

# 308

Perm hair to create a variety of looks The popularity of perming has declined over the years, but the hairdressing industry and manufacturers know that there will be huge earning potential when permed hair becomes fashionable again. This unit will enable you to keep abreast of the latest techniques and products, so you will know how to sell the benefits to clients. You will gain knowledge and understanding on the latest perm winds, and you will be able to personalise the technique for your client. In this unit, you will get to use your imagination and inspiration to create that personal look that everyone will want.

# Assignment mark sheet

# Unit 308 Perm hair to create a variety of looks

Your assessor will mark you on each of the practical tasks in this unit. This page is used to work out your overall grade for the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to claim a grade. For the practical task a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction equals 3 points.

What you m	nust know	Tick when complete	
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	duce a factsheet		
	arch and produce a chart		
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What you m		Grade	Points
Task 2a: wind			
Task 2b: wind			
Task 2c: wind	13		
<b>Conversion Grade</b>	<b>chart</b> Points	Total points for graded tasks	
Pass Merit	1–1.5 1.6–2.5	Divided by	÷3
Distinction	2.6–3	= Average grade for tasks	
		Overall grade (see conversion chart)	
		Candidate name:	
		Candidate signature:	Date:
		Assessor signature:	Date:
		Quality assurance co-ordinator sign (where applicable):	ature Date:
		External Verifier signature (where applicable):	Date:
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## What does it mean?

# Some useful words are explained below



#### **Acid perm**

Acid perms generally have a pH of 6–7 and are made up of a chemical ingredient called glycerol monothioglycolate. They also have an activator of thioglycolic acid.

#### Alkaline perm

Alkaline perms generally have a pH of 7.1–9.5 and are made up of a chemical ingredient called ammonium thioglycolate.



#### **Contact dermatitis**

You can avoid this condition by making sure that you always use disposable non-latex gloves. Always rinse and dry your hands thoroughly after washing and moisturise them.



# Development test curl

A test that is carried out on the hair during the perming process to check whether the desired development of the curl has been reached.

#### Disulphide bonds

To change the hair permanently from straight to curly or curly to straight, you must change the structure of the hair. This is done by 'breaking' the disulphide bonds found in the cortex layer of the hair. Only 25–30% of these bonds should be broken during the perming process.



#### **Incompatibility test**

A test carried out before colouring and perming to show whether there are chemicals present in the hair that contain metallic salts.

#### **Neutralising**

A chemical process used to fix the hair in a new position after it has been altered by the action of the perm lotion.



#### **Perming**

There are three stages in the perming process: softening, moulding and fixing.

## What does it mean?

# Some useful words are explained below (continued)



#### **Post damping**

A method of applying perm lotion to the hair after the hair has been wound around the perm rod.



#### Safe working practices

It is very important to work safely and hygienically at all times when working in the salon. This includes following health and safety legislation and using the correct PPE.



#### Post perm treatment

An anti-oxidant surface conditioner used after perming to smooth the cuticle scales, stop creeping oxidation, and restore the hair back to its natural pH balance.

#### **Pre-damping**

A method of applying perm lotion to the hair before winding perm rods into the hair.

#### **Pre-perm treatment**

A treatment applied to the hair before perming to even out the porosity of the hair along the hair shaft.



#### **Spiral winding**

An alternative perm winding technique in which square sections of long hair are wound up a perm rod to form spiral curls. This creates little root lift.

# What you must know

## You must be able to:

- Describe the salon's requirements for client preparation, preparing yourself and the work area
- 2 Compare the range of perming products, tools and equipment and the effects produced
- **3** Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives
- **4** Explain the importance of carrying out the necessary tests prior to and during the service and recording the results
- **5** Explain the importance of following manufacturers' instructions
- 6 Describe the factors that need to be considered
- **7** Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account

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#### **Revision tip**

Pull burns may result if the hair is wound tightly, as the neck of the follicle opens, allowing perm lotion to enter. If this happens, rinse immediately with cool water and, if serious, seek medical advice.





Be the next ... *Karine Fackson* 



Karine Jackson started her career in her parents' salon, progressing through the ranks at Charles Worthington before setting up her own Covent Garden salon. Karine was crowned London Hairdresser of the Year in the 2007 British Hairdressing Awards. Read her advice to you under the blue quote marks!

# What you must know

## You must be able to: (continued)

- **8** Explain the effects of perming products and neutralisers on the molecular structure of the hair
- **9** Describe how the chemical composition of different types and strengths of perming products affects their use on different hair types
- **10** Describe the use of pre-perm and post-perm treatments on the hair structure
- **11** Explain the importance of accurate timing and thorough rinsing of products
- **12** Explain the sectioning and winding techniques that are suitable for different types of hair and the effects that can be created
- 13 Outline safe and hygienic working practices
- **14** Describe the types and causes of problems that can occur during the perming and neutralising and how to remedy them
- **15** State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment
- **16** Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided

#### Revision tip

If the hair ends are not wrapped around the rods correctly, fish hooks can occur. The only remedy for this is to cut them off.



Perms are a great way to update a style. Bobs look fantastic with a perm; they can be worn washed and go, or straightened to give the versatility of a different look every day.





To determine the perm lotion, rod size, and winding method, you winding method, you must carry out a full must carry out a full consultation, hair and scalp analysis with the client.



Remember that spiral winding causes the finished curl to be one or two sizes larger than the rod sized used.



Curl enhancing spray will help maintain a curly look.

The hair around the front hairline can be very sensitive. Use plastic strips under the perm rubber to protect the hair from breakage in this area.



Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn to protect your hands when applying perm lotion and neutraliser.





# What you must do

## Practical observations

This page shows what you need to do during your practical task. You can look at it beforehand, but you're **not** allowed to have it with you while carrying out your practical task. You must achieve **all** the criteria; you can achieve 1 mark, 2 marks or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with \*.

#### **Conversion chart**

Grade	Marks
Pass	11–13
Merit	14-18
Distinction	19-21

#### State wind completed.

You must cover three of the following winding techniques: spiral, hopscotch, directional, stack, double, piggyback, weaving, root.

- 1 Prepare yourself, the client and work area for perming and neutralising
- 2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives \*
- 3 Evaluate the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying influencing factors \*
- 4 Provide clear recommendations based on factors
- 5 Select and use products and winding techniques to achieve desired look \*
- 6 Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- 7 Monitor the development of the perming and neutralising processes, following manufacturer's instructions
- 8 Use creative finishing techniques to achieve the desired look
- 9 Confirm the client's satisfaction with the finished effect
- 10 Provide suitable aftercare advice \*
- 11 Communicate and behave in a professional manner \*

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Grade

Candidate signature and date

Assessor signature and date

Perming service								
Wind 1		Wind 2		Wind 3				
1			1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1			1		
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1			1			1		
1			1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3

# What you must do

# Practical observations descriptors table

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with \* on the previous page.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives	Basic consultation Example: uses open and closed questions	Good consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, visual aids, is aware of our body language	Thorough consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, uses good visual aids, uses body language effectively, repeats instructions clearly to gain confirmation
3 Evaluate the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying influencing factors	Minimal evaluation Example: identifies hair type and strength of perming products required	Good evaluation with accuracy most of the time Examples: identifies hair type and strength of perming products required, analyses results from tests	Comprehensive evaluation with accuracy throughout Examples: identifies hair type and strength of perming products required, analyses results from tests, identifies previous services, takes account of direction and degree of movement required
5 Select and use products and winding techniques to achieve desired look	Suitable products and wind chosen for hair length, texture and desired result	Suitable products chosen, good rod placement over whole head	Suitable products chosen, even sub-sectioning and tension over whole head

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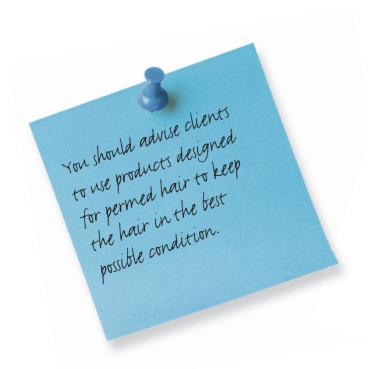
Ammonia-free perming systems are easy to use and are just as effective as the traditional chemical versions. They're really gentle on the hair and they drop out after about eight weeks, dependent on hair type, so there is no regrowth for the client to worry about.

# What you must do

# Practical observations descriptors table (continued)

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with  $^*$  on page 76.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks	
10 Provide suitable aftercare advice	Basic aftercare advice Example: use of products	Good level of aftercare advice Example: use of products and equipment	Excellent level of advice Examples: use of products and equipment, maintenance of style and further services	
11 Communicate and behave in a professional manner	Satisfactory communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly	Good communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to client needs	Excellent communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to client's needs, shows a reassuring and confident manner	





# Comment form

# Unit 308 Perm hair to create a variety of looks

This form can be used to record comments by you, your client, or your assessor.	

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A root perm will give the hair volume and lift without causing any kinks in the hair; use it at the roots of stubborn, limp, flat hair.

