

Relationships and Sex Education Policy (RSE)

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024/2025

Relationship and Sex Education Policy

What is RSE?

RSE is lifelong learning about physical, social, moral, cultural, ethical, emotional and sexual 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. RSE hopes to provide accurate information about the body, reproduction, sex, and sexual health. It will also give students essential skills for building positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships and staying safe in the modern world, both on and offline.

Principles and Values

Our school believes that RSE should:

- Be an integral part of the lifelong learning process, beginning in early childhood and continuing into adult life
- Be an entitlement for all young people
- Encourage every student to contribute to their collective community
- · Support each individual as they grow and learn
- Support family commitment and love, respect and affection, knowledge and openness.
- Encourage students and teachers to share and respect each other's views and promote the values of love, respect and care for each other.
- Generate an 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 and seek to work with them to improve the curriculum.
- Recognise that the wider community has much to offer

Purpose

High-quality, evidence-based and age-appropriate teaching of Relationships and Sex can help prepare students for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. Our Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy is designed with the following purposes:

- To inform students about different types of relationships, including friendships, family relationships and intimate relationships
- To understand how to build healthy relationships, including self-respect and respect for others, commitment, tolerance, boundaries and consent; how to manage conflict and how to recognise unhealthy relationships
- To ensure students know how relationships may affect health and wellbeing, including mental health
- To promote healthy relationships and safety online
- To teach factual knowledge around sex, sexual health and sexuality within the context of relationships; to help students acquire the skills and understanding to make considered decisions about safe and lawful sexual behaviour and personal safety, now and in the future
- To help students acquire the skills and confidence to access confidential health advice, support and treatment if necessary

Main elements of RSE

- Attitudes and values. Learning the importance of values and individual conscience and moral
 considerations. Learning the value of family life, marriage and stable and loving relationships
 for the nurture of children. Learning the value of respect, love and care. Exploring,
 considering and understanding of moral dilemmas. Developing critical thinking as part of
 decision making.
- Personal and social skills. Learning to manage emotions and relationships confidently and sensitively. Developing self-respect and empathy for others. Learning to make choices based on an understanding of differences and with the absence of prejudice. Developing an appreciation of choices made. Managing conflict. Learning how to recognise and avoid exploitation, abuse and sexual pressure.
- 3. Knowledge and understanding. Learning and understanding physical development at appropriate stages. Understanding human sexuality, reproduction, sexual health, emotions and relationships. Learning about contraception, STIs and the range of local and national sexual health advice, contraception and support services. Learning the reasons for delaying sexual activity, the benefits to be gained from such delay and choices in pregnancy. learning about the law and how it protects individuals from a range of harms, including online.

RSE will be age-appropriate, building knowledge and life skills over time in a way that prepares students for issues they will soon face. It is an integral part of our whole school PSHE education provision which in addition to the RSE elements, also includes internet safety and harm, media, being safe, mental wellbeing, physical health and fitness, healthy eating, drugs, alcohol and tobacco, health and prevention, basic first aid.

Roles and Responsibilities

Some RSE is taught through the PSHE programme and some will be taught in Science. All teachers play an important pastoral role by offering support to students. (Any teacher can be approached by a student who experiences a difficulty regarding sex or relationships issues).

The school's leadership team will endeavour to support the provision and development of RSE in line with this policy by providing leadership and adequate resourcing.

The PSHE Co-ordinator will maintain an overview of RSE provision and have overall responsibility for its development. This will include keeping up to date with developments and good practice, developing provision to meet student's needs, providing support and resources for staff, arranging staff training, liaison with outside agencies and monitoring and evaluation.

RSE is delivered by the school's PSHE Co-ordinator.

Non-teaching staff may be involved in a supportive role in some RSE lessons and also play an important, informal pastoral support role with students. They will have access to information about the RSE programme and will be supported in their pastoral role.

Meeting the needs of all learners

Our RSE programme is inclusive of all our learners. Students may have varying needs regarding RSE depending on their circumstances and background. The school strongly believes that all students should have access to RSE that is relevant to their needs. In line with the Equalities Act, we are mindful of sexuality/sexual orientation, Gender identity, ethnicity, gender special educational needs and disability. We are also mindful that 'family' is a broad concept and includes a variety of types of family structure, and acceptance of them.

When planning teaching for students with special educational needs and disabilities, high quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised is the starting point to ensure accessibility of this subject area. We consider the preparing for adulthood outcomes, as set out in the SEND code of practice, when teaching these subjects to those with SEND.

Some students are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEMH needs. RSE can also be particularly important subjects for some students; for example, those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors are taken into consideration when designing sessions.

Delivery of RSE

The main RSE programme will be planned and delivered through PSHE lessons. In addition, certain biological aspects are delivered through science lessons.

Students receive two lessons per week of PSHE

Our RSE programme will be taught through a range of teaching methods and interactive activities, including the use of quizzes, case studies, research, role play, video, small group discussion and use of appropriate guest speakers.

Students should be secure in their knowledge and understanding of the topics taught and retention of knowledge is given priority. Formative assessment will be a key element of all RSE lessons and summative assessments will take place at the end of a taught topic.

Summary of the PSHE curriculum.

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Personal Hygiene	Social Media	Alcohol and	Child Sexual	Safe sex: Avoiding
Healthy Eating		Tobacco	Exploitation (CSE)	unwanted
	Basic First Aid			pregnancy and
Healthy		The Law: Sexual	Female Genital	STIs
Relationships, including	Healthy	Harassment,	Mutilation (FGM)	Donrodustivo
marriage and	relationships:	coercion and		Reproductive health, pregnancy
other stable	raising children	violence	Pornography	and choices in
relationships	and successful	Honour Based		pregnancy
	parenting	Violence and	Intimate and	pregnancy
Bullying	Stereotypes		Sexual	Mental
, 0	Stereotypes	Forced Marriage	Relationships	Wellbeing: Help
Staying Safe	The Law: Sexting	Extremism and	(including	and Support
Online	THE LAW. SEXCING	Radicalisation	managing sexual	
	The Law: Consent	(PREVENT)	pressure and delay)	Combatting Stress
Mental	(inc. rape)	(TILVEIVI)	delay	
Wellbeing:	(morrape)	Internet Safety	Volunteering	Self-Examination
Feelings and	Physical	and Harms		and Screening
Behaviours	Wellbeing		Adverse	
		Getting help and	Childhood	Domestic
Changing	Eating Disorders	advice	Experiences	Violence
Adolescent Body:	0 11 1510		,	
Puberty and			Drugs	
Menstruation				

Safe and Effective Practice

We will ensure a safe learning environment. Ground rules have been agreed to provide a common values framework within which to teach:

- Students will be prepared, so that they will know how to minimise any embarrassment they feel
- No one (teacher or student) should be expected to answer a personal question.
- No one will be forced to take part in a discussion.
- Only the correct names for body parts will be used.
- Meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way.

Distancing techniques such as stories, scenarios, clips from TV programmes or case studies can provide fictional characters and storylines that stimulate discussion whilst 'de-personalising' discussions. This will enable students to engage more objectively with the lesson content. The following or similar questions can be used to support distanced discussion:

What is happening to them? Why might this be happening? How are they feeling? What are they thinking? What do other people think of them? Who could help them? What would you tell them to do if they asked for help? What could you say or do to persuade them to act differently?

Sometimes an individual student will ask an explicit or difficult question in the classroom. Questions do not have to be answered and can be addressed later. This school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in these situations and if necessary, seek the advice of another member of staff about how to answer a question.

Students will be given the opportunity to raise questions by having an anonymous question box available before, during and after all RSE lessons. Students are also made aware of how to access confidential information and support after the lesson, should they need it.

RSE involves consideration of sensitive issues about which different people may hold strong and varying views. The school's approach to RSE will be balanced and take account of, and be sensitive to, different viewpoints but will not be based on personal bias.

Safeguarding

Teachers are aware that effective RSE, which brings an understanding of what is and what is not appropriate in a relationship, can lead to a disclosure of a child protection issue.

If a student discloses something of a personal nature, teachers will consult with the Designated Safeguarding Lead and in his absence one of the senior members of staff. A decision will be made about whether parents/carers need to be informed and the student will be kept informed about how the disclosure is treated and who will have access to the information.

Staff cannot promise absolute confidentiality if approached by a student for help. Staff will make this clear to students.

All external visitors are selected carefully in line with our values framework and school ethos and are required to follow the school's safeguarding procedures from the point of arrival. Visitors/external agencies which support the delivery of RSE will be required to meet with the PSHE Co-ordinator before delivering any sessions to discuss content and make-up of the groups. Teachers will always be present during visitors' sessions.

The Right to Withdraw

Department for Education statutory guidance states that from September 2020, all secondary schools must deliver Relationships and Sex Education. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the Sex education aspect of the curriculum, except for those parts included in the statutory National Curriculum for Science, specifically "the teaching of biological aspects of human growth and reproduction". There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education or Health Education, as set out by legislation. Parents are welcome to review any RSE resources the school uses. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the Headteacher who will invite parents in for a discussion before granting such requests. Parents/carers are encouraged to discuss their decisions at the earliest opportunity. A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the student's educational record. The Headteacher will discuss the request with the parent/carer and take appropriate action. If a student is excused from sex education, the school will ensure that the student receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal. Up to and until three terms before a student turns 16, if they wish to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, we will make arrangements to provide them with sex education during one of those terms, as set out in Government mandatory guidance (2019).

Monitoring and Evaluating

The programme is regularly monitored and evaluated by the Deputy responsible for the Curriculum. The views of students and teachers who deliver the programme are used to make changes and improvements to the programme on an ongoing basis.

Monitoring and evaluation can be informed by the Ofsted Framework for the Inspection of Schools and carried out by, for instance, auditing workbooks, sharing good classroom work and practice and observation of RSE delivered by staff.

How this Policy was developed

This policy was produced by key staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations, parents were invited to provide feedback on the policy and student voice was consulted about RSE content and means of delivery. once amendments were made, the policy was shared with proprietors and ratified.