

Sex and Relationship Education Policy

Policy:	Sex and Relationship Education Policy
Policy Reference:	SHHS/TOO 0
Version Number:	1.0
Date :	January 2018
Review Date:	January 2019
Authorised by:	Directors and Acting Responsible Individual(RI)
Updated by:	Gary Edmunds
To be read in conjunction:	Safeguarding and Prevent Policy,

1.0 Context : At Spring Hill High School Sex and Relationship Education is concerned with the physical, emotional, social, cultural, moral, intellectual and spiritual development of the students. We recognise that each student has their own individual experiences and attitude regarding sex. It is therefore vital that the sex and relationship education that is offered in the school reflects the diversity of our students' needs. It is also vital that the lessons are appropriate, non discriminatory and non-judgemental so that students are empowered to take responsibility for their own health.

2.0 Objectives

- To promote good practice in compliance with current legislation and local policy guidance;
- Ensure consistency, confidentiality and non-discriminatory practice throughout the provision of SRE support;
- Increase access to services and information;
- Promote positive sexual behaviour through education and support;
- Equip students with the skills and knowledge necessary to make positive, informed choices;
- Support students in their transition to adulthood
- To promote the positive aspects of relationships, love and care and the responsibilities of parenthood;
- Ensure that both boys and girls have full access to the sex and relationships education curriculum;
- Nurture awareness in students of how positive relationships and sexual experiences can enhance and develop self-esteem;
- To provide awareness of the responsibility and consequences of one's actions in relation to sexual activity and parenthood;
- To ensure that all students have awareness of the range of contraception available, safe sex and knowledge of how to access local sources of further advice and treatment;
- To provide clear arguments for delaying sexual activity and resisting pressure;
- To make clear to students the links between the importance of sex and relationships education and other risk-taking behaviours such as taking drugs,

Reviewed by Gary Edmunds (Deputy headteacher) January 2018

Ratified by Directors

Sex and Relationship Education Policy

smoking and drinking alcohol;

- To ensure that students understand how the law applies to sexual relationships;
- To provide links with Equal Opportunities issues in relation to discrimination towards sexual orientation, different family units and cultural differences.

3.0 What will be Taught

3.1 The school takes guidance from the government's Sex and Relationship Education Guidance published in 2000 and the Sex and Relationship Education in Schools in England Briefing Paper 2017.

3.2 The school will provide sex and relationship education that must meet the needs of the national requirements in Science and will teach sex education and relationship as part of the school's PHSE curriculum. It will also set sex education within a broader base of self esteem and responsibility for the consequences of one's action.

3.3 The school will set a framework for establishing what is appropriate and inappropriate in a whole class setting and how to deal with individual questions.

3.4 Relationship-The PHSE curriculum will have a strong emphasis on relationships to redress the balance of physical aspects of reproduction taught through the Science curriculum. Meaningful discussions in PHSE about feeling, relationships and values will help the students to respect themselves and others, and to understand differences. Within the context of talking about relationships, the students should learn the significance of marriage and stable relationship as key building blocks of community and society. Teaching in this area will be sensitive so as not to stigmatise students on the basis of their home circumstances.

3.5 Sexual Identity and Sexual Orientation- Teachers are expected to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support. SRE lessons will not directly promote sexual orientation. The school is very aware that sexual orientation and what is taught, is an area of concern for some parents. The school will reassure parents of the content of the programme and the context in which it will be presented. The school will also address through its SRE programme the issue of homophobic bullying.

3.6 Puberty- Boys and girls need to be prepared for puberty. The school will need to plan the appropriate age to do so. This will form part of the student's individualised programme and will be done in consultation with parents.

3.7 Menstruation -The onset of menstruation can be alarming for girls if they are not prepared. The school is very aware that a number of our students do not have a discussion about their first period with their parents and are therefore and therefore

Sex and Relationship Education Policy

receive little or no preparation for it. The school's SRE programme will make allowances for these discussions to take place whether in groups or on an individual basis. The school will also make adequate and sensitive arrangements to help girls cope with menstruation and with request for sanitary protection.

3.8 Contraception - Knowledge of the different types of contraception and of access to and availability of contraception is a major part of the government's strategy to reduce teenage pregnancy. The topic of contraception will be included in the school's SRE programme as a way helping the government to achieve this. Trained teachers in school will be able to give students information and guidance on where they can obtain confidential advice, counselling and where necessary, treatment.

3.9 Abortion- There are strongly held views and religious beliefs about abortion. At all times the religious beliefs of students and their parents will be respected. The school will seek through it's SRE programme to address the issue of abortion by providing students with appropriate information and advice on contraception and how delaying sexual activity to reduce incidences of unwanted pregnancy.

4.0 Parents rights to withdraw a child from Sex Relationship Education.

In line with Section 405 of the Education Act 1996 parents are free to withdraw their children from SRE if they wish to do so. The only exceptions to this are the biological aspects to human growth and reproduction that are essential elements of the national curriculum in Science.

5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

The content and delivery of SRE lessons will be overseen by the Deputy Headteacher that is responsible for the student. The programme will be carefully monitored in line with the student's risk assessment. The deputy will work very closely with parents/carers/foster parent to ensure that an individualised programme is developed for the students and that students safety is considered at all times.

Students' views will inform part of the evaluation process.

