

# **KNOCKAVOE SCHOOL**& RESOURCE CENTRE

# Relationships & Sexuality Education (RSE) Policy

# Ratification

| Position                    | Signed         | Date     |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|
| Principal                   | Sharon Caesidy | 31/3/22. |
| Chair of Board of Governors | June Neell     | 31/3/22  |
|                             |                |          |

Date of Review: Mark 2024.





# Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE)

# Relationships and Sexuality Education in the N.I. context

The framework for sex education was initially established by the Department of Education for Northern Ireland (DENI) in a *Guidance Circular 1987/45*. The main recommendation of this Circular was that each school should have a written policy on sex education which is endorsed by staff and governors and communicated to parents. It also stated "sex education should be taught in a sensitive manner which is in harmony with the ethos of the school and in conformity with the moral and religious principles held by parents and school management authorities"

The Education Reform (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 further set out the legislative basis, requiring all grant aided schools to offer a curriculum which:

- promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, intellectual and physical development of pupils at the school and thereby of society ...and...
- prepares such pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life

The general principles which underpin our work are those set out in Departmental guidance and the following Circulars:

Circular 2001/15: Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE)

**Circular 2001/15-2**: Guidance for Primary Schools - Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE)

**Circular 2010/01**: Guidance on Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) **Circular 2013/16**: Relationships and Sexuality Education Policy in Schools.

We further recognise the importance of working in partnership with parents/carers in this area of personal development and acknowledge the contribution that can be made by outside agencies with skill and expertise in particular areas of the curriculum (NSPCC, Women's Aid and School Nursing Service, Family Works Counselling, Just Ask).

# **INTRODUCTION**

Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) is a lifelong process which encompasses the acquisition of knowledge, understanding and skills, and the development of attitudes, beliefs and values about personal and social relationships and gender issues. The learning process begins informally with our parents (or those holding parental responsibility) long before any formal education takes place at school.

RSE is included on a statutory basis within the NI curriculum through PDMU, Health Education, The World around Us and Religious Education. Health Education is taught throughout the curriculum in other subjects such as Cookery, PE and LLW.





In RSE all pupils will be taught in an atmosphere of mutual respect. The value of a stable family life, marriage and the responsibilities of parenthood will be presented. As they mature, pupils will be encouraged to appreciate the importance of self-discipline, dignity, respect for themselves and others. Through PDMU and the World Around Us children will learn about changes in their bodies as they grow older. Permission will be sought from parents before any pupils embark on formal PSE education within the secondary department.

Teaching at all times will be appropriate to the maturity and level of understanding of the pupils concerned. Teachers will be aware of, and take into account, the variety of existing pupil knowledge, the different attitudes and beliefs and the pupil's capacity to understand the issues.

Sexuality includes all aspects of the human person that relate to being male or female and is subject to change and development throughout life. Sexuality is an integral part of the human personality and has biological, cultural, psychological, social and spiritual dimensions. It especially concerns affectivity, the capacity to give and receive love; procreation and, in a more general way, the aptitude for forming relationships with others. It is a complex dimension of human life and relationships.

Teaching RSE should provide opportunities which enable pupils:

- to form values and establish behaviour within a moral, spiritual and social framework;
- to examine and explore the various relationships in their personal lives;
- to learn how to develop and enjoy personal relationships and friendships which are based on responsibility and mutual respect;
- to build the foundations for developing more personal relationships in later life;
- to make positive, responsible choices about themselves and others and the way they live their lives.

# **Links**

https://ccea.org.uk/learning-resources/relationships-and-sexuality-education-rse

https://ccea.org.uk/learning-resources/thematic-unit-knowing-and-growing

#### AIMS

The aims of RSE are to:

- enhance the personal development, self-esteem and well-being of the child;
- help the child develop healthy and respectful friendships and relationships;
- foster an understanding of, and a healthy attitude to, human sexuality and relationships in a moral, social and spiritual framework;
- promote responsible behaviour and the ability to make informed decisions;
- help the child come to value family life and marriage;
- appreciate the responsibilities of parenthood;





promote an appreciation of the value of human life and the wonder of birth.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

The RSE curriculum should enable pupils to:

- acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of self;
- develop a positive sense of self-awareness, self-esteem and self-worth;
- develop an appreciation of the dignity, uniqueness and well-being of others;
- understand the nature, growth and development of relationships within families, in friendships and in wider contexts;
- develop an awareness of differing family patterns;
- develop strategies to make decisions, solve problems, and implement actions in various personal, social and health contexts;
- become aware of the variety of ways in which individuals grow and change and understand that their developing sexuality is an important aspect of self-identity;
- develop personal skills which will help to establish and sustain healthy personal relationships;
- develop some coping strategies to protect self and others from various forms of abuse;
- acquire and improve skills of communication and social interaction;
- acquire and use an appropriate vocabulary to discuss feelings, sexuality, growth and development;
- develop a critical understanding of external influences on lifestyles and decision making.

#### **SKILLS**

The RSE curriculum should enable pupils to develop the skills necessary to form and maintain relationships and to make informed choices and decisions regarding health and well-being. Pupils should also be helped to develop skills to critically evaluate the wide range of information, opinions, attitudes and values. They need opportunities to develop:

practical skills for everyday living; for supporting others; for future parenting;

**communication skills** learning to listen, listening to others' points of view; putting one's own view forward clearly and appropriately; giving and receiving feedback; handling and resolving conflict peacefully; being assertive;

**decision-making and problem-solving skills** for sensible choices made in the light of relevant information; making moral judgements about what to do in actual situations and putting these judgements into practice; acting responsibly and with initiative as an individual or as a member of a variety of groups;

**inter-personal skills** for managing relationships confidently and effectively; for developing as an effective group member or leader.





## **MORALS AND VALUES**

RSE should enable pupils to clarify what they believe and why they believe it and develop a respect for and interest in the beliefs of others. Pupils need opportunities to explore values and attitudes and to consider how they, and others, are affected by them.

The importance of a moral framework is emphasised in the DfEE Circular No 5/1994 Education Act 1993: Sex Education in Schools:

"Sex education . . . must not be value-free; it should also be tailored not only to the age but also to the understanding of pupils. School's programmes of sex education should therefore aim to present facts in an objective, balanced and sensitive manner, set within a clear framework of values and an awareness of the law on sexual behaviour. Pupils should accordingly be encouraged to appreciate the value of stable family life, marriage and the responsibilities of parenthood. They should be helped to consider the importance of self-restraint, dignity, respect for themselves and others, acceptance of responsibility, sensitivity towards the needs and views of others, loyalty and fidelity. And they should be enabled to recognise the physical, emotional and moral implications, and risks, of certain types of behaviour, and to accept that both sexes must behave responsibly in sexual matters". Teachers are reminded: "to acknowledge that many children come from backgrounds that do not reflect such values and experiences. Sensitivity is therefore needed to avoid causing hurt and offence to them and their families, and to allow such children a sense of worth".

(Paragraph 8)

#### **OTHER RELEVANT POLICIES**

This policy complements and supports a range of other school policies including:

- Positive Behaviour/Anti-Bullying Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Pastoral Care Policy
- Use of Reasonable Force/Safe Handling
- First Aid and the Administration of Medicines
- Health and Safety Policy
- Use of Mobile Phones/Cameras
- ICT and access to the internet (e-Safety)
- Intimate Care

# **Special Needs**

It is particularly important for teaching staff to be aware of the fact that physical development may outstrip emotional maturity in the case of our pupils with Special Needs and to accommodate this disparity in class lessons and experiences. Written permission to be sought from parents before beginning RSE formal teaching with pupils in Secondary Department.

#### **DELIVERING THE RSE PROGRAMME**

As part of the ongoing provision for education within Knockavoe the RSE delivery was reviewed in 2020. CCEA, the Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessments, has published revised guidance on Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) to primary and post-primary schools across Northern Ireland.





The revised guidance has been updated to reflect new legislation, technological advances and societal changes which affect how schools deal effectively with these sensitive issues.

The new guidance outlines the current issues and provides a useful context for how these important areas should be addressed within schools and why. It will also help schools create a meaningful policy for RSE and help principals and teachers manage potentially challenging situations.

Also contained within the guidance are more sources of information and the reasons behind the changes to the previous guidance on RSE.

Within Knockavoe we aim to stagger our delivery of the subject. Pupils will cover certain areas at certain stages of their development. This will, as always, be delivered in a manner that meets the needs and cognitive development of all our pupils.

The following includes extracts from the N.I. Primary Curriculum - Personal Development and Mutual Understanding Strand - Personal Understanding and Health

#### **Foundation Stage**

Self-Awareness - Exploring who they are, what they can do, identifying favourite things, what makes them special

# Feelings and Emotions

- beginning to recognise how they feel
- knowing what to do if sad or lonely, afraid or angry
- telling others about feelings
- realising what makes people sad or unhappy, recognising how people feel

# Health and Safety

- Being aware of caring for his/her own body
- recognising good hygiene practices
- understanding growth and change
- exploring appropriate personal safety strategies, road safety,
- medicines and drugs -safety rules

#### Key Stage 1 & Key Stage 2

# Self-Awareness

- Feeling positive about oneself
- awareness of own strengths, abilities, qualities, personal preferences
- recognising own feelings and emotions
- recognising and managing the effects of strong feelings anger, sadness, loss





- acknowledging that everyone makes mistakes
- recognising how they can develop and improve learning
- developing self-awareness, self-respect and self-esteem
- confidently express own views and opinions
- identify current strengths and weaknesses
- face problems and try to resolve them
- examine and explore own and others' feelings and emotions
- recognise, express and manage feelings in a positive and safe way
- develop insight into potential and capabilities
- reflect on progress and set goals
- identify and practise effective learning strategies
- be aware of different learning styles

# Health, Growth and Change

- Recognising and valuing the options for a healthy lifestyle
- having respect for their bodies and those of others
- being aware of the stages of human growth and development
- recognising how responsibilities and relationships change as you grow older
- understanding medicines and drugs
- understanding that, if not used properly, all products can be dangerous
- being aware that some diseases are infectious and some can be controlled.
- understand the benefits of a healthy lifestyle
- recognise what shapes positive mental health
- know about the harmful effects of tobacco, alcohol and other illicit and illegal substances
- understand that bacteria and viruses affect health and know that basic routines can be followed to minimise risks
- know how the body grows and develops
- be aware of physical and emotional changes that take place during puberty (Senior Department only during Just Ask Program)
- be aware of the skills and importance of good parenting
- recognise how responsibilities change as they become older and more independent

# **Keeping Safe**

- develop strategies to resist peer pressure
- recognise the nature of bullying and the harm which can result
- become aware of the potential danger from strangers and how their attention can make you uncomfortable
- recognise appropriate road use





- develop a pro-active and responsible approach to safety at home, near water, on the internet, TV etc.
- know where, when and how to seek help
- being aware of basic emergency procedures and first aid

The provision for Secondary Pupils will encompass and consolidate the information delivered at Primary level. The cognitive developmental age and comprehension of concepts and sensitive information, as well as parental permission, will always be taken into consideration before pupils undertake RSE sessions. Delivery will be as follows:

# KS3

Year 8 – Feelings & Emotions Year 9 – Health, Growth & Change Year 10 – Relationships

# KS4/FE

Year 11/12 – Rules, Rights and Responsibilities FE – Consent, Sexuality and Safety

# Key Stage 4 & FE

In relation to DE requirements for a RSE Policy, pupils within KS4 - Post 16 attend an RSE Program entitled 'Just Ask'. This is provided by an outside agency over a period of 6 weeks. It includes areas such as:

- Personal space
- Intimate touch
- Names of 'private parts'
- Reproduction
- Appropriate relationships.

# Monitoring, evaluating and reviewing the RSE Policy:

Knockavoe School staff are committed to monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of this policy. Specifically, important to the RSE Program are:

- Pupil feedback
- Staff review and feedback
- Parental feedback
- Further Departmental Guidance and legislative changes.

