

# ***Tong High School***

## **Sex and Relationships Education Policy**

**Signed by Governor:**

**Date Signed by Governors:**

**Date of Review: November 2016**

Revised November 2014

## **Aims**

The aim of SRE is to provide balanced factual information about human reproduction, together with consideration of the broader emotional, ethical, religious, moral and safety dimensions of sexual health. Our SRE programme aims to prepare pupils for an adult life in which they can:

- develop positive values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions, judgements and behaviour; have the confidence and self esteem to value themselves and others and respect for individual conscience and the skills to judge what kind of relationship they want.
- understand the consequences of their actions and behave responsibly within sexual and pastoral relationships.
- management of increasing risks associated with the possible use of modern technology
- avoid being exploited or exploiting others or being pressured into unwanted or unprotected sex.
- communicate effectively by developing appropriate terminology for sex and relationship issues.
- develop awareness of their sexuality and understand human sexuality; challenge sexism and prejudice, and promote equality and diversity
- understand the arguments for delaying sexual activity.
- understand the risks associated with having unprotected sex.
- have sufficient information and skills to protect themselves and, where they have one, their partner from uninvited/unwanted conceptions and sexually transmitted infections including HIV.
- be aware of sources of help and acquire the skills and confidence to access confidential health advice, support and treatment if necessary
- know how the law applies to sexual relationships.

## **This policy will :**

- define sex and relationship education;
- describe how sex and relationship education is provided and who is responsible for providing it, and how it is provided;
- say how sex and relationship education is monitored and evaluated;

- include information about parents' right to withdrawal;
- be reviewed regularly
- ensure that the scheme of learning is appropriately set for the age and maturity of the pupils.
- Ensure that appropriate training and support is given to staff who deliver the content
- Ensure that pupils' and parents' views are listened to.

### **Background from Statutory Guidance**

Research demonstrates that good, comprehensive sex and relationship education does not make young people more likely to enter into sexual activity. Indeed it can help them learn the reasons for, and the benefits to be gained from, delaying such activity.

The Department for Education recommends that sex and relationship education is delivered through the PSHE and Citizenship framework.

The school will consider the views of parents, students and teachers in developing and reviewing this policy and it will ensure that they reflect parents' wishes and the culture of the community the school serves.

The materials used in school are in accordance with the PSHCE framework and the law. Inappropriate images will not be used nor will explicit material not directly related to explanation. The school will ensure that pupils are protected from teaching and materials which are inappropriate, having regard to the age and cultural background of the pupils concerned.

Governors and the head teacher will discuss with parents and take on board concerns raised, both on materials which are used and on sensitive material to be used in the classroom.

### **SRE Programme Organisation and content**

We deliver SRE through our PSHCE Curriculum.

We ensure, through our provision, that the following aspects are covered :

- relationships, love and care and the responsibilities of parenthood as well as sex;
- building self-esteem;
- taking on of responsibility and the consequences of one's actions in relation to

- sexual activity and parenthood;
- information about different types of contraception, safe sex and how they can access local sources of further advice and treatment;
- young people as peer educators, e.g. teenage mothers and fathers;
- understanding of the arguments for delaying sexual activity and resisting pressure;
- linking sex and relationship education with issues of peer pressure and other risk-taking behaviour, such as drugs, smoking and alcohol; and
- the law and how it applies to sexual relationships.