

STEYNING GRAMMAR SCHOOL

SEX & RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION POLICY

ADOPTED BY FULL GOVERNING BODY – 18TH SEPTEMBER 2012

AMENDED BY COMMUNITY COMMITTEE – 30TH APRIL 2014

ADOPTED BY STUDENT WELFARE COMMITTEE – 15TH FEBRUARY 2017

Awareness of recent legislation

“Good quality sex and relationships education (SRE) helps young people to develop positive relationships, avoid negative outcomes, such as unplanned pregnancy, and enjoy good sexual health throughout their lives. All schools have a statutory duty to promote their pupils’ well-being. Good quality SRE has an important part to play in fulfilling this duty. Young people say they want the opportunity, within open dialogue, to learn about the emotional implications of relationships as well as the biology of sex and sexual health promotion in school SRE lessons” (Taken from ‘Are You Getting it Right?’ - A Toolkit for Consulting Young People on Sex and Relationships Education, Sex Education Forum 2008)

The Governing Body must:

Make copies of the Sex & Relationships Policy available to parents and, if asked, provide parents with their own copy free of charge. At maintained schools parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex education offered.

Sex education at the school aims to:

- Promotes self-esteem, assertiveness and builds confidence.
- Promotes and develops a student’s respect for themselves and others.
- Promotes positive, responsible and caring relationships.
- Provides accurate information, including details of local services.
- Teaches a student to understand human sexuality.
- Is developmental, spiralling and appropriate to the age, ability and maturity level of children and young people.
- Promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of students at school and in society.
- Supports parental involvement.

Legal Requirements:

The Education and Inspection Act of 2006 stipulates that schools have a duty to promote the well-being of students. In secondary schools, Headteachers and governors are required to provide all students with a full and appropriate programme of SRE.

The biological elements of SRE, including anatomy, puberty and reproduction as set out in the National Curriculum Science order, are mandatory for all KS3 and KS4 students.

We must advise parents that they can choose to withdraw their children from all or part of any non-Mandatory SRE component if they wish to do so.

We must define our view of SRE (above), describe how it is provided and by who.

We must say how our SRE programme is monitored and evaluated as well as specifying the review date of our policy.

Monitoring SRE

We will monitor the delivery of SRE in the following ways:

- Support staff by delivering a thorough training programme and providing regular reviews of our teaching content.
- Identify lead governor(s) to work with the team delivering SRE, raise SRE at Governor's meetings, and listen and represent the views of parents at organised meetings.
- Review our policy every two years and continually review our SRE teaching strategies.
- Liaise with outside agencies to ensure that we are representing the services they offer correctly.
- Provide feedback opportunities for our students which will help to inform our future planning.

Content:

At KS3

- Human reproduction system
- Coping with menstruation
- Physical and emotional changes
- Respect for the opposite sex
- Effect of diet on the body
- Contraception
- Parenting and family life
- Sexual harassment
- Access to professional health experts
- Mixed messages
- Prejudice
- Role of sex in a relationship

At KS4

- Hormones
- Sexual reproduction as a source of genetic variation
- Test-tube technology
- Control and promotion of fertility
- Sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS
- Relationships and marriage
- Young parenting
- Health relationships and recognising abuse
- Same sex relationships
- Sex and the law
- Access to professional health experts

Post 16

- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Role of sex in a relationship
- Safe sex
- HIV/AIDS
- Influence of other risk taking behaviour eg. Alcohol or Drugs
- Signposting to appropriate professional services

Confidentiality

Teachers and other professionals will exercise discretion and judgement about how to deal with explicit issues raised by individual students. Care must be exercised in relation to contraceptive advice to under 16's for whom sexual intercourse is unlawful.

Teachers cannot offer or guarantee absolute confidentiality and at all times should encourage students to seek the advice of a health professional.

Others Involved in the Programme:

Students

Students are taught to behave responsibly towards sex and relationship issues and be able to make informed decisions. They are also given access to confidential help.

Parents

Parents/Carers have the right to withdraw their students from all or part of any sex and relationship education provided, but not from the biological aspects of human growth necessary under National Curriculum Science requirements.

School Nurse, Police, Charities and Outside Agencies

These experts are part of this programme to ensure students do have access to their help and they will not put students at risk of feeling exposed in front of others.

February 2017