



THE PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Policy Update

Policy Lead Person:	PSHEE Co-ordinator
Approved By:	Local Governing Board (25.06.2020)
Next Review Date Due:	June 2021

- Staff *must* sign
- Staff *should* sign
- Governors *should* sign
- Publicly Available

Relationship and Sex Education Policy

Background

This policy was drawn up in accordance with the Government guidelines, and with full approval and support of the Governing Board. The Government guidance regarding Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education published in February 2019 is the main source of guidance in the redrafting of this policy.

We believe that it is important to address relationships and sex as we have a duty to prepare young people to take their part in the adult world in a manner which fulfils the expectations of society, we furthermore have to create the capacity to manage oneself as an adult successfully, including understanding and constructive use of one's own sexuality.

Definition of Relationships and Sex Education Policy (RSE)

- To provide accurate and up to date information for all;
- To identify healthy and unhealthy relationships;
- To teach RSE with due regard to the developing sexuality of the young person;
- To include parents/carers whenever possible, recognising that parents/carers are an essential element in a child's RSE;
- To promote the values of stable relationships and mutual respect;
- To ensure students understand that decisions have consequences and develop a sense of responsibility;
- To encourage the delay of the onset of an active sexual life until the adolescent is fully mature in their attitudes and views towards sexuality and are aware of all the consequences;
- To recognise that RSE is not concerned entirely with facts; but also with behaviour, attitudes and values. Young people need to explore and debate issues and the imposition of views and attitudes needs to be guarded against;
- To provide a comprehensive body of knowledge and understanding of sexual health to manage fertility and avoid infections.

Guidelines

- 1 RSE is seen in the wider context of developing sexuality and relationships. All staff delivering RSE will receive Continuing Professional Development (CPD). this will be delivered as part of the PSHEE meetings with the PSHEE coordinator prior to teaching the lesson.

2. The school draws on the expertise of external agencies to both advise teachers and to help deliver the RSE programme. A member of staff is always present with external visitors when they work with students.
3. The school has developed its own programme, using guidance from the government and publicly recognised private initiatives such as [Do..](#) , [Bish](#) training or the Sex Education Forum.
- 4 Staff delivering RSE can share with students' information regarding the outside counselling services available. The School Nurse will be available in school (currently on Monday lunchtime) to advise students on a variety of issues including sexual health.
9. Students in Year 9, 10 and 11 are made aware that the School Nurse may be spoken to in confidence, but that a member of staff may not always be able to maintain confidentiality (if they feel a student is at risk of physical or sexual abuse). In any discussions about sexual matters, students will always be strongly encouraged to talk with their parents or carers. It is not considered appropriate for members of staff to provide individual contraception/sexual advice.
10. In accordance with the National Curriculum Science, as part of Science lessons students are taught:
 - Changes in growth (physical development) such as puberty and the importance of personal hygiene;
 - Some students in Years 10 and 11 will study Child Development. This will cover the development of children from conception to the age of 5 and will include an understanding of family life, pre-conceptual care, pregnancy, birth, and care of the newborn. Students also study the development of the child within the family and wider society.
11. The effectiveness of the programme is evaluated at the end of each PSHEE module.

Withdraw from RSE

Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE. This covers sex education only and not relationships and health education, which are compulsory. There is no right to withdraw from Relationships or Health education.

The following topics are covered as part of Relationships and/ or Health education:

- puberty
- STD
- Contraception
- pregnancy

- pornography
- sexting
- sexual pressure
- consent
- same-sex marriage

Before granting any such request, the head teacher would 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. Students can be withdrawn at 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 school will make arrangements to provide the child with sex education during one of those terms.

Annexe to the Sex Education Policy

Five Year Relationships and Sex Education Programme

Year 7

- Students are informed about the physical changes taking place in their bodies and the importance of Personal Hygiene.
- Students study the “Lifecycle” – physical changes in puberty, reproductive system and menstrual cycle in science.
- In PSHEE, students are learning about what makes healthy friendships and the people that are important in their life.

Year 8

- Students study the two modules relationships, looking at the changing nature of relationships, what to look for in healthy romantic relationships, the myth behind relationships. There is also a lesson on separation and bereavement.
- A lesson discussing the dangers of Sexting, both from a legal and a personal point of view.

Year 9

- Six week programme covering delay relationships, contraception, STIs, gender issues, child sexual exploitation.
- There are lessons on domestic conflicts, including domestic violence.
- Students also study the biological aspects of sexual reproduction.

Year 10

- Students continue to study the school’s sex education programme being given information on STDs and contraception.
- A major part of the RSE program focuses on the notion of consent, how to communicate and recognise consent, as well as unhealthy signs of a relationship with a view to preventing physical, emotional and sexual abuse in relationships.
- Myths around pornography are also explored.

Year 11

- Parenting and pregnancy.
- Role of marriage.

Year 10 and Year 11

- Students will also study the biological aspects of human reproduction: hormones, conception, pregnancy, birth, and STDs as part of the science programme.