

Sex and Relationships Education (SRE)

Introduction

The Sex and Relationships Education Policy has been developed in accordance with the current requirements of the law, taking into account the Children's Act 1989 and 2004 and the Education Act 1993 and 2002.

Definition of Sex and Relationship Education

Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) is an educational entitlement for all children and young people. It is lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development and sex, sexuality and sexual health. It enhances the self-worth and confidence of each individual and encourages mutually respectful relationships and empathy for others.

It has three main elements:

Attitudes and values

- Recognition of the value of family life and stable and loving relationships for the nurture of children
- Respect for self and others
- Exploration of moral dilemmas
- Development of critical thinking

Personal and social skills

- Self-confidence, self-esteem and empathy for others
- Managing emotions and relationships confidently and sensitively
- Skills of choice to manage responsibility

Knowledge and understanding

- Emotions and relationships
- Physical development
- Sexuality, reproduction, sexual health

Henry Prince First School provides a setting in which students can be offered appropriate teaching about Sex and Relationships Education in order to address these three main elements. We believe the purpose of SRE is to assist children and young people to prepare for adult life by supporting them through their physical, emotional and moral development and helping them to understand themselves, respect others and form and sustain healthy relationships.

SRE is taught across the curriculum, and especially through PSHE, Science and History, as a set of wider values, beliefs and attitudes towards self body image, positive gender role models and the challenging of gender and sexual stereotype, to promote healthy levels of self confidence. Our aims and beliefs are:

- That SRE should be integrated fully within the National Curriculum in both primary and secondary schools. Children learn about sexuality and relationships from a very early age with consistent levels of progression. We acknowledge that formal SRE begins at nursery school with age-appropriate education starting with, for example, learning about the body and that by Key Stage 2 historical stereotypical gender roles and attitudes may be being challenged sensitively to promote a healthy view of equality for both male and female pupils for example through learning about The Tudors and Henry VIII
- sex and relationships education is a lifelong learning process based on the acquisition of knowledge and skills and the development of positive values and attitudes.

- education about sex and relationships originates from a variety of sources, both informal and formal. The responsibility for the sex and relationships education of children and young people should be shared between parents and professionals, including teachers, youth workers, and health professionals.
- SRE should value all people equally. It should be non-discriminatory and sensitive to diverse backgrounds and the needs of all young people.
- SRE should recognise and appreciate the value and diversity of families that exist and should not value one family structure as superior to another.