



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

WRBFS203B Design and apply make-up for photography

Release: 1

WRBFS203B Design and apply make-up for photography

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

This unit describes the skills and knowledge required to design and apply suitable make-up for a range of photographic contexts. This competency may apply to a range of roles in the workplace.

This unit is equivalent to and replaces WRB22A Design and Apply Make Up for Photography, as packaged in WRB99.

Application of the Unit

This unit requires the operator to assess the needs of clients and/or photographers/stylists in order to design and apply make-up for a range of photographic purposes. It requires the application of a basic knowledge of photography techniques, including film stock and lighting and make-up products and application techniques. Knowledge and skill in the safe use of products and the application of legislation and policy is also required.

In the context of an assessment-only and/or a training delivery and assessment pathway, units of competency which relate to this unit are identified in the Evidence Guide of this unit.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

Employability Skills Information

Not applicable.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.

Performance criteria describe the level of performance required to demonstrate achievement of the element. The variables for the **bold italicised** text are outlined in the range statement.

Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements and Performance Criteria

Element	Performance Criteria
1 Prepare client	<p>1.1 Client is prepared for service.</p> <p>1.2 Contra-indications are identified, explained to client and referred to appropriate professional where required.</p> <p>1.3 Client's skin type/condition is assessed to determine appropriate product application techniques.</p>
2 Cleanse face	<p>2.1 Suitable cleansing products are identified for client's skin type/different areas of face.</p> <p>2.2 Client's skin is cleansed thoroughly.</p>
3 Analyse face	<p>3.1 Client's facial shape is identified and noted.</p> <p>3.2 Areas requiring corrective/ camouflage make-up are identified and noted and client and/or photographer/stylist is advised accordingly.</p> <p>3.3 Facial areas requiring highlighting and shading are assessed to determine correct product application.</p>
4 Analyse context	<p>4.1 Required context is determined and agreed with client and/or photographer/stylist.</p> <p>4.2 Colour physics are identified and applied to lighting techniques, wardrobe, background, artificial and natural light, studio or location and time of day.</p> <p>4.3 Chemical reactions under given conditions for relevant products are identified.</p> <p>4.4 Image is identified for black and white and colour photography.</p> <p>4.5 Photography procedures and techniques and their relationship to make-up design are identified.</p> <p>4.6 Lighting type, position, reflectors and absorbers, natural and artificial are identified.</p>

- 4.7 **Film stock** is identified and make-up plan is adjusted accordingly.
- 4.8 **Print procedures** are identified.
- 5 Apply make-up
 - 5.1 **Make-up plan** is identified and agreed with client and/or photographer/stylist.
 - 5.2 **Make-up products, tools and equipment** are selected.
 - 5.3 Make-up products, tools and equipment are applied sequentially in accordance with make-up plan, manufacturer recommendations, **relevant legislation** and **workplace procedures and policies**.
 - 5.4 Make-up application result is evaluated against photographer's/stylist's/client's expectations and specified outcomes.

Required Skills and Knowledge

Not applicable.

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide describes the underpinning knowledge and skills that must be demonstrated to prove competence. It is essential for assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, the range statement and the assessment guidelines of the relevant Training Package.

Overview of assessment requirements

A person who demonstrates competency in this standard must be able to analyse a range of contexts and technical photographic requirements and design and apply an appropriate make-up plan. Knowledge of anatomy, physiology and body systems as they relate to designing and applying make-up for photography must be demonstrated.

The evidence provided must also demonstrate knowledge and skill in applying relevant legislation and workplace policies and procedures.

Specific evidence requirements

Critical aspects of evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Knowledge and consistent application of workplace policies and procedures and safe work practices in regard to designing and applying make-up for photography.

Knowledge and consistent application of Federal, State and local health and hygiene regulations.

Recognising and managing contra-indications and adverse effects.

Knowledge of the transmission routes of infectious conditions and skills in the application of standard infection control precautions.

Reading, accurately interpreting and consistently applying manufacturer instructions for products, tools and equipment.

Consistently using effective questioning and active listening techniques to consult, reassure and negotiate with clients while maintaining discretion, tact and confidentiality.

Analysing the client's face and the image/occasion/basic wardrobe and designing and recording a make-up plan, including:

facial areas requiring highlighting/shading
product application techniques
areas requiring corrective make-up.

Knowledge and skill in the application of a variety of make-up products for different skin types and contexts.

Consistently using time effectively and controlling product waste.

Evaluating a make-up and advising the photographer/stylist where applicable.

Context of assessment

For valid and reliable assessment of this unit, competency should be consistently demonstrated over a period of time and observed by the assessor and/or the technical expert working in partnership with the assessor. The technical expert may include the beauty therapist and/or an experienced person at the workplace.

Competency should be demonstrated in the workplace or a simulated workplace environment in a range of situations which may include client interruptions and involvement in other related activities normally expected in the workplace. For further guidance on the use of an appropriate simulated environment, refer to page 32 of the Assessment Guidelines in this Training Package.

Relationship to other units

In the context of an assessment-only and/or a training delivery and assessment pathway, all units which relate to a job function can be integrated for assessment purposes.

Method of assessment

The following assessment methods are suggested:

observation of the learner performing a range of tasks in an actual or simulated work environment, over sufficient time to demonstrate his/her handling of a range of contingencies. Tasks may include:

preparing and performing a face cleansing procedure

identifying the photography procedures and techniques to determine the make-up design

selecting and applying the appropriate make-up for the photographic context.

written and/or oral questioning to assess knowledge and understanding of relevant make-up techniques for photography, including film stock and lighting and relevant legislation and policy. Questions will be asked in a manner appropriate to the language and literacy level of the learner.

completing workplace documentation relevant to the design and application of make-up for photography.

third party reports from experienced beauty professionals in the workplace.

completion of self-paced learning materials, including personal reflection and feedback from trainer/coach/supervisor.

Evidence required for demonstration of consistent performance

For valid and reliable assessment of this unit, evidence should be gathered through a range of methods to indicate consistent performance.

It can be gathered from assessment of the unit of competency alone, through an integrated assessment activity or through a combination of both.

Evidence should be gathered as part of the learning process.

Required skills and knowledge to achieve the performance criteria**Skills**

Responding to contra-indications and adverse effects.

Analysing the client's face and designing a make-up plan using the following information:

colour analysis

skin analysis

lighting analysis.

Determining the physical appearance of:

various skin types

abnormal skin conditions

minor skin blemishes.

Applying a range of cleansing and make-up products and techniques.

Language, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to the role and workplace requirements.

Knowledge

The provisions of relevant health and hygiene regulations/requirements.

The provisions of relevant Occupational Health and Safety regulations/requirements.

Workplace policies and procedures in regard to the performance of a photographic make-up service.

The appearance of contra-indications and adverse effects.

Face and body shapes and their relationship to the elements and principles of design.

Anatomy and physiology of the skin and skin structures as it relates to make-up services, including a simplified cross-section of skin.

The body systems as listed below, in regard to their relationship to facial and body shapes and to the skin, muscles and nerves:

skeletal and muscular

nervous system and its relationship to skin sensations

circulatory system in regard to its relationship to skin function.

Cosmetic chemistry/ingredients in relevant make-up products, particularly in regard to their likely effects on the skin.

The following in regard to make-up services:

effects of lighting on cosmetics

colour design principles

colour wheel, primary, secondary, complementary colours, grey scale

black and white photography

black and white/ colour reproduction

tonal value

differences between tone, value, intensity, hue and shade.

The workplace product range for photographic make-up.

The effects and benefits of a defined range of workplace make-up products.

Colour physics and its application to lighting techniques and natural lighting, time of day, wardrobe, studio/location and background.

The effect of changes created by specific make-up products and colour application techniques.

Specific resources required for assessment Relevant documentation, such as:
workplace policy and procedures manuals.

Access to a range of clients with different requirements.

A range of equipment and products appropriate to the beauty workplace.

Product labels and sources of product information.

A qualified workplace assessor or assessment team.

Key competencies

The seven key competencies represent generic skills considered for effective work participation. The numbering against each of the key competencies indicates the performance level required in this unit.

Level 1 represents the competence to undertake tasks effectively.

Level 2 represents the competence to manage tasks.

Level 3 represents the competence to use concepts for evaluating and reshaping tasks.

Key Competency	Example of Application	Performance Level
How can communication of ideas and information be applied?	Identifying photography techniques and procedures and their relationship to make-up design will require the communication of ideas and information.	2
How can information be collected, analysed and organised ?	Identifying colour physics and applying to lighting techniques, wardrobe, background, artificial and natural light, studio or location and time of day will require information to be collected, analysed and organised.	2
How are activities planned and organised ?	Applying products sequentially according to health and hygiene requirements, manufacturer's recommendations, make-up plan and workplace requirements will require activities to be planned and organised.	2
How can team work be applied?	Consulting with photographer/stylist will require team work.	1
How can the use of mathematical ideas and techniques be applied?	Completing service within designated time frames will require mathematical ideas and techniques.	1
How can problem solving skills be applied?	Adjusting make-up design according to film stock will require problem solving skills.	2
How can the use of technology be applied?	Recording a make-up plan may require the use of technology.	1

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that will affect performance.

The following variables may be present with training and assessment depending on the work situation, needs of the trainee, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts. **Bold italicised** text from the performance criteria is detailed here.

Clients may include but are not limited to: new or regular clients with routine or special needs.

Contra-indications may include but are not limited to: bacterial, viral or fungal infections
acne
impetigo
warts
lice
scabies
rashes
boils/carbuncles
sun burn
candidiasis
other visible non-normal skin.

Appropriate professional may include but is not limited to: medical practitioner
complementary therapist.

- Skin types/conditions** may include but are not limited to:
- normal
 - dry
 - oily
 - combination
 - sensitive
 - mature
 - pigmented
 - couperose
 - damaged.
- Cleansing products** may include but are not limited to:
- soaps
 - millks
 - creams.
- Context** may include but is not limited to:
- business
 - social
 - day/evening
 - wedding
 - black and white
 - colour
 - glamour
 - drama
 - fashion
 - commercial
 - special occasion
 - catwalk.

Film stock may include but is not limited to: high medium and low key.

Print procedures may include but are not limited to

- type of print
- chromatics
- types of glass.

Make-up plan may include but is not limited to:

- products
- tools and equipment
- areas requiring make-up application:
 - face
 - decolletage
 - hands
 - feet
- face analysis
- application techniques
- wardrobe
- background.

Make-up products may include but are not limited to:

- pre-make-up products and stabilisers
- concealers
- foundation (liquid/solid) waterbased and oil based with varying degrees of coverage and pigmentation
- powders
- eyeshadows
- blushes
- mascaras (powder, liquid, wand)
- artificial lashes
- lipsticks
- pencils.

Tools and equipment may include but are not limited to:

brushes
sponges
applicators
pallets
lash curlers
tweezers
magnifying mirror
containers/tray etc.
pencil sharpeners
spatulas
make-up box.

Relevant legislation may include but is not limited to:

Federal, State and local health and hygiene regulations
Occupational Health and Safety regulations
industry Codes of Practice.

Workplace policies and procedures may include but are not limited to:

health and hygiene
selection of make-up products
tools/equipment
photographic make-up application
workplace time frame allocated for the performance of the service.

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

Competency Field

Beauty