

Policy Name	Relationships and Sex Education
Policy Number	02
Date of Issue	01 July 2020
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Reviewed by	Education Committee
Date of next review	July 2021

1. Scope of the policy

At Landau Forte College we aim to support the development of all students' mental, physical, spiritual and health needs. Our aim is to ensure that students are prepared for the increasingly complex world we live in, equipping them with the necessary skills to manage the challenges and risks they will inevitably face.

Our RSE Curriculum is wide-ranging, carefully planned to take into account students' age, developmental stage and prior understanding. We aim to teach RSE sensitively and inclusively, taking into consideration the background and beliefs of students, always providing students with an understanding of the law and legal implications of their actions.

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare students for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help students develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach students the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

2. Purpose of the policy

As a secondary academy school we must provide RSE to all students as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

In teaching RSE, we are required by our funding agreements to have regard to guidance issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the Education Act 1996.

At Landau Forte College we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy Detail

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, students and parents during June/July 2020. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to submit feedback about the policy
- 4. Student consultation we investigated what exactly students want from their RSE

Policy Number: Version: Date of Issue: 5. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of students, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, students and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of students. If students ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't feel they need to seek answers online.

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

6. Delivery of RSE

Content is delivered in Values (Learning for Life) lessons, Science lessons, Gatherings (assemblies), external speakers (including the College nurse, theatre groups, charities) and tutor time activities.

Content is delivered in a sensitive and open manner. Students' age and background are taken into account when dealing with these issues. Some issues are dealt with in smaller groups or on a one-to-one basis. A safe and supportive climate is promoted, with all students' views and opinions being respected, but misconceptions dealt with appropriately.

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Students also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a trained health professional.

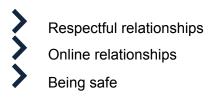
Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:



Families and people who care for me

Caring friendships

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For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

Families

Respectful relationships, including friendships

Online and media

Being safe

Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The Governing Board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the Principal to account for its implementation.

7.2 The Principal

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw students from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 8).

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

Delivering RSE in a sensitive way

Modelling positive attitudes to RSE

Monitoring progress

Responding to the needs of individual students

Responding appropriately to students whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Principal.

Our Values Coordinators manage and lead on the delivery of RSE in the College.

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7.4 Students

Students are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents have the right to request to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the Principal. A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the student's educational record. The Principal will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action. Alternative work will be given to students who are withdrawn from sex education.

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The Principal will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Vice Principal through:

- planning scrutinies
- learning walks
- observations

Students' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.



Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

YEAR GROUP	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
Year 7	In year 7 students will explore 'what is a family?', different forms of relationships and family, what it means to be a boy/girl, cyber bullying and safety on-line, tackling homophobia and an introduction to the Equality Act, influence of social media and reality TV on relationships, bereavement and dealing with loss. Puberty is explored and personal hygiene	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/ https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/citizenship-pshe https://collins.co.uk/collections/your-choice
Year 8	In year 8 students will explore the issue of grooming through a real life case study, different types of relationships and why friends are important, digital citizenship and consider issues around LGBT.	https://www.truetube.co.uk/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z7f3cdm Boardworks presentations Unifrog Commonsense media
Year 9	In year 9 students will explore issues around pornography, on- line extremism, safe sex and contraception including STD's, relationships in the work place, managing risk including alcohol/drugs, issues of consent, FGM.	Stonewall Religions to Inspire Hodder Themese to inspire Hodder Hoddereducation.co.uk NATRE.org.uk

YEAR GROUP	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
Year 10	In year 10 students will explore issues around consent, rights in the work place, toxic relationships, and domestic abuse, sexually transmitting diseases and infections.	Mindfulness attention program https://www.talktofrank.com/
Year 11	In year 11 students will explore healthy relationships, sex & gender, sexting, teenage pregnancy, parenting skills, abortion, forced marriage.	

1.2 How will we work together?

- In this lesson you will learn:

 about the values of PSHE education
- how to create a Group Agreement for everyone to work together in a safe and positive way.

We all have ideas by which we live, for example, 'it is important to help other people', 'we should treat other people the same way we would like to be treated", and so on. Sometimes we call these ideas 'values'.

Your PSHE education course can help you to develop a set of values - Source 1, the rainbow diagram, is an example of this.



Source 1 PSHE values

Starter

In pairs, look at the rainbow of PSHE values in Source 1 and identify one example that everyone could do to work within these values.

work with each other in PSHE. Another is to use these to develop a Group Agreement. A Group Agreement outlines the rights and The values in Source 1 are one way of describing how you can responsibilities you share.

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Appendix 2: By the end of secondary school students should know

TOPIC	STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW
Families	 That there are different types of committed, stable relationships How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children What marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed
Respectful relationships, including friendships	 The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship. Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice) That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal

TOPIC	STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW
Online and media	
	 About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online
	 Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them
	What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online
	• The impact of viewing narmin content
	 That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pomography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners
	 That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail
	 How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
Being safe	 The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)

TOPIC Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health	 Thow to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship. That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available
	 The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help) How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment



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Change Made	
Made By	