code of Conduct and the ANZASW Code of Ethics.
CUAP	Committee on University Academic Programmes (CUAP) is responsible for the academic quality of programmes in Aotearoa New Zealand universities, managing the approval, accreditation and moderation functions with delegated authority from the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA).
Curriculum	A statement of the intended aims and objectives, content, assessment, experiences, outcomes and processes of a programme, including a description of the structure and expected methods of learning, teaching, feedback and supervision. The curriculum should set out the knowledge, skills and professional qualities the student is to achieve.
Custom Monitoring	Custom monitoring is additional to annual monitoring. It may occur when there are concerns arise of a breach of the education standards or an annual TEO submission is incomplete. Following the principles of natural justice, direct contact will be made with a TEO to discuss any concerns before custom monitoring is implemented.
Desk review	The SWRB will conduct an annual desk review on the documentation provided by a TEO as part of the annual TEO submission to ensure each TEO is meeting the SWRB education standards.
Education Standards	Education Standards are the SWRB's regulatory tool for assessing social work qualifications to ensure they produce practice-ready fit and proper graduates. Education Standards approved by

	the SWRB Board are secondary legislation under the Social Workers Registration Act 2003. All social work programmes in Aotearoa New Zealand must meet the Education Standards to continue to be prescribed.
Environmental scan	The collation of information from a variety of sources that may provide insights into the programme as a whole. Sources may include but are not limited to news reports and other media information, complaints, mandatory reports.
Field Education Co-ordinator	This refers to the person from the social work academic unit who organises and coordinates student placements. This person is a Registered Social Worker.
Field Mentor	This refers to the person internal to the agency who is providing placement support. This person is not necessarily a registered social worker but is an experienced professional with expertise in their area of practice who works collaboratively with the ākonga and the Field Education Coordinator.
Field Education Placement	Field Education is a compulsory component of social work education where students are able to apply theory to practise in authentic social work employment environment.
Field Education Placement Provider	The field education placement provider is the agency who provides the ākonga with a social work employment placement, organised and overseen by the TEO.
Field Educator	This refers to the person in the agency where the placement occurs who provides education and supervision and who is qualified, experienced and a registered social worker.
Fit and proper person	This is a person who has completed a prescribed social work qualification and can satisfy the SWRB that they possess the attributes to meet the SWRB Fit and Proper Person Policy in order to achieve provisional registration, including police vetting.
Fit/Fitness to practise	Having the necessary English language ability, character, reputation, conduct, and physical and mental capacity to practise social work safely according to the fit and proper assessment criteria in the SWRB Fit and Proper Policy.
Full registration	Held by social workers who meet all the criteria in their registration pathway and have completed 2000 supervised hours of approved social work practice since graduation.
He Whakaputanga	He Whakaputanga the Declaration of Independence of the United Tribes of New Zealand was formally acknowledged by the Crown in 1836.
Kaitiakitanga	Kaitiakitanga embodies the intrinsic and reciprocal relationship between Māori and the natural world, rooted in whakapapa, where the responsibility to care for and protect the environment is a sacred obligation passed down through generations, ensuring the balance and wellbeing of both people and the land.
Key lines of enquiry (KLoE)	Key lines of enquiry are the areas of primary interest a Prescription and Monitoring Panel identifies during a desk review. It may include requests for further information and informs the agenda for a prescription or monitoring visit.
Mahitahi	Mahitahi is one of the SWRB values that denotes working together as one, collaboration, cooperation, connection, interaction, reciprocity, discussion, debate, unity and teamwork.
Māia	Māia is one of the SWRB values that denotes being bold, brave, capable, confident, courageous, and having endurance, strength, and resilience.
Mana	Mana is having authority, dignity, control, power, and having legality or influence.
Manaaki	Manaaki is one of the SWRB values that denotes looking after the dignity of others, supporting, tending to, taking care of, protecting, looking out for, showing respect, generosity and kindness.
Manaakitanga	Manaakitanga is the process of showing respect, generosity and care of others.
Matatika	Matatika is one of the SWRB values that denotes doing what is right and just, ethical, fair, equitable, honest, unbiased, impartial, moral, and trustworthy.
Matrix score	The risk of not meeting the Education Standards is assessed for each TEO. This informs both prescription status and the level of monitoring a programme will be subject to.

Monitoring	A function of the SWRB under section 99(1)(f) in relation to prescribed qualifications.
NZQA	The New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) hold responsibility for the approval of all secondary and tertiary qualifications and credentials listed on the New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF). NZQA qualifications come with an assurance of quality that is recognised and trusted worldwide. The NZQCF includes information about qualifications and credentials, including qualification types and levels.
Occupational Regulation	Occupational regulation in the context of the social work profession in Aotearoa New Zealand is the system of guidance, standards, and other regulatory tools that control who can practise as a registered social worker in Aotearoa New Zealand and how they must conduct their work. This includes setting qualification requirements, registering practitioners, monitoring professional conduct, and taking action when standards are not met, all to protect the public and ensure safe, competent social work practice.
Prescription	All TEOs who wish to deliver social work qualifications leading to registration in Aotearoa New Zealand must have their qualification prescribed by the SWRB before commencing course delivery. Prescribed programmes will be reassessed at least once every four years.
Prescription confirmation	The assessment of a prescribed qualification to ensure it continues to meet all of the SWRB Education Standards. This is a periodic event with the time for the next prescription confirmation decided by the SWRB Board.
Prescription status	The outcome of prescription assessment. Each TEO's prescription status will updated at prescription confirmation and will be available to the public on the SWRB website. Ongoing prescription is subject to satisfactory ongoing monitoring.
Prescription and Monitoring Panel (PMP)	The panel of experts selected by the SWRB to prescribe and monitor social work qualifications leading to registration. Panel requirements are set out in the Prescription and Monitoring Framework.
Rangahau	Rangahau refers to a Māori-determined engagement which utilises the idea of research, investigation and discovery. Research is the gathering of information; Rangahau also gathers information, but does so through a Māori lens. Rangahau is informed by kaupapa Māori theories and methodologies.
Rangatiratanga	Autonomy, independence, self-determination, empowerment, governance. The SWRB supports the rangatiratanga of Māori, and recognises the Crown-Māori commitment as Te Tiriti o Waitangi partners.
Recommendations	Made by a PMP as part of new qualification prescription assessment or prescription confirmation. Not mandatory, but if followed will help a TEO improve their matrix score and potentially improve their prescription status
Regulatory Strategy	A high-level plan that provides strategic direction for the Social Workers Registration Board to operate and deliver as a trusted, responsive, and public safety-focused modern regulator for the social work profession. It identifies capability shifts needed to take the SWRB forward and achieve strategic outcomes over a four year period.
Register of Social Workers	This is the list of records of registered social workers that the Board keeps. It includes information in respect of each registrant outlined in section 123 of the Social Workers Registration Act 2003.
Registrar	The Registrar is the official who has the responsibility for maintaining the Register of Social Workers, issuing Practising Certificates and ensuring social workers meet their regulatory obligations
Requirements	Made by a PMP as part of a new qualification prescription assessment or prescription confirmation. Requirements must be met within the specified time frame for a qualification to retain prescription. Requirements may be subject to custom monitoring.
Risk Assessment	The SWRB uses a risk assessment model to prescribe and monitor according to need, rather than employing a one-size-fits-all methodology. The SWRB uses a matrix which maps the likelihood of each standard continuing to be met against the severity of impact if the standard is not met during the prescription period.

Social Workers Registration Board Kāhui Whakamana Tauwhiro	Kāhui Whakamana Tauwhiro Social Workers Registration Board is a Crown agent. It is New Zealand's occupational regulator of the social work profession, established under the Social Workers Registration Act 2003. It is also the lead agency for social worker workforce planning.
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	Documentation of the internal processes the SWRB undertakes to implement the Prescription and Monitoring Framework.
Supervisee	Supervisees receive guidance and support, advice, and constructive feedback from a supervisor when encountering challenges or uncertainties in practice.
Supervision	Supervision is a professional, relational process between supervisor and supervisee which enables reflective critical analysis and underpins quality social work services. Social workers in field education may experience various types of supervision. These may overlap. There will be a plan in place for supervision when ākonga are in field education.
Supervisor	A supervisor refers to a qualified professional Registered Social Worker senior to the ākonga, who guides education for the ākonga and/or training on behalf of the Field Education placement provider, either internal to the placement or external. Supervision may encompass educational, support and organisational functions.
Tangata whenua	Local people, hosts, indigenous people, original inhabitants of Aotearoa New Zealand, Māori, the iwi or hapu that holds mana over a particular area.
Tertiary Education Organisation (TEO)	A Tertiary Education Organisation (TEO) is an New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) or accredited education organisation, wānanga or training provider that may provide education and training towards the registration of a social work professional. Academic provider, wānanga, education institution for post-compulsory tertiary education, any organisation that supplies tertiary education and/or training and/or assessment services.
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	Te Tiriti o Waitangi The Treaty of Waitangi is one of Aotearoa New Zealand's key founding documents The SWRB recognises the Crown-Māori commitment as Te Tiriti o Waitangi partners and are committed to improving services and outcomes for Māori, strengthening the Crown's relationship with Māori, and developing our Māori capability.
The SWRB Board	The SWRB Board is the governing body of the Social Workers Registration Board under the Crown Entities Act. The Board comprises four (4) registered social workers and three (3) lay members appointed by the Minister of Social Development. It has the decision-making powers set out in the Social Workers Registration Act 2003 unless delegated, for example, to the the Chief Executive, Registrar, or a Committee.
Training Standards	The SWRB's regulatory tool that sets the standards expected of a course or programme that can be considered training for the purpose of enhancing the professionalism of social workers. Training standards approved by the Board are secondary legislation under the Social Workers Registration Act 2003.
Training	A course of social work education that is endorsed by the SWRB. It does not lead to a prescribed qualification but contributes to the development of skills and knowledge of registered social workers and is valid for continuing professional development (CPD)
Wānanga	Tertiary Education Organisation. Traditionally a wānanga encompasses the concepts of learning, teaching and discussion of a place of higher learning.