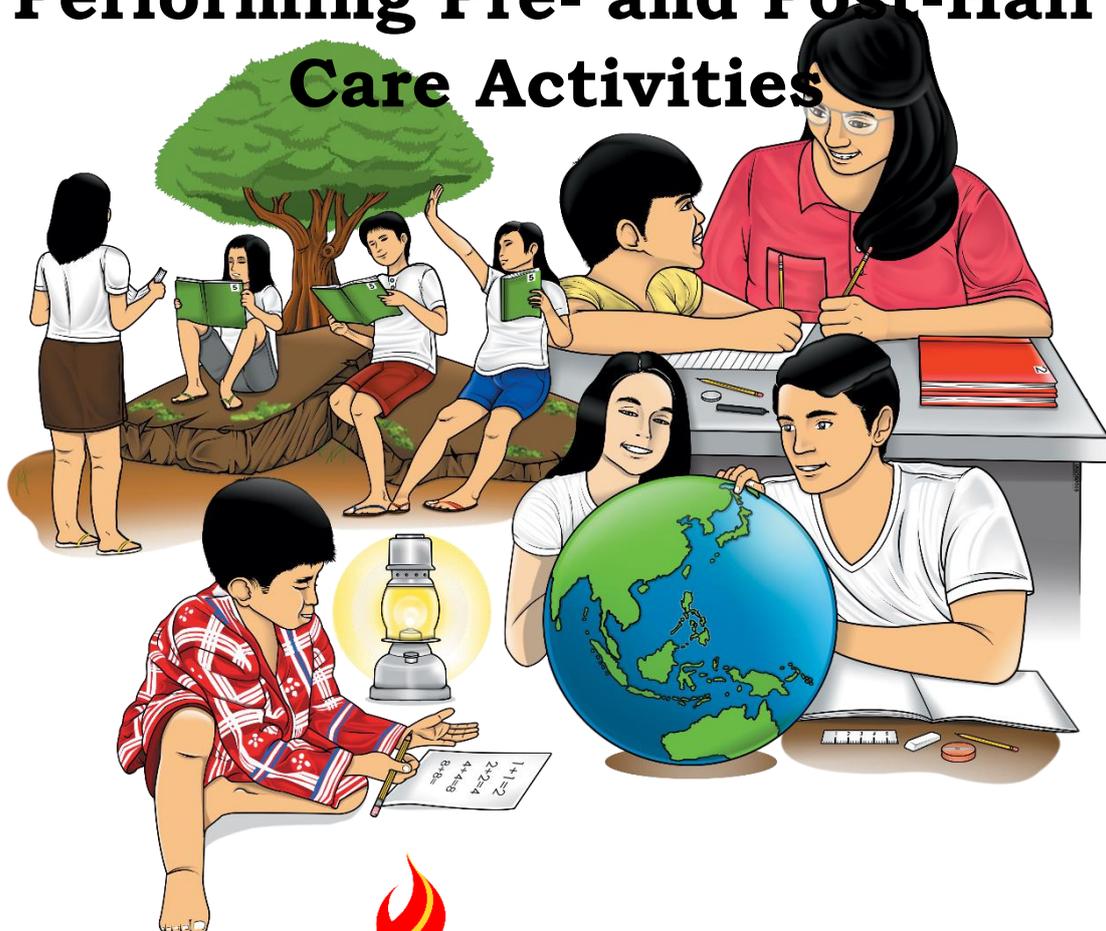


# Technology and Livelihood Education

## Barbering

### Quarter 1 – Module 1: (Lesson 1)

### Performing Pre- and Post-Hair Care Activities



**TLE – Grade 9**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 1: Performing Pre- and Post-Hair Care Activities**  
**Lesson 1 – Prepare Client**  
**First Edition, 2020**

**Republic Act 8293, section 176** states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education  
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones  
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

**Development Team of the Module**

**Writers:** Brenda R. Cantil

**Editors:** Naomi H. Limbaga, Norviña A. Tubongbanua

**Reviewers:** EPS Glyn V. Sayson Alma M. Beton

**Illustrator:** Jaypee C. Raguro, Vergil S. Manalili

**Layout Artist:** Naomi H. Limbaga

**Management Team:** Isabelita M. Borres

Eugenio B. Penales

Sonia D. Gonzales

Majarani M. Jacinto

Juliet A. Magallanes

Florencio R. Caballero

Alma D. Belarmino

Printed in the Philippines by \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Education – Region IX**

Office Address: Regional Center, Balintawak, Pagadian City

E-mail Address: [region9@deped.gov.ph](mailto:region9@deped.gov.ph)

**Technology and  
Livelihood Education  
Barbering**

**Quarter 1 – Module 1: Lesson 1  
Prepare Client**

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Note to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



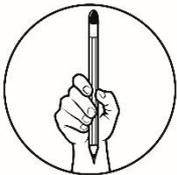
## ***What I Need to Know***

This module covers the basic concepts in performing pre and post hair care activities to enable the learners to handle their clients comfortably, safely, and hygienically.

The module is focused on LO1.Preparing Client.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- a. assess the built of the client in determining appropriate size of drapery to be used
- b. provide appropriate clothing according to the type of service, size and built of the client;
- c. advise client to remove jewelry and accessories; and
- d. ensure client's safety and comfort during the process.



## ***What I Know***

### **Pre-Test**

Direction. Let us find out what you already know. Read and understand the items being described below and then write the letter of the best answer on a separate sheet.

1. Which of the following materials is placed around the client's neck?
  - a. small folded towel
  - b. shampoo cape
  - c. neck strip
  - d. bath towel
  
2. What do you call the process of covering the client with clothing as a protection?
  - a. capping
  - b. draping
  - c. lining
  - d. overlapping
  
3. What should you do first before draping procedure?
  - a. remove the jewelry of the client
  - b. prepare all the materials needed
  - c. position beside the client.
  - d. wear a laboratory outfit

4. What materials are used to protect the operators and client's clothing from getting dirty during the treatment process?
  - a. hair clips
  - b. tissue paper
  - c. laboratory outfit
  - d. hand towel
  
5. How will you prevent cross contamination between customers?
  - a. dry towel every after-customer use
  - b. provide a new towel and tools to every customer
  - c. remove hairs in every tools and equipment used
  - d. wash and disinfect all the towels, tools and equipment every after use
  
6. If an accident occurs and first aid is required, you should:
  - a. walk away from the client
  - b. pretend that nothing happens
  - c. inform the first aider right away
  - d. continue with the process you are performing
  
  
1. How will you keep your clients' safety and comfort inside the salon?
  - a. receive one client at a time
  - b. Position him/her near the security guard
  - c. disinfect everything inside the salon while the process is going
  - d. prepare the service area and protect the client from any accident, in accordance with the standard salon policy.
  
2. Why is it important to sanitize your hands before performing hair care activity?
  - a. to prevent the client from smelling the odor of your hands
  - b. to show to the client that you have cleaned your hands
  - c. to ensure that there will be no infections when cuts happen
  - d. to disinfect your hands and avoid contaminations
  
3. Which of the following is true about removing the jewelries/ accessories?
  - a. microorganisms do not stay on jewelry thus, it is still safe to use them while performing hair care activity
  - b. keeping your jewelry makes the process attractive for the rest of the clients
  - c. wearing of jewelry/ accessories can be unhygienic and hazardous.
  - d. client need not to remove his/her jewelry to protect them from stealing
  
10. It refers to the science of maintaining health.
  - a. cleanliness
  - b. sanitization
  - c. hygiene
  - d. disinfection

## Lesson

# 1

# Technology and Livelihood Education: Prepare Client

This lesson focuses on providing learners the knowledge, skills, and attitudes in handling their clients before and after any hair care activities to enable learners to perform hair care and styling activities with confidence having known, understood, and implemented the proper safety protocols and standards in a barbershop/salon.



## *What's In*

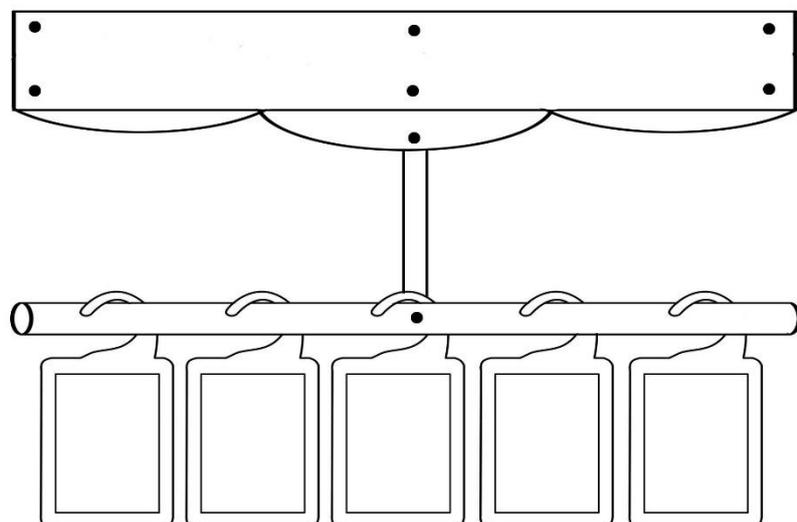
A client comes in to your barbershop/salon. After having a short conversation with him about his desired hair care service, you noticed his jewelry around his neck, hands, and fingers. As a barber or hair stylist, what advice are you going to give him before performing the provision of hair care service? Write your answer on a separate sheet.



## *What's New*

List down at least five (5) protective materials you can remember or have observed from your barber/hair stylist when performing a hair color/dye. Use the graphic organizer provided below to convey your ideas.

**Protective Materials My Barbers/Hair Stylist Use in Performing Hair Care Service**





## **What is It**

Before performing any hair care activities, it is very important to prepare your clients properly to ensure comfort, safety, and healthy practices in a barbershop/salon. These preparations include draping.

Draping up is necessary to protect the client's clothes from becoming wet, from falling hair clippings, perm lotion, chemicals and colors. It also helps protect the client's eyes and skin during chemical processes such as perm neutralizing, relaxing, coloring and bleaching. Ideally, for stylist it is essential to carryout consultation with clients before gowning up in order for client's clothes and lifestyle, height and built can be observed beforehand for suitability and comfort purposes. The process as well helps in protecting clients from infectious and contagious disease. Below are some examples of clothing and other protective materials that you may need before a haircut and hair style activity in a barbershop/salon.

### **Hair Service Protective Equipment**



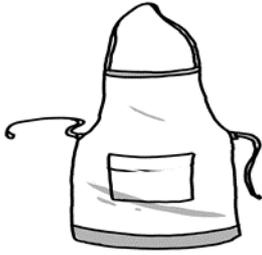
1. **Ear Pads** - A silicone or plastic pad enclosing the ear for the purposes of avoiding it from getting in contact with hair color.



2. **Coloring Pads** – a waterproofed or water-resistant fabric wrapped around the neck to protect clothing or cape during the process of hair coloring.



3. **Towels** – clean towels should be used for every client and must be placed secure client's neck. They are to be used within the salon during shampooing processes. Some salons used two towels: one around the front and one at the back, while others secure the ends of one towel with the butterfly clamp the color of towel to be used – darker ones are often used for coloring. absorbent material placed on client's nape - down to the back to absorb dampness of hair.



4. **Apron** – worn by barber to protect him from harmful chemicals and to prevent contact with hair dye.



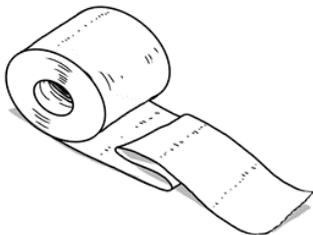
5. **Hair dye Cape** – sleeveless waterproof garment fastened at the neck and hanging over the shoulder and the back to avoid other parts of human body to have contact with hair dye.



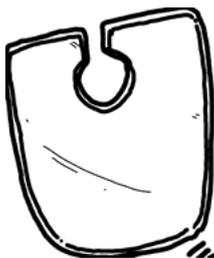
6. **Gloves** - a covering for the hand worn by barber for protection against harmful chemicals and hair dye.



7. **Cotton wool strips** – many salons use these to protect the client during perming and neutralizing the lotion dies not run on the client's skin or into the eyes. The cotton dampened with water before being applied so that the perm lotion will not be absorbed into the cotton wool strip from the hair.



8. **Neck strips** – neck strips are placed between the towel or gown and the client's neck and any hair clippings or chemicals falling on the client's clothes.



9. **Cutting collars** – these are usually placed around the shoulders during cutting so that it will not easily fall from the collars.

### **Things You Need to do Before Draping a Client**

- Prepare materials and supplies for the service
- Wash/sanitize hands before and after doing a service to a client
- Inform the client to remove the jewelry or accessories
- Remove objects from the client's hair
- Turn the client's collar to the inside (if present)
- Operator and client wear the laboratory outfit
- Proceed with the appropriate draping method

### **Steps in Draping the Client for Hair Coloring / Hair dyeing**



- Position yourself beside the client
- Unfold cape and place it across client's body off the shoulders
- Fold towel by holding it on opposite corners
- Place towel around client's shoulder
- Position yourself behind client
- Gather hair at the nape
- Slide towel across the back of the neck
- Bring towel ends around the sides then release the hair
- Overlap ends of towels in a crisscross position under the chin
- Hold in position with dominant hand
- Bring the cape up to the chin. Make sure that the cape will not touch the client's skin
- Pull cape over the shoulder to the back of client
- Bring one corner of the cape across the back to opposite side and fasten to cape collar
- Bring the other corner of the cape across the opposite side; fasten to cape collar
- Adjust the cape tension at the neck for comfort. (Note: Put at least two fingers inside the cape to make sure you are not choking the client.)
- Adjust the towel over cape collar
- Place another towel over the cape
- Place the towel lengthwise across the client's shoulders
- Cross the ends of the towel beneath the chin
- Put hair clips at overlapping ends of the towel to fasten it
- Extend the cape over the chair

**Point to Remember**

- ✓ Drape client correctly in accordance to the type of service to be provided.
- ✓ When draping a client with chemical services, make sure to use 2 towels. This is called double-draping procedure.
- ✓ Tools, supplies and materials are prepared and used according to Occupational Health and Safety Code.
- ✓ The towels remain as a part of the drape until the service is completed.
- ✓ Check regularly the towels for dryness and replaced them by the stylist.
- ✓ Make sure that the cape is waterproof.

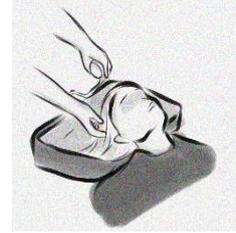
Another important preparatory hair care activity is removing the client's jewelry and accessories. Working safely and hygienically is vital for all barbering processes and services. This could help prevent the risk of harm to the barber and the client from contamination of cross infection of diseases of the hair, skin and scalp. This can also be unhygienic and hazardous because microorganisms that stay in the accessories may be transferred from one person to another which could potentially harm both the barber and the client. Below are the proper ways on how to give advice to client in removing his/her jewelry/accessories before a hair care performance.

**Proper Ways of Giving Advice to Client in Removing Jewelry/ Accessories**

1. Introduce yourself and the procedures that you are going to do.
2. After checking for allergies, proceed to the next instruction before the barbering process.
3. Ask the client if he/she is wearing jewelries/ accessories.
4. If yes, explain to the client the importance of removing the jewelries/ accessories for the following reasons:
  - a. Barbering materials to be used will touch the jewelries and can probably cause undesirable damage.
  - b. Jewelries/accessories may have microorganisms that can be harmful to the barber.
  - c. Hair can cause irritation if it leaves on the jewelries/ accessories.  
Improper wearing of jewelry/ accessories can cause accident during the barbering process.

## The Importance of Salon Standards and Policies and Operation Health and Safety

**Care of the hair and scalp.** This constitutes one of the most important services that the salon offers though many barbers/ hair stylist neglect hair and scalp hygiene maybe because they are not yet aware of the seriousness of this need. However, many people nowadays that are already educated and getting more conscious of their hair and scalp. Therefore, barbershops/salons should also be prepared to recognize the needs of each individual clients and provide whatever necessary services may be needed.



**Scalp treatment** Scalp treatment is nevertheless good to every individual whether he/she has a normal healthy scalp and hair, in order to preserve client's natural health and beauty.



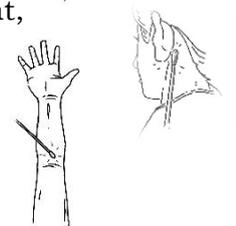
**Product knowledge.** This is an important part of hair and scalp care. As a salon expert or a hairdresser, one must know the correct product and the method of application and the type of service to perform in order to treat a specific condition of each client. As a hairdresser, part of the practices requires a product knowledge.



**Taking protective measures.** Using the right PPE's is vital to reduce the risk of developing contact dermatitis to both the client the service provider is necessary. Wearing of gloves during the treatment is necessary since the risk of contact dermatitis is increased significantly during treatment of hair and scalp processes, particularly when hands are constantly wet.



When **giving a chemical service** to a client, **contraindications** should be considered before proceeding with the process. Issues such as skin and scalp disorder diseases, cuts and abrasions, product allergies, recent scar tissue. If symptoms and contraindications exists, always ask the senior service provider for the assistance.

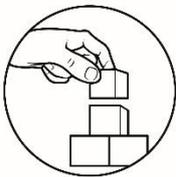


### Sanitary and Safety Precautions for Hair and Scalp Treatment

- Ensure that all the tools and equipment are cleaned and sanitized between every client.
- Maintain a high standard of personal hygiene.
- Make sure to wear correct and adequate personal protective equipment before handling a client.
- Personal protective equipment such a gown and a towel will be provided to the client to be worn, in order to protect their clothing.
- Analyze the hair and scalp to make the correct product choice, referring to the hair type, texture and condition of the hair and scalp.
- Follow the product manufacturer's direction
- Always cover the hair with a plastic covering before using a heating cap
- Then using a heating cap, use a low setting on sensitive head.
- Do not leave the wires trailing.

- First aid box should be suitably stocked and in properly identified container.
- Used blades must be disposed of in a suitable sharp's container, out of the reach of clients and children
- Always wash the towels every after use to prevent cross contamination between customers.

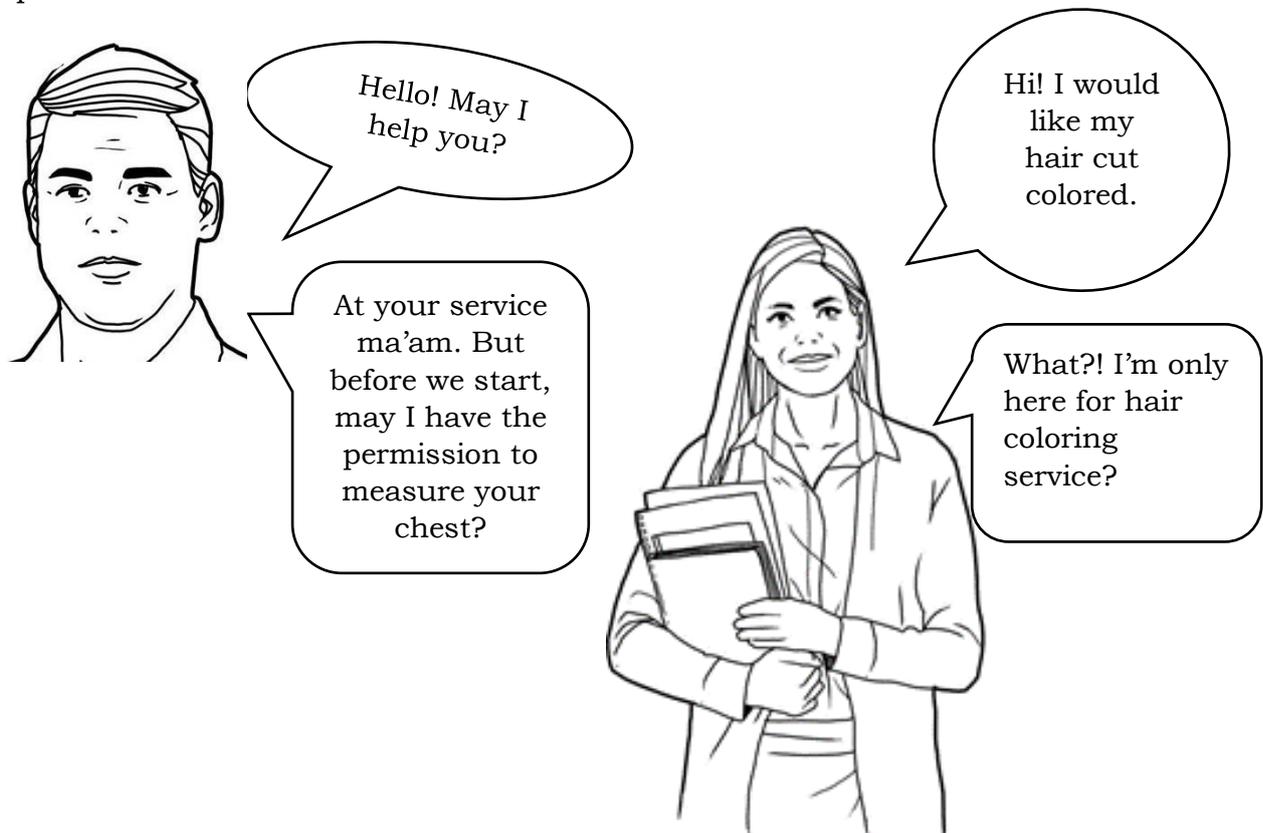
Like any other business always keep your barbershop/salon clean and tidy to create a comforting atmosphere where your clients are happy to walk in, get a haircut, talk about their day and walk out with a feeling of confidence of themselves. As such, barbers/ hair stylists must use drape that fits his/her clients' body built and protective materials that suit his/her desired hair care service. The issues on safety and health must also be well understood and implemented not to compromise the life and health of both barbers and clients.

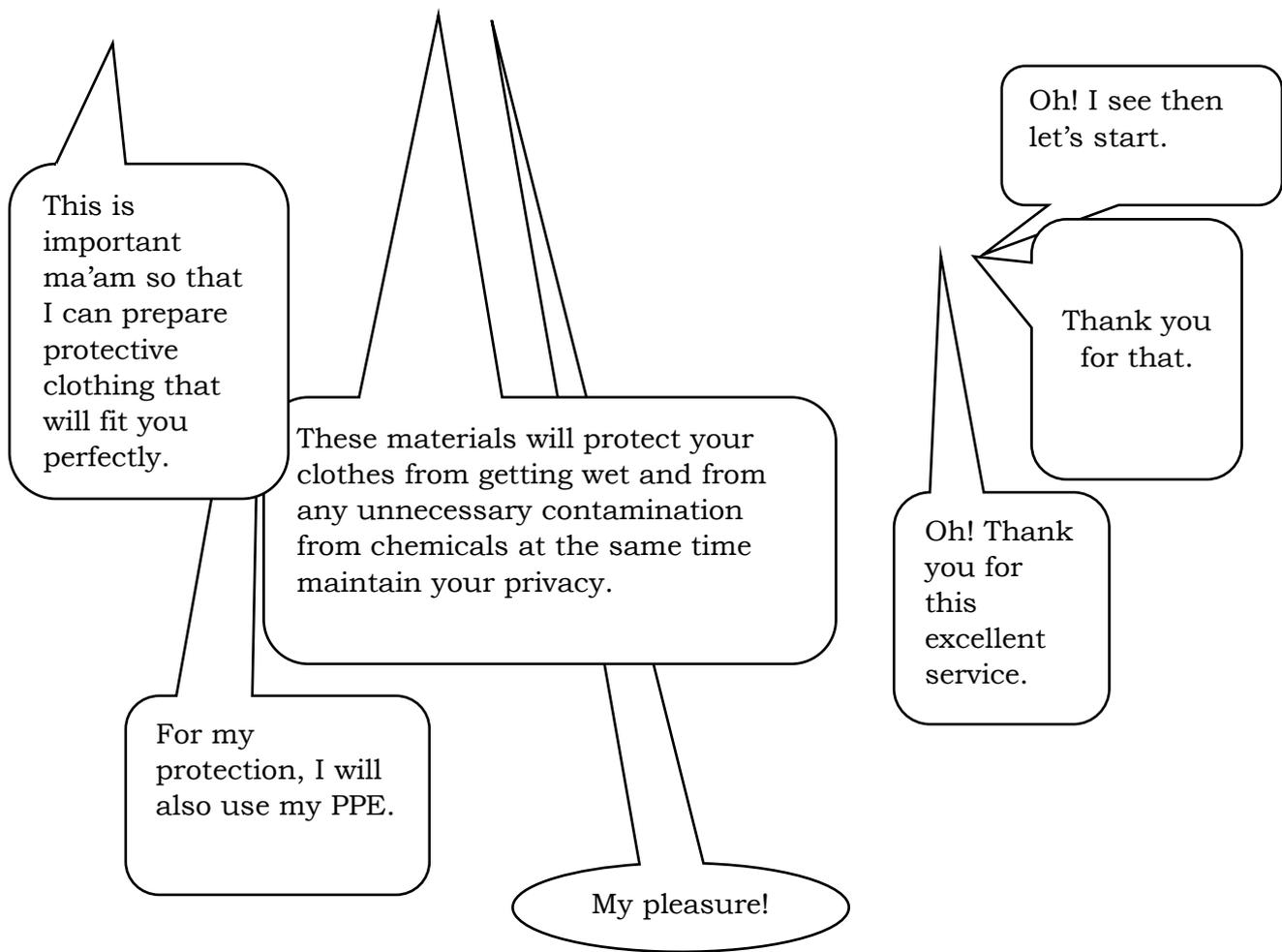


## ***What's More***

### **Activity. Understanding the Sequence!**

Read the conversation between the barber and the client. Then, answer the questions that follow.






---

Guide Questions:

1. Why is there a need to measure the chest of the client?

---



---

2. What is the importance of protective clothing?

---



---



## ***What I Have Learned***

**Fill in the blanks with correct details.**

1. It is important to check the client's body built before gowning in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

---

2. Removing of jewelry/ accessories before any hair care service is critical because \_\_\_\_\_.

---

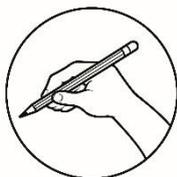
3. Barber shop/salon owners must understand and implement proper health and safety protocol before and after hair care activities in order to \_\_\_\_\_.



## ***What I Can Do***

Get a measuring tape. Measure the chest of least 3 members of your family. Determine the sizes of the protective clothing that they need should they visit a barbershop/ salon for hair care service.

Client	Size of Chest	Suggested Size of Protective Clothing
1		
2		
3		



## ***Assessment***

**Direction: Read the questions very carefully. Write the letter of the correct on a separate sheet of paper.**

1. Jewelry/ accessories may have microorganisms that can be \_\_\_\_\_ to both the barber and the client.
  - a. healthy
  - b. harmful
  - c. attractive
  
2. Why do cutting collars be placed around the shoulders?
  - a. to avoid droplets of color mixture into the dress/shirt and to the neck
  - b. so that color droplets will not easily fall to client's pants
  - c. to keep the client's body, feel warm

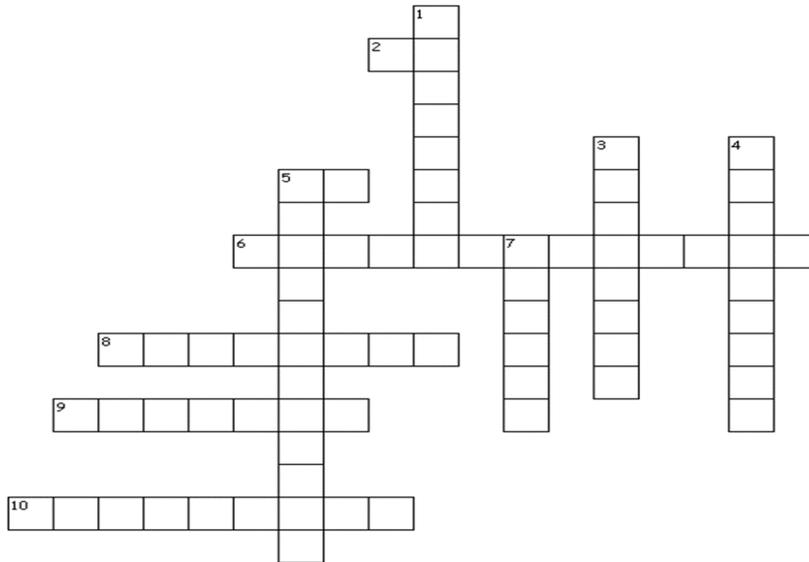
3. To protect the barber's hands from any chemical reactions he needs to wear\_\_\_\_\_.
- gown
  - gloves
  - cutting collars
4. What will happen if your client refuses to remove his/her jewelry and accessories?
- The microorganisms that live in it may be transferred from one person to another.
  - The client's body parts like neck and hands can potentially be cut.
  - The barber/ hair stylist will be removed from service.
5. How will you prevent cross contamination between customers?
- dry towel every after-customer use.
  - provide a new towel and tools to every customer.
  - wash and disinfect all the towels, tools and equipment every after-customer use
6. How will you keep your clients' safety and comfort inside the salon?
- talk to your client most often while the service is on going
  - remind your client to talk to prevent spreading of virus.
  - keep the salon tidy and observe proper safety and health care protocols.
7. What materials are used to protect the operators and client's clothing from getting dirty during the treatment process?
- tissue paper
  - laboratory outfit
  - hand towel
8. How is a client's collar wrapped?
- fold inward
  - fold outward
  - fold inward with a cotton
9. How many towels are going to use in chemical drape?
- one
  - two
  - three
10. What part of the head should the overlapped ends of towels be positioned?
- near the ears
  - nape of neck
  - under the chin



## Additional Activities

Direction. Fill in the correct letters in the box to complete the puzzle below.

### Preparing Clients



2. To cover or hang with cloth or other fabric, especially in graceful folds
5. The process of thoroughly cleaning a tool or surface to its optimum level of decontamination
6. The action or process of making ready or being made ready
8. A covering for the hand having separate sections for each of the fingers and the thumb and often extending part way up the arm
9. A garment that is worn over other clothing and covers mainly the front of the body
10. Personal ornaments, such as necklaces, rings, or bracelets that are typically made from or contain jewels and precious metal

#### Down

1. Guidance or recommendations offered with regard to prudent future
3. The condition of being protected
4. The easing or alleviation of a person's feelings of grief or distress
5. The official procedure or system of rules

## References

- British Barbers Association. (2015). *Barbering services code of practice*. Gravesend, UK: Westminster House.
- Cosmo, P. (2013, February 5). Draping. Retrieved from <https://www.slideshare.net/pchscosmo/draping-powerpoint>
- Department of Education Public Technical Vocational High Schools. (n.d.). *Competency-based learning material (fourth year): Cosmetology hairdressing NC II*. Philippines: Author.
- Department of Education. (n.d.). *Competency-based learning material: Cosmetology-hairdressing*. Philippines: Author.
- General barbershop health and safety rules. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.britishmasterbarbers.com/healthandsafety>
- Hair and Beauty Industry Training Organization. (2016). *Hairdressing training manual*. Philippines: Author.
- Hair care, hair and scalp treatments, scalp massage. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.advancededucator.com/continued-education/hair-care-hair-and-scalp-treatments-scalp-massage/>
- Patino, M. (2017). *Hairdressing* (vol. II). Manila: Rex Book Store, Inc.
- Spyros, D., Georgiadou, E., & Elinyae, T. (2014). *Occupational health and safety in the hairdressing sector*. European Agency for Safety and Health at Work.
- TESDA. (n.d.). *Competency-based curriculum: Barbering NCII*. Philippines: Author.

**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex  
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: [blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph) \* [blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph)