

Toolkit 2 - Learning Unit 4

Post intervention

Activity 4a Respect for the autonomy of the client



Education

Respect for the uniqueness of the personality means that the intervening person approaches the patient with respect to his human value. It means respecting his opinion and what comes out of it. It is impossible to interfere with the patient's worldview, argue with him about questions of faith, or convince him of his religion, political opinion, etc. The interventionist cannot impose his own system of values on the patient, but the value system of the therapist influences the way the intervention is carried out.

The principle of liberal paternalism means that first the consent of the patient is required, only then it is possible to help him. Only the patient has the right to decide on the goal of the intervention, the change in his behavior and the nature of the changes that await him during treatment. An intern trained in different theoretical directions, dealing differently with the problem of morality, is also obliged to renounce moral judgments about the thoughts or actions of the patient in the course of his work with the patient. However, this does not mean to cover up the patient's criminal activity. From the point of view of the principle of fairness, it is necessary to carry out interventions within the limits of social equality and justice. Don't select patients by gender, sexual orientation, race, religion, fear of litigation, etc. On the other hand, the therapist has a fully ethically justified right not to act against his conscience and professed values and the right and duty to adhere to his methods and procedures.

