



SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION POLICY

Aims

This policy aims to provide guidance and information on all aspects of SRE in the school for staff, parents/carers and governors.

Context

We believe the prime responsibility for bringing up children rests with parents. The college recognises that parents are key figures in helping their children cope with the emotional and physical aspects of growing up and in preparing them for the challenges and responsibilities which sexual maturity brings. The teaching offered by the college should be seen as complementary and supportive to the role of parents. The college believes that effective sex and relationship education is essential if young people are to make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives

In an attempt to achieve this, the government requires that all students should be offered the opportunity of receiving a comprehensive, well-planned programme of sex and relationships education during their school career.

Definition of Sex and Relationships Education

'It is lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of marriage for family life, stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care. It is also about the teaching of sex, sexuality, and sexual health'. (Sex and Relationship Education Guidance DfES 0116 2000)

. It should equip children and young people with the information, skills and values to have safe, fulfilling and enjoyable relationships and to take responsibility for their sexual health and well-being. (Sex Education Forum 2010)

The Moral Dimension.

As part of the whole curriculum, students are given opportunities to explore issues of right and wrong. The college recognises that SRE is fraught with certain difficulties and whilst it acknowledges different lifestyle choices **it promotes the view that stable loving relationships are the best context for sexual relationships and the bringing-up of children.** The programme acknowledges the diversity of students' cultures, faiths and family backgrounds and encourages students to be respectful and understanding of others.

Sex and Relationships Education Framework

Sex and Relationships Education covers more than biological facts and information and tries to help young people develop self-esteem, self-responsibility as well as the acquisition of understanding and attitudes which prepare students to develop caring stable relationships. Appreciation of the value of self-respect, dignity, marriage and parental duty should be encouraged in all students, together with sensitivity to the needs of others, loyalty and acceptance of responsibility.

How SRE is provided and by whom

<u>Year group</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Taught in...</u>
7	Puberty. Reproduction in humans (as an example of a mammal), including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones), gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta	Science
8	HIV, AIDs	Science
9	Christian and muslim marriages. Civil partnerships. Same sex marriage. Prejudice against women. Homophobic prejudice.	RE
9	Contraception and sexually transmitted diseases	Science
10	The way in which hormonal control occurs, including the effects of sex hormones. Some medical uses of hormones, including the control and promotion of fertility. The defence mechanisms of the body. How sex is determined in humans.	Science
10	Keeping safe. No means no. Where to go when things go wrong.	PDP/school nurse/NHS external speakers
10	Unhealthy relationships, domestic violence.	Tutorial
11	Analysis of different religious (Islamic and Christian) view points to the issues of sexual relationships and contraception Medical ethics.	RE
11	Homophobia and prejudice	Tutorial

It is compulsory for all maintained schools to teach some parts of sex education i.e. the biological aspects of puberty, reproduction and the spread of viruses. These topics are **statutory parts** of the National Curriculum Science which must be taught to all pupils of primary and secondary age.

There is also a requirement for secondary schools to teach about HIV, AIDS and sexually transmitted infections as part of the National Curriculum Science.

The way SRE is taught.

The college believes it is important to provide a general education about sexual matters but it also understands that this role should never trespass on the proper exercise of parental rights and responsibilities. It is understood that particular care must be exercised in relation to giving contraceptive advice to students under the age of sixteen, for whom sexual intercourse is unlawful. It is the general rule that giving an individual student advice on such matters without parental knowledge or consent would be inappropriate.

Where the circumstances are such as to lead the teacher to believe that a student has embarked upon, or is contemplating, a course of conduct which is likely to place him or her at moral or physical risk or in breach of the

law, the teacher has the general responsibility to ensure that the student is aware of the implications and is urged to seek advice and/or confide in parents.

Confidentiality - students are made aware that disclosures made to members of staff, which contravene the law, cannot be treated as confidential. Likewise where a course of conduct may place the student at moral or physical risk, the teacher has a responsibility to inform the Principal who would take suitable action and arrange for the student to be dealt with appropriately. However, teachers should ensure that students know how and where to access information and obtain specific individual advice.

Child Abuse - The college has a specific policy and the child protection officer (Mr D Buckle) is to be informed immediately and Leicester City Council procedures to be followed.

Contraceptive Advice - is not to be given individually or personally, but only to a group with reference to the legal situation and the aspect of sexually transmitted diseases.

Questions – Staff are keen to answer difficult questions within class, but answers will always focus on the classroom learning aspects, be hypothetical and appropriate to the whole class. Questions will not be handled on a personal basis or with individual students.

Parental Rights

Parents have the right to withdraw their child from all or part of any sex and relationships education programme, but not the biological aspects of human growth and reproduction that is part of the National Curriculum science .

However we hope that parents will realise the benefits to be gained by students from this type of course and not request withdrawal without discussing it with the college. We are very happy to meet parents and show them the materials used, to allay concerns.

A very small number of parents may still wish to exclude their children from this programme. In this case, such parents should write to the Principal, stating their objections. The schemes of work contained within this document will enable parents to estimate the point at which specific aspects of sex education will be delivered to their child.

Monitoring and evaluating SRE

Lessons are monitored during the year in the same way as all other curricular subjects. It will be done by one or more of the following: line managers, Heads of Dept, Governors and Ofsted Inspectors.

Reviewed and ratified by the governors April 2016.