



This policy was amended in consideration of the following UN Convention on the rights of the child articles; Articles 28/34

SEX EDUCATION (R.S.E) POLICY

			E Cahill &
Policy Number	0037	Policy Author	S Szuszkiewicz
Date of Last Review	June 2023	Policy Ownership	Finance & Operations
Agreed by Governors	July 2017	Date of Next Review	June 2024

WRITTEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH PARENT FORUM



Introduction

This policy is based on the Department for Education's guidance, published June 2019:

"The aim of R.S.E. is to give young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, not just intimate relationships. It should enable them to know what a healthy relationship looks like and what makes a good friend, a good colleague and a successful marriage or other type of committed relationship. It should also cover contraception, developing intimate relationships and resisting pressure to have sex (and not applying pressure). It should teach what is acceptable and unacceptable behaviour in relationships. This will help students understand the positive effects that good relationships have on their mental wellbeing, identify when relationships are not right and understand how such situations can be managed".

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sexeducation-R.S.E.-and-health-education

Aims and Objectives

The aims of relationship and sex education (R.S.E.) at our school are to:

- >Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare students for puberty, and give students 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

By the end of secondary school, students knowledge should have built on from primary school and include coverage of the following areas:

- Families
- Respectful Relationships
- Online & Media
- Being Safe
- Intimate & Sexual Relationships, incl. Sexual Health

Details of topics can be found in the statutory guidance, although the Academy reserves the right to adapt these to suit the emerging needs of our students.

What is R.S.E & its associated subjects?

R.S.E refers to Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (R.S.E.) and Health Education. This is predominantly taught in the RSHE curriculum. We have a dedicated RSHE curriculum lead who works closely with the leads for R.S.E to ensure the curriculum meets all of the R.S.E requirements.

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

R.S.E. involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.

R.S.E. is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

The lead for R.S.E. and associated subjects is Mrs Louise Sherman, Designated Safeguarding Lead. She may delegate responsibility of areas or key stages to her Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads.

Organisation & Delivery

The sex and relationship education programme will be developed in conjunction with the views of teachers, students and parents, in accordance with DfE recommendations.

The objective of this R.S.E. programme is to equip all students with accurate, unbiased knowledge about sex and relationships which give the students the opportunity to acquire life skills that will help students make good use of this knowledge. It will also enable students to explore and respect theirs and other opinions, attitudes and values. The curriculum is delivered by specialist teachers, non-teachers and agencies who have the appropriate skills and knowledge to ensure that students receive the most up-to-date guidance and advice. Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching R.S.E.. The leads for RSHE will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching R.S.E..

Our school aims to deliver the R.S.E. programme in a manner that will revisit topics, so they build upon their existing knowledge and skills throughout the school. High quality teaching resources will support our R.S.E provision and will be regularly reviewed by the RSHE curriculum lead. It is intended that R.S.E. be taught through active learning activities as appropriate. Wherever appropriate, parents / carers will be informed and invited to support the R.S.E. programme. We are committed to making R.S.E. accessible to all. The Academies has an Accessibility Policy and works with the SEND Code of Practice to ensure accessibility for all vulnerable students. Students are expected to engage fully in R.S.E. and, when discussing issues related to R.S.E., treat others with respect and sensitivity.

Our approach to R.S.E. will be conducted within a clear morals and values framework based on the following principles:

• The value of stable and loving relationships.

- Respect, understanding and empathy towards others who may have different backgrounds, cultures, sexuality, feelings and views.
- The development of relationships, including sexual relationships, based on mutual consent, rather than coercion.
- The right not to be abused by other people or be taken advantage of.
- The right of people to follow their own sexuality, within legal parameters.

We also believe that students have an entitlement to:

- Age and circumstance appropriate R.S.E.
- Access to help from trusted adults and helping services.

R.S.E. involves consideration of several sensitive issues about which different people may hold strong and varying views. The school's approach to R.S.E. will be balanced and take account of, and be sensitive to, different viewpoints but will not be based on personal bias. We shall endeavour to have an approach that is educational, rather than one based on propaganda.

Sex education includes questions of values and beliefs; it is therefore bound to be controversial. Students will be presented with a balanced range of viewpoints on an issue so that they can assess the evidence and explore ideas without distortion.

The R.S.E. programme of sex education is normally delivered by teaching staff or appropriate outside agencies, teaching mixed-ability groups, which on occasion, may be re-organised as single-sex classes. Teaching should reflect the law (including the Equality Act 2010) as it applies to relationships, so that young people clearly understand what the law allows and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of decisions they may make.

Teaching staff will receive RSE training relevant to the lessons they will be expected to deliver. Other CPD opportunities are also available to support staff in delivering R.S.E.

Occasionally during a lesson, which is not part of the RSHE programme, issues relating to sexual conduct may arise from the subject matter being taught. Discussion arising on such an occasion would not constitute 'sex education' as defined in law.

The leads for R.S.E. & associated subjects refer to the Department's advice, 'Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges. The advice sets out what sexual violence and sexual harassment are, the current evidence on their preponderance in schools and colleges, how to minimise the risk of them occurring and what to do when they do occur or are alleged to have occurred.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment are not acceptable, will never be tolerated and are not an inevitable part of growing up. Any report of sexual violence or sexual harassment should be taken seriously; staff should be aware that statistically it is more likely that females will be the victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment than males, and that it is more likely that it will be perpetrated by males. However, males can also be the victims of sexual violence and it can also happen in same-sex relationships. It is, however, essential that assumptions are not made about the behaviour of boys and young men and that they are not made to feel that this behaviour is an inevitable part of being male; most young men are respectful of young women and each other. An understanding for all students of healthy relationships, acceptable behaviour and the right of everyone to equal treatment will help ensure that students treat each other well and go on to be respectful and kind adults.

All staff are trained to Level 2 as a minimum with regards to Safeguarding, with at least 10 members of staff trained to Level 3.

Working with parents and student withdrawal procedures

Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory R.S.E. – this does not extend to Relationships or Health Education or education across the curriculum not legally considered to be R.S.E. Right to withdraw does not mean parents can withdraw students from the entire RSHE programme.

Lessons that constitute sex education and therefore can be withdrawn from are evident in the RSHE curriculum document (Appendix A). This is updated and communicated to parents at the beginning of each academic year.

Before granting any such request it would be good practice for the Designated Safeguarding Lead to discuss the request with parents and, as appropriate, with the child to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The Academies will document this process to ensure a record is kept. Parents wishing to exercise this right are invited to contact one of the Designated Safeguarding Leads who will discuss their concerns and the possible impact that withdrawal may have on the student.

Once those discussions have taken place, except in exceptional circumstances, the Academy should respect the parents' request to withdraw the child, up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the Academies will plan to provide the child with sex education during one of those terms.

KEY CONTACTS WITHIN THE ACADEMY

Basildon Academy Trust DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD Mrs Vicky Oddy voddy@basildonacademies.org.uk (01268) 498695 (01268) 552536

Lower Academy DEPUTY DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD Mrs Sophie Peake <u>speake@basildonacademies.org.uk</u> (01268) 498796 (01268) 552536

Upper Academy DEPUTY DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD Mrs Suzanne O'Neill <u>soneill@basildonacademies.org.uk</u> (01268) 498713 (01268) 552536

DEPUTY DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD – ALT. EDUCATION PROVISION

Upper - Miss Jennie Stoddart jstoddart@basildonacademies.org.uk (01268) 552536

Lower – Mrs Nikki Hullyer <u>nhullyer@basildonacademies.org.uk</u> (01268) 552536

Basildon Academies - <u>safeguarding@basildonacademies.org.uk</u>

Further contact details and information about Safeguarding can be found in the Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy on the Academies website.

Confidentiality

Students will be made aware that some information cannot be held confidential and that their best interests will be maintained. The Basildon Academies has a Child Protection & Safeguarding policy for dealing with child sexual abuse based on the Local Authority guidelines and recommendations.

Appendix A: The RSHE Curriculum

We have developed the curriculum considering the needs and feelings of students. If students ask questions outside the scope of our curriculum, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner, so students are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

ear roup	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
ear 7	 Life Beyond School Introduction to PSHE Getting to know people What is community? Careers and your future Sleep and relaxation Financial education Transition points in your life 	Celebrating Diversity and Equality • Multi-cultural Britain • What is identity? • Nature vs Nurture • Equality Act 2010 • Breaking down stereotypes • Prejudice and discrimination • Challenging islamophobia and anti- Semitism	 Staying Safe Online Staying safe online Avoiding gangs What is alcohol and smoking? E-Cigs and vaping Energy drinks 	 Health and Wellbeing – Puberty and body development Introduction to puberty Puberty – girls focus Puberty – boys focus Personal hygiene Growing up (inc FGM) Assertiveness, consent and hormones Self-esteem and 	 Relationships and sex education – Friendships, respect and relationships Consent and boundaries Respect and relationships What makes a good friend? Managing friendships Pressure and influence What does it mean to be a man? 	 Rights, Responsibilities and British Values – Politics, Parliament and me Why is politics important? How is our country run? Who is our Prime Minister? Exploring inside Parliament? Elections and campaigning Politics and debating
ear 8	 Rights, responsibilities and British values – Law, Crime and society Desert island living Building a community Making decisions and prioritising Criminals, laws and society Law making in the UK 	Celebrating diversity and equality – LGBTQ Explored • LGBT – What is it? • LGBT – Homophobia • Supporting those who are LGBT • Challenging homophobia • Transphobia • Coming out	 Staying safe online and offline – Dangerous society online and offline County lines – what is it? Who is at risk? Substance misuse Online safety – cyber bullying Grooming boys and girls Child exploitation and online protection 	empowerment Health and Wellbeing – Physical health and mental wellbeing • Physical and mental health • Positive body image • Child abuse • Types of bullying • Healthy eating • Stress management • Drugs and alcohol safety	Relationships and sex education – Identity, relationships and sex education • Healthy relationships • Dealing with conflict • Sexual orientation and gender identity • Intro to contraception • What is love?	 Life Beyond School – Proud to be me Employability Skills Career choices Self-esteem and the media Career interests and jobs Exploring careers and options choices.

ear 9	Staying safe online and offline - Legal and illegal drugsIntroduction to drugs and different types of addictionOrug productsDrug classificationsThe dangers of party drugsExploring illegal drugs and their effects	Rights, responsibilitiesand British Values –Combating extremismand terrorismand terrorism• Extremism in all its forms• What is terrorism?• The radicalisation process• Counter terrorism• Anti-Semitism and Islamophobia	 Health and wellbeing – Body confidence Self-esteem changes Bullying in all its forms Dealing with grief and loss Cancer awareness and prevention Relationships and partners 	 Relationships and sex education – Sex, the law and consent What is a penis? What is a vulva? FGM and Law Pleasure and masturbation Contraception - What is it? Contraception explored 	Relationships and sex education – Contraception and STI's • Contraception – What is it? • Contraception explored • Sexual harassment and stalking • STI's – What are they and how to treat them • HIV and AIDs	Life beyond school – Essential life skills From failure to success Importance of happiness What is anger? Money management Social media and online stress TRANSITION -Fairtrade
ear 10	 Rights, responsibilities and British values – Exploring British Values Critical thinking and fake news What is a cult? Exploring Britishness and British Values What are Human Rights? Exploring Human Rights Human Right and British Values violations 	Health and wellbeing – Mental health and wellbeing Love and abuse are not the same Teenage pregnancy choices Abortion – morals, laws and thoughts Parenthood Organ and blood donation Testicular and prostate cancer Breast, cervical and ovarian cancer	Relationships and sex education – Exploring relationships and sex education Campaign against FGM Sexting, nudes and 'dick picks' Porn v real life, revenge porn Domestic abuse and violence Sexualisation of the media	 Staying safe online and offline – Violence, crimes and seeking safety Honour based violence Forced marriages Modern day slavery Preventing knife crime Gambling explored Online safety – social media and keeping data safe 	Celebrating diversity and equality – Exploring world issues • White privilege • International organisations and Aid • Peace, War and conflict • Fairtrade • Women's rights • #MeToo	Life beyond school – rights and responsibilities • Time management • How to revise • Dealing with anxiety and exam stress • Writing a CV • Online v Real life
ear 11	Life beyond school – Your future and beyond • Instagram generation • Targeted advertising	Health and wellbeing – Adult health and looking after yourself Screen time and safe mobile phone use	Relationships and sex education – Sexual health Respect, consent and positive relationships	Staying safe online and offline – Staying safe in life • Mental health and self worth	Humanities Revision	Humanities Revision

	 What is marriage? Rights and responsibilities Consumer Rights Employment rights Understanding a payslip. 	 Common types of mental health issues Self harm and suicide support Promoting emotional wellbeing Emotional support 	 Love and abuse Alcohol and risk taking Sexual health and STIs Contraception 	 Drugs and the risks Cosmetic procedures Gambling awareness Adulthood quiz and BA top tips for life 		
xth	Money Management	Careers and Life Beyond	Life Skills	Our bodies	Exam Revision	Exam Revision
orm		Sixth Form				