

Sex and Relationship Education Policy

THE HUB SCHOOL



Transforming Lives

Policy Owner:	Headteacher	
Approved by:	Martin Green - CSCM	Date: 25/04/2019
First Adopted:	January 2019	
Last reviewed on:	April 2019	
Next review:	January 2022	

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1. Aims and Values

The aims of sex and relationship education (SRE) at our school are to:

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

Effective sex and relationship education is essential if young people are to make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. It should encourage young people to respect themselves and others and so move with confidence from childhood through adolescence into adulthood. It should contribute to promoting the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at school and in society and prepare them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life.

2. Statutory requirements

Under [section 3.6 of the National Curriculum](#), SRE is compulsory from year 7 onwards.

Secondary schools must have regard to [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

3. Definition

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

SRE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

SRE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

4. Working with Parents

Parents play a key role in the sex and relationship education of their children and the school will consult and work in partnership with them in this sensitive area of the curriculum. Parents will be informed as and when an SRE topic will take place and will be asked to complete a survey of their thoughts and attitudes about sex education in school. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex and relationship education provided by the school, except for those parts included in the statutory National Curriculum Science orders. Parents who have concerns in this area should contact the head teacher to discuss this and should they exercise their right to withdrawal then alternative arrangements can be made. The DfEE has produced a standard pack of information for parents who withdraw their children from sex and relationship education.

5. Delivery of SRE

SRE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of SRE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects.

Teaching Approaches

In order to fulfil the aims, it is essential for the teacher to approach the subject with sensitivity and awareness into the backgrounds of the individuals being taught. The teaching methods employed in sex and relationship education should be as varied as those of other parts of the PSE curriculum and will include:

- Communication, including how to manage changing relationships and emotions
- Recognising and assessing potential risks
- Assertiveness
- Seeking help and support when required
- Informed decision-making
- Self-respect and empathy for others
- Recognising and maximising a healthy lifestyle
- Managing conflict
- Discussion and group work
- The establishment of ground rules
- Research and project work
- Circle time and discussion
- Opportunities for reflection

Opportunities should be provided so that pupils can assess evidence, make decisions, listen, solve problems, and work independently and in a group. Ground rules should be firmly established from the start.

Where possible outside agencies will provide specific health and sex education in which case they will work within the remit specified by the class teacher.

It is hoped that the school nurse will also contribute to the teaching of SRE when time and practicalities permit

These skills are taught within the context of family life.

6. Roles and responsibilities

6.1 The governing board

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

6.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that SRE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from components of SRE.

6.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering SRE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to SRE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the components of SRE

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

6.4 Pupils

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

7. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be monitored by the Headteacher at the end of each school year. It will be evaluated in terms of the policy reflecting actual practice. The Headteacher is responsible for this policy, its implementation and the monitoring of its effectiveness, and the delivery of sex and relationship education in Key Stages 3 and 4.

This policy will be reviewed every 3 years or if statutory changes are implemented prior to the review period.