Introduction
At DWJS we aim to provide a broad and balanced curriculum tailored to individual pupil needs, which will enable all children to achieve their maximum potential. We also strive to ensure that all pupils develop an enthusiasm for and a love of learning.

Aims
SRE is taught in the context of relationships. In addition SRE promotes self-esteem and emotional health and well-being and helps children form and maintain worthwhile and satisfying relationships, based on respect for themselves and for others, at home, school, work and in the community.

At Dormers Wells Junior School, we aim to provide a holistic education for all children. Every pupil will receive their full entitlement to SRE regardless of their educational ability, gender, race, disability, ethnicity or faith. We aim to support children in their emotional, cultural and social, as well as academic development.

Within the SRE curriculum we aim to

- provide a framework within which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of personal hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships, including a highly developed sense of tolerance towards different kinds of relationships
- Teach pupils how to describe themselves and their bodies using the correct vocabulary
- Teach pupils how to keep themselves safe and how to avoid sexual exploitation and harmful practices including grooming, forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- Make links with other curriculum areas such as PSHE and ICT (e-safety)
- value recognise and communicate their feelings
- form healthy friendships and relationships with their peers and adults in school
- respect boundaries – their own and other peoples’

SRE is currently under review and may be made compulsory; academies are not bound to teach the National Curriculum and not compelled to teach the elements of sex education which are compulsory for maintained schools as part of the science curriculum. At Dormers Wells Junior School, we teach SRE as laid out in this policy document.

Definition
According to the Sex and Relationship Education Guidance (DfE 0116/2000, SRE is ‘lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of loving and caring relationships.’
Diversity - Opportunity - Respect - Moral Values - Empathy - Resilience - Success

Dormers Wells Junior School
Sex and Relationships Education Policy

Implementation and Delivery

Sex and Relationship Education is delivered through science, RE, PSHE and computing. A planned and co-ordinated approach to each subject can provide an appropriate framework for SRE to take place providing pupils with a consistent message.

SRE is taught by classroom teachers, teaching assistants and if appropriate, outside visitors such as the school nurse. A range of teaching methods include use of video and discussion.

Sex and relationship education is usually delivered in mixed gender groups, however there may be occasions where single gender groups are more appropriate and relevant.

Education of girls about female genital mutilation (FGM) is undertaken in single sex groups in year 6

Roles and responsibilities

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

The Headteacher

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

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 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.

Pupils

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

Parents’ right to withdraw

Parents’ have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of SRE. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the Headteacher. A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil’s educational record. The Headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from SRE

Article 2: non-discrimination Article 3: the best interests of the child Article 12: respect for the views of the child Article 28: right to education Article 31: right to leisure, play and culture
Training

The Headteacher will invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching SRE.

Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of SRE is monitored by the Headteacher and PSHE coordinator through looking at books and planning and any materials used in the teaching of SRE.

Pupils’ development in SRE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems. This policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Governing Board.

Parental Consultation

The Sex and Relationship Education policy is shared on the school website and full detail are available on request. The school informs parents when aspects of the sex and relationship programme are taught and will be given an outline of the lessons in advance so they are able to make an informed decision. Parents of year 6 pupils are invited to school to view and discuss materials used in the SRE curriculum.

‘If the parent of any pupil in attendance at a maintained school requests that he may be wholly or partly excused from receiving sex education at the school, the pupil shall, except so far as such education is comprised in the National Curriculum, be so excused accordingly until the request is withdrawn.’ Education Act 1996 (Section 405)

Safeguarding / Confidentiality

Teachers need to be aware that effective sex and relationship education, which brings an understanding of what is and is not acceptable in a relationship, may lead to disclosure of a child protection issue.

- The staff member will inform the Head Teacher /Designated Child Protection person in line with the LA procedures for child protection
- A member of staff cannot promise confidentiality if concerns exist
- Updated government safeguarding guidance is now available (Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016) and includes a section about being alert to signs that young girls may be at risk of female genital mutilation (FGM). The school summer holiday especially during the transition from primary to secondary schools is thought to be a key risk time for FGM. SRE will be delivered to year 6 girls with a discussion about FGM

Links with other policies

This policy is linked with the following policies:
Safeguarding and Child Protection; E-Safety policy; SEN and Inclusion policy; Behaviour policy; PHSE policy; Science policy

J Taylor January 2018
Review January 2019