

## **RSE** Policy

This policy is reviewed annually

**History of Document** 

Approved by Governors: September 2020 Review date for Document: September 2021

#### <u>Aims</u>

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our Academy 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

### **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.

#### Statutory requirements

As a secondary academy 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 Joseph Leckie Academy we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

### Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, students and parents. 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 academy 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 discuss the policy via electronic methods and also at Parents' Evenings and other such events.
- 4. Student consultation we investigated what exactly students want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

### <u>Curriculum</u>

Our curriculum is pre planned to ensure all requirements are covered 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 seek answers online.

### **Delivery of RSE**

RSE is taught within the Personal Development Programme (PDP) curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

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

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 Appendix 1.

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).

#### Roles and responsibilities

#### The governing board

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

#### The Principal

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

#### **Teaching 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 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.

Teachers delivering the PDP curriculum will be delivering elements of RSE. The curriculum is planned and developed by the Head of PDP in conjunction with the RSE Coordinator.

#### Students

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

#### Parents' right to withdraw

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory 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 Academy will arrange this. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 2 of this policy 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.

#### **Training**

Where possible, RSE training for staff will be included as part of the continuous professional development calendar. Support and guidance will also be given on a one to one / small group basis by the RSE Coordinator or the Head of PDP where this is appropriate.

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

#### Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Head of PDP through:

- Learning walks, work scrutiny, discussions with staff, students and parents and teaching observations (if necessary)
- Students' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by the Head of PDP annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing body.

Торіс	Students should know
Respectful relationships, including friendships	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships</li> <li>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)</li> <li>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</li> <li>About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help</li> <li>That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control</li> <li>What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Online and media	<ul> <li>Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online</li> <li>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</li> <li>Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them</li> <li>What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online</li> <li>The impact of viewing harmful content</li> <li>That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography 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</li> <li>That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail</li> <li>How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online</li> </ul>

#### Appendix 1: By the end of secondary school students should know

Торіс	Students should know
Being safe	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>
Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health	How 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



# Withdrawal from Sex Education within RSE

To be completed by parents and returned to Mr B Edge, Head of PDP.

Name of child:	Form:			
Name of Parent:	Date:			
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education:				
Any other information you would like the Academy to consider:				
Parent signature:				
To be completed by the Academy				
Agreed actions from discussion with parents:				