



Cockfield Primary School Sex and Relationship Education Policy (SRE)

This policy was developed in response to:

- Sex and Relationship Education Guidance DfES 2000
- Supplementary Guidance Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) for the 21st Century 2013
- Equalities Act 2010
- Not Yet Good Enough: personal, social, health and economic education in schools (Ofsted 2013)
- Life Lessons: PSHE and SRE in schools: Fifth Report, (House of Commons Education Commons Education Committee 2015)

This policy should be considered alongside the following:

- E-safety Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Safeguarding Policy (including child sexual exploitation)
- Equal Opportunities

The Consultation Process for developing this policy involved

- Pupil Task Force
- Consultation with parents
- Review of SRE curriculum content with staff and pupils
- Consultation with wider school community e.g. school nurse, Education Development Service
- Consultation, agreement and implementation by school governors.

What Is Sex and Relationship Education?

SRE is lifelong learning about physical, sexual, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care, for family life. It involves acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs, values and attitudes.

Principles and Values

In addition, Cockfield Primary School believes that SRE should:

- Be an integral part of the lifelong learning process, beginning in early childhood and continue into adult life.

- Be an entitlement for all young people
- Encourage every student to contribute to make our community and aims to support each individual as they grow and learn.
- Be set within this wider school context and supports family commitment and love, respect and affection, knowledge and openness. Family is a broad concept; not just one model, e.g. nuclear family. It includes a variety of types of family structure, and acceptance of different approaches.
- Encourage students and teachers to share and respect each other's views. We are aware of different approaches to sexual orientation, without promotion of any particular family structure. The important values are love, respect and care for each other.
- Provide a supportive atmosphere where questions and discussion on sexual matters can take place without any stigma or embarrassment.
- Recognise that parents are the key people in teaching their children about sex, relationships and growing up. We aim to work in partnership with parents and students, consulting them about the content of programmes.
- Recognise that the wider community has much to offer and we aim to work in partnership with health professionals, social workers, peer educators and other mentors or advisers.

Sex and Relationship Education in this school has three main elements:

Attitudes and Values

- learning the importance of values, individual conscience and moral choices
- learning the value of family life, stable and loving relationships, and marriage and civil partnerships
- learning about the nurture of children
- learning the value of respect, love and care
- exploring, considering and understanding moral dilemmas
- developing critical thinking as part of decision-making
- challenging myths, misconceptions and false assumptions

Personal and Social Skills

- managing emotions within relationships confidently and sensitively
- developing positive self-esteem and confidence
- Developing and demonstrating self-respect and empathy for others
- Making informed choices with an absence of prejudice
- Developing an appreciation of the consequences of choices made
- managing conflict
- empower students with the skills to be able to avoid inappropriate/uncomfortable situations and/or behaviours with their peers and adults

Knowledge and Understanding

- learning and understanding physical development at appropriate stages
- learning about reproduction, human sexuality, gender identity, personal health, emotions and relationships
- learning about contraception and the range of local and national sexual health advice, and support services
- learning the reasons for keeping themselves safe, and the benefits to be gained from this
- Learning about where to go for help or advice in school and how to access a range of local and national support agencies

Aims and Objectives

The aim of SRE is to provide balanced factual information about human reproduction, together with consideration of the broader emotional, ethical, religious, and moral dimensions of sexual health. Our SRE programme aims to prepare students for an adult life in which they can:

- develop positive values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions, judgements and behaviour;
- have the confidence and self esteem to value themselves and others and respect for individual conscience and the skills to judge what kind of relationship they want.
- understand the consequences of their actions and behave responsibly within all relationships.
- avoid being exploited or exploiting others or being pressured into unwanted situation.
- communicate effectively by developing appropriate terminology for sex and relationship issues.
- develop awareness of their sexuality and understand human sexuality; challenge sexism and prejudice, promote equality and diversity explore LGBT.
- understand the arguments for avoiding situations where they would not be safe.
- have sufficient information and skills to protect themselves from infections including HIV.
- be aware of sources of help and acquire the skills and confidence to access advice, support and treatment if necessary
- know how the law applies to sexual relationships.
- Develop and support gender awareness.j

Organisation and Content of Sex and Relationship Education

Much of the sex and relationship education at Cockfield Primary School takes place within PSHCE lessons. Teachers generally deliver the PSHCE curriculum with support from professionals where appropriate. School staff are usually the best people to work with the pupils on many of the SRE topics as they are aware of each pupil's individual circumstances. SRE lessons are set within the wider context of the PSHCE curriculum and focus more on the emotional aspects of development and relationships, although the physical aspects of puberty and reproduction may also be taught as part of National Curriculum Science. The PSHCE Programme and Science National Curriculum are taught in every year.

Any SRE lesson may consider questions or issues that some pupils will find sensitive. Before embarking on these lessons ground rules are established which prohibit inappropriate personal information being requested or disclosed by those taking part in the lesson.

When pupils ask questions, we aim to answer them honestly at an age appropriate level and within the ground rule established at the start of the sessions. If it is felt that answering a specific question would involve information at a level inappropriate to the age and development of the rest of the pupils, the question will be dealt with individually at another time.

More expert or specialist teachers and other professionals, may support staff that are uncomfortable with teaching certain aspects of the SRE curriculum. Support and professional development will be provided for these staff, so that they can develop their confidence in delivering the whole of the SRE programme.

Assessment is carried out where appropriate, for example, at the end of every module and involves teacher, pupil and peer assessment of knowledge and understanding, interpersonal skills, and attitudes.

Inclusion

Ethnic, Cultural and Religious Groups

We intend our policy to be sensitive to the needs of different ethnic, cultural and religious groups. We encourage parents/carers to discuss any concerns with the Headteacher.

Pupils with Special Needs

We will ensure that all young people receive sex and relationship education, and we will offer provision appropriate to the particular needs of all our students, taking specialist advice where necessary.

Sexual Identity, Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

We aim to deal sensitively and honestly with issues of sexual orientation and gender identity and answer appropriate question and offer support. Pupils, whatever their developing sexuality need to feel that sex and relationship education is relevant to them.

Right of Withdrawal of Students from Sex and Relationship Education

Some parents prefer to take the responsibility for aspects of this element of education. They have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex and relationship education except for those parts included in the statutory National Curriculum (i.e. in Science lessons). We would make alternative arrangements in such cases. Parents are encouraged to discuss their decisions with staff at the earliest opportunity. Parents are welcome to review any SRE resources the school uses.

Confidentiality and Safeguarding

It should be made clear to pupils that all adults in school cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality. This should be made clear when forming the initial group agreement.

A child under 13 is not legally capable of consenting to sexual activity. Any offence under The Sexual Offences Act 2003 involving a child under 13 is very serious and should be taken to indicate a risk of significant harm to the child. Cases involving under 13's should always be discussed with the nominated child protection lead.

Under the Sexual Offences Act, penetrative sex with a child under the age of 13 is classed as rape. Therefore, in all cases where the sexually active young person is under 13, a referral should be made to First Contact, formerly Social Care Direct identifying the young person, and the sexual partner if known. Following this, a Strategy Meeting or discussion will be held. The meeting will involve a Team Manager, Social Worker, Police, Health Worker, Education and Welfare and other relevant agencies, to discuss appropriate next steps.

Where the allegation concerns penetrative sex, or other intimate sexual activity occurs, there would always be reasonable cause to suspect that a child, whether girl or boy, is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. All cases involving under 13's should be fully documented and reported.

Health professionals in school are bound by their codes of conduct but have a duty to share information with relevant others, if they believe that a child is suffering abuse.

These procedures should be read in conjunction with the Durham LSCB Protection procedures ([link](#)) with special reference to Section 3 'Referral and Investigation' and Section 6.13 'Sexually Active Children under 18' – 'Young People under the age of 13'

Monitoring and Evaluation of Sex and Relationship Education

It is the responsibility of the Head Teacher and the Senior Leadership Team to oversee and organise the monitoring and evaluation of PSHCE, in the context of the overall school plans for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning. The PSHCE programme will be treated as subject and will be involved in a yearly monitoring and evaluation led by the Head Teacher and School Leadership Team.

The Governors Curriculum Committee is responsible for overseeing, reviewing and organising the revision of the Sex and Relationship Education Policy and curriculum.

From September 2015, Ofsted is required to evaluate and report personal development, behaviour and welfare as well as spiritual, moral, social and cultural development (SMSC) of pupils. This may include evaluating and commenting on the school's sex and relationship education policy, curriculum, staff development, and quality of provision.