

Sex Education Policy

Date approved:	Awaiting ratification by governors – July 2016
Review Frequency:	Every three years
Date next review due:	July 2019

Rationale

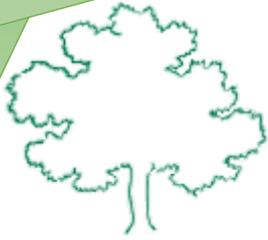
Physical, emotional and social changes are an inevitable part of adolescence. Students have to cope with these changes and need to be prepared for the decisions they will eventually make as sexually mature individuals. Young people have the right to sex education so they can make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. We can best support and complement the role of parents in this work by providing a comprehensive programme of sex education.

Purposes

- To provide information about the physical, emotional and social aspects of human sexual development and behaviour.
- To facilitate communication by helping students acquire an appropriate vocabulary for discussing sexual matters without anxiety or embarrassment.
- To make pupils aware of those aspects of the law which relate to sexual activity
- To combat exploitation. To promote an awareness of issues like misuse of sex in personal relationships and child sexual abuse. To encourage respect for one's own body and feelings as well as their partner(s).
- To encourage students to determine their own values within a moral framework.
- To assist students in making informed decisions. To develop an awareness and understanding of the pressures to behave in certain ways and the skills and strategies to cope with these.
- To promote responsible behaviour. This includes not passing on sexually transmitted diseases, initiating unwanted pregnancies nor forcing unwanted sexual activity on other people.
- To appreciate the importance of stable relationships and the value of family life.
- To help develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes which will help future parents and child carers to recognise and respond to the sex education needs of children.

Guidelines

Certain subject areas eg. Civics, Science, Drama and Literature Studies play a particularly important role in delivering aspects of sex education. All teachers, however, contribute directly or indirectly to some degree in the school's programme.



GREATFIELDS SCHOOL



Partnership Learning

Teachers need to give special consideration to the resources used, presentation and methodology. A student's involvement and response will be affected by their age, maturity, ethnic group, religious and cultural upbringing, sexual orientation and life experiences.

All staff need to be informed about the legal constraints and DfE guidelines pertaining to sex education in schools. Any programme of study must be carried out in accordance with these and the governors' policy statement.

Parents may withdraw their child from sex-education lessons and provision will be made for the pupil to receive tutoring in a different subject under supervision when such lessons take place.

For further guidance and advice on Sex and Relationship Education please refer to the DfE statutory guidance, issued July 2000.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/283599/sex_and_relationship_education_guidance.pdf

