

RSHE POLICY

This policy was drafted on	12th April 2022
The Designated Safeguarding Leads are	Sandra Chaaya - Headteacher Sue Hart - Deputy Head Caroline Garvey - Deputy Head
This policy was ratified on	14th November 2022
The policy was reviewed in	April 2023
The policy is to be reviewed annually in	September 2024
Should a serious incident take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed	0-25 Disability Service LADO if it concerns an adult's behaviour, police will be informed

Date policy last reviewed:	April 2023	
Signed by:		
	Headteacher	Date:
	Chair of governors	Date:

Scope of this policy

The RSE Policy forms part of the overall PSHE and Citizenship Policy. This policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, students/pupils, volunteers, parents/carers, visitors).

It was amended in response from the DfE' Sex and Relationship Education guidance for schools (2000), Section 80A of the Education Act 2002, followed by further amendments to reflect updated legislation, including the Equality Act 2010, Sex and Relationships Guidance to Schools (2010), National Curriculum (2014), **DfE Policy Statement** on *Relationships Education*, *Relationships and Sex Education and PSHE Education (1 March 2017), Children and Social work Act 2017, and the DfE Draft statutory guidance, The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education* (England), February 2019 (Came into effect in September 2020).

Introduction

Mapledown School is a mixed special day school for pupils with severe and profound and complex learning difficulties aged 11-19.

As a secondary school, we provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017. This policy sets out how the school meets the subsequent statutory requirements of the Department for Education, 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' June 2019.

Relationships Education, Sex Education and Health Education (referred to in this policy as RHE/RHSE) are compulsory school subjects that help children and young people to understand the emotional, physical and social aspects of growing up and relationships. RHE involves lifelong learning, starting early in childhood and continuing throughout life. It is taught in every year group in the school in a way that reflects the learners' developmental level. RHE and RHSE will be taught either through direct experiences in real times, discretely or using defined units to support children's knowledge and understanding. High-quality teaching is differentiated, personalised and accessible to meet the needs of pupils (as referenced in the RSE government guidelines).

We recognise that within Special Educational settings:

- Schools should be aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying
 and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. Relationships Education and RSE
 can also be particularly important subjects for some pupils; for example, those with
 Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors should
 be taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.
- In special schools there may be a need to tailor content and teaching to meet the specific needs of pupils at different developmental stages. As with all teaching for these subjects, schools should ensure that their teaching is sensitive, age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate and delivered regarding the law. (Taken from RSE government guidelines)

1. Aims and Objectives

The over-arching aim of RHE and RHSE is to assist children and young people in developing the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to become healthy, happy, safe, confident, respectful and responsible citizens – both now and in the future. The curriculum is in place to provide accurate, honest, and easy to-understand information at our learners' level of development (including the law related to topics such as consent, marriage and civil partnership, equality, child protection and safeguarding).

RSHE is the lifelong learning about physical, sexual, health, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care, for family life. It involves acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs, values and attitudes. We emphasise the value of behaviour that promotes self-respect, respect for others and ensures a happy and safe learning environment. We strive to develop

an ethos in which each person is respected and valued whatever their gender, class, race, disability, age, sexual identity. We aim to reflect this in this RSHE policy.

At Mapledown School, we understand that pupils must be provided with an education that prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. A key part of this relates to relationships and health education, which must be delivered to every pupil of secondary age.

Relationships education focuses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and to build their self-efficacy. Health education focuses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing. RSHE provides learning opportunities about the functions of our bodies and the nature of sexuality and relationships.

We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based relationships, sex and health curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

RSHE has main elements enabling pupils to:

- 1. Explore their own and other people's attitudes and values, developing a moral framework that will guide their decisions, judgements and behaviour, including their personal attributes such as honesty, integrity, courage, humility, kindness, generosity, justice, self-respect and self-worth.
- 2. Develop and practise personal and social skills, understanding the consequence of their actions.
- 3. learning to behave responsibly within all relationships
- 4. Increase their knowledge and understanding of how to stay safe and develop healthy and
- 5. supportive relationships

2. Methodology

We build upon self-care routines during puberty and so that children learn appropriate strategies in coping with the changes to their bodies. Sex Education is taught on an individual basis, tailoring the information given to the children to meet their needs in a format suitable for their needs.

Our aims are that children will:

- learn to look after themselves both emotionally and physically
- gain an understanding of what it means to grow up and the changes their bodies will go through
- develop self-awareness and an understanding of their own body
- make sense of their feelings
- build self-esteem, assertiveness and, as a result, become less vulnerable
- explore friendships and relationships and enhance awareness of emotions and feelings
- develop the ability to make informed personal choices; gain the knowledge, social skills and attitudes and values relating to sex education to participate in society
- demonstrate respect for other cultures and view-points

At Mapledown, we ensure RHE and RHSE is compliant with the Equality Act 2010 and supports our fulfilment of the Public Sector Equality Duty, which requires schools to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it
- Foster good relations across all characteristics between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

3. Teaching and Learning

Each class teacher is responsible for planning and crafting learning that caters to individual needs and skills. Progression frameworks within RHE and RHSE provide relevant and sequenced learning to support teachers to provide coherent and planned sessions.

For those working at an Early Development level (pre-formal and semi-formal curriculum), RHE and RHSE learning takes place through a range of self-care and personalised learning opportunities, through direct experiences in real time, across the curriculum with a focus on body awareness, building relationships and developing physical and emotional well-being and working on core communication goals to support them to have autonomy within their relationships.

4. Moral and Value Framework

Effective RHE and RHSE achieve a balance between the acquisition of:

- Attitudes appreciation of difference, tolerance, and openness.
- Skills communication, assertiveness, care for self and others, personal skills, managing emotions and relationships, problem-solving skills and decision-making skills.
- Knowledge emotions and relationships; puberty; and health.

5. Content

The teaching of RHE and RHSE meets the requirements of the statutory elements of the National Curriculum, relating to: Science (Sex Education); Relationships Education and Health Education.

The knowledge, skills and attitudes/values are taught within the following Strands:

- Safe and respectful relationships, including friendships
- Relationships including sexual health and family composition
- Being safe in the world and through digital media
- Looking after our changing bodies
- Health and prevention, physical health and fitness and basic first aid
- Mental health and well-being, drugs and alcohol

See the RHSE programme of study within curriculum pathways for further details.

A core element of RHE is about understanding and managing our mental health and well-being. Throughout the curriculum, pupils are taught about managing feelings and developing positive attributes, such as self confidence and self-regulation.

6. Guidelines for Staff

- treat every pupil as an individual, with dignity and respect
- reinforce the concepts of "private" and "public" to activities, behaviour and situations, as well as teaching consent through "yes"/"no" responses
- use only the correct names for body parts
- a staff member should inform a designated safeguarding lead if they are concerned, a pupil is at risk of sexual abuse, and the usual child protection procedures followed.

7. Parental Engagement

Parents and Carers cannot withdraw children from Relationships Education or Health Education in primary or secondary education. All children and young people learn about safe and healthy relationships, including online safety, and it is vitally important to any young person's development.

Parents may request to withdraw their children from any aspects of Sex Education that are additional to that covered by the science curriculum, which is mandatory. They may ask to do this at any point, up to three terms before the child turns 16. Young people over this age, who wish to take part in the lessons, can do so.

If a parent/carer requests to withdraw their child from Sex Education, the school must talk their request through with them. Any parent/carer wishing to use the right to withdraw should always be directed to meet with the Headteacher. This must happen so that parents/carers can understand:

- what their child would be learning and why
- what aspects they can and cannot be withdrawn from
- what the risks are to the child of withdrawing them from the lessons (loss of learning, personal and social development, risk to safeguarding).

An open and honest discussion between parents/carers and the school can help dispel any misunderstandings or concerns that the parents/carers might have.

8. Roles and responsibilities

A whole-school approach is involved in our delivery of Sex and Relationship Education. All stakeholders of the school community have rights and responsibilities regarding Sex and Relationship Education. In particular:

- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RHE and RHSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE
- The Senior Leadership Team supports the provision and development of Sex and Relationship Education in line with this policy by providing leadership and adequate resources.
- The Assistant Head with responsibility for curriculum will maintain an overview of Sex and Relationship Education provision and have overall responsibility for its development.
- Teachers are involved in the school's Sex and Relationship Education provision by providing bespoke and personalised sessions to individuals/groups following the school's curriculum. Teachers play an important pastoral role by offering support to

pupils. Teachers will be consulted about the school's approach to Sex and Relationship Education and aided in their work by providing resources, background information, support and advice from experienced members of staff and access to appropriate training.

- **Support staff** will be involved in some Sex and Relationship Education lessons and play an important, informal pastoral support role.
- **Governors** have responsibilities for school policies. They will be consulted about the RHSE provision and policy.
- Parents/Carers have a right to view this policy and to have information about the school's Sex and Relationship Education provision. Sex and Relationship Education, which falls outside ongoing work in self-care and social skills or science topics, will be discussed with parents to know what we are covering and how we are teaching it.

Pupils have an entitlement to age and circumstance appropriate Sex and Relationship Education. Where appropriate they will be consulted about their Sex and Relationship Education needs, and their views will be central to developing the provision.

9. RHE, RHSE and Safeguarding

Effective RHE is a necessary part of safeguarding children. It can equip them with the facts and skills to negotiate all forms of relationships and recognise what is positive in a relationship and what is not.

To help safeguard pupils, RHE at this school follows the principles for effective RHE set out by organisations such as the NSPCC, The Children's Society, The National Children's Bureau, the Sex Education Forum and Barnardo's. These principles state that effective RHE:

- Promotes safe, equal, caring and enjoyable relationships and discusses real-life issues appropriate to the age and stage of pupils, including friendships, families, consent, relationship abuse, sexual exploitation and safe relationships online.
- Is based on reliable sources of information, including about the law and legal rights, and distinguishes between fact and opinion.
- Includes learning about how to get help and treatment from sources such as the school nurse and other health and advice services, including reliable information online.
- Works in partnership with parents and carers, informing them about what their children will be learning and about how they can contribute at home.

10. Consent

For children under the age of 16 the concept of consent and developing an understanding of 'yes and no' will be covered in the areas of caring and respectful friendships and relationships where appropriate for the child.

For young people of 16 yrs there are further considerations around decision making and consent as they enter adulthood. When exploring consent in RHSE at secondary we must consider their capacity to consent to something.

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 is a law that protects vulnerable people over the age of 16 around decision-making. It says that:

Every adult, whatever their disability, has the right to make their own decisions wherever possible.

People should always support a person to make their own decisions if they can. This might mean giving them information in a format that they can understand (for example this might be easy read information for a person with a learning disability) or explaining something in a different way.

But if a decision is too big or complicated for a person to make, even with appropriate information and support, then people supporting them must make a 'best interests' decision for them

At Mapledown, once a young person is 16 yrs old we will always seek guidance around capacity/decision making of that young person from them, their parents and other professionals involved with the young person to ensure a person centred approach to planning RHSE support.

For more information and guidance around supporting a young person who is 16 years and above with a learning difficulty please follow the links below to Mencap

<u>Learning disability Sex and Relationship research</u>
<u>Relationships and Learning Disability</u>

11. RHE, RHSE and Faith Perspectives

Pupils of all faiths and those of no faith are treated equally and respectfully. In line with the DfE statutory guidance, RHE is taught in a way that respects all views and which takes the backgrounds of the pupils into account. Primarily, RHE is a subject dedicated to building pupil's empathy, self-worth, respect and values. Faith perspectives are included in the teaching and learning, where appropriate (e.g. when discussing marriage or contraception). However, RHE is always taught within the context of the Equality Act 2010 and the school places RHSE at the forefront of its Public Sector Equality Duty to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- Foster good relations across all protected characteristics between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

12. Policy review

The RHSE policy is reviewed every two years.

13. Links to Other Policies

- Child Protection and Safeguarding;
- SEND:
- Equalities;
- Behaviour
- E-Safety
- PSHE and RSE curriculum documents
- Visitors policy