



**Doxey Primary School**

**RPSHE Policy**

**Relationships, Personal, Social, Health and Economic**

Date of Policy creation	November 2020
Policy lead	Kim Branson
Date of Policy adoption by Governing body	Autumn Term 2020
Frequency of review	2 Years
Review due	Autumn 2022

## **Contents:**

### **Statement of intent**

1. Legal framework
2. Roles and responsibilities
3. Aim of the PSHE
4. Relationships in Education
5. Health Education
6. Equality
7. Drug and Alcohol Education
8. Differentiation/SEN
9. Safeguarding
10. Assessment
11. Monitoring and evaluation

### **Appendices**

- A.** Mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

## **Statement of intent**

At Doxey Primary School, we use the Jigsaw, Personal, Social, Health, and Economic (PSHE) scheme of work. Jigsaw brings together PSHE education, emotional literacy, social skills and spiritual development in a comprehensive scheme of learning. There are 6 Puzzles in Jigsaw that are designed to progress in sequence from September to July. Each Puzzle has six Pieces (lessons) which work towards an 'end product', for example The School Learning Charter. Each Piece has two Learning Intentions, one is based on specific PSHE learning (covering the non-statutory national framework for PSHE Education but enhanced to address children's needs today) and one is based on emotional literacy and social skills (covering the SEAL learning intentions but also enhanced). The enhancements mean that Jigsaw is relevant to children living in today's world as it helps them understand and be equipped to cope with issues such as body image, cyber and homophobic bullying and internet safety. Every Piece (lesson) contributes to at least one of these aspects of children's development.

## **1. Legal framework**

This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance, including, but not limited to the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Equality Act 2010 and schools
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- DfE (2020) 'Keeping children safe in education' (KCSIE)
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2019) 'School and college security'
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance)
- DfE (2017) 'Preventing and tackling bullying' (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying)
- DfE (2018) 'Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools' (advice for schools)
- Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural, SMSC)

This policy will be followed in conjunction with the following school policies and procedures:

- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Complaints Procedure
- Complaints Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Regulation Policy

## **2. Roles and responsibilities**

- The governors have overall responsibility for the implementation of the school's RPSHE Policy.
- The governors have overall responsibility for ensuring that the RPSHE Policy, does not discriminate on any grounds, including but not limited to age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief or sexual orientation.
- The headteacher, has overall responsibility for reviewing the RPSHE Policy annually.
- The headteacher, has responsibility for handling complaints regarding this policy.
- The headteacher, will be responsible for the implementation and management of the RPSHE Policy.
- The RPSHE subject leader is responsible for liaising with other staff and professional agencies to devise a suitable scheme of work to ensure a comprehensive RPSHE education achieves the aims laid out in this policy.
- The school will consult with parents to ensure that the relationships education elements of the RPSHE curriculum reflect the needs and sensibilities of the wider school community.
- The school will work with parents throughout the year and will ensure that parents are routinely kept informed about their right to withdraw their children from sex education (but not relationships or health education).

## **3. Aim of the PSHE**

To provide pupils with the knowledge, understanding, attitudes, values and skills they need in order to reach their potential as individuals and within the community. Pupils are encouraged to take part in a wide range of activities and experiences across and beyond the curriculum, contributing fully to the life of their school and communities. In doing so they learn to recognise their own worth, work well with others and become increasingly responsible for their own learning. They reflect on their experiences and understand how they are developing personally and socially, tackling many of the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues that are part of growing up. They learn to understand and respect our common humanity; diversity and differences so that they can go on to form the effective, fulfilling relationships that are an essential part of life and learning. In our school we choose to deliver Personal, Social, Health Education using Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE.

**Objectives/Pupil learning intentions:**

Jigsaw PSHE will support the development of the skills, attitudes, values and behaviour, which enable pupils to:

- Have a sense of purpose
- Value self and others
- Form relationships
- Make and act on informed decisions
- Communicate effectively
- Work with others
- Respond to challenge
- Be an active partner in their own learning
- Be active citizens within the local community
- Explore issues related to living in a democratic society
- Become healthy and fulfilled individuals

**Jigsaw Content**

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase, as the table below shows:

Term	Puzzle Name	Content
Autumn 1	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my place in the class, school and global community as well as devising Learning Charters
Autumn 2	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and diversity work
Spring 1	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal-setting, aspirations, working together to design and organise fund-raising events
Spring 2	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices
Summer 1	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills
Summer 2	Changing Me	Includes Sex and Relationship Education in the context of looking at change

### **The Learning Environment**

Establishing a safe, open and positive environment is vital. To enable this, it is important that 'ground rules' are agreed and owned at the beginning of the year and are reinforced in every Piece – by using the Jigsaw Charter.

- We take turns to speak
- We use kind and positive words
- We listen to each other
- We have the right to pass
- We only use names when giving compliments or when being positive
- We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)

### **4. Relationships Education**

Relationship Education provides an important forum to give pupils the life-skills that will enable them to make informed decisions and protect themselves against harmful and exploitative situations. It is therefore a tool to safeguard children. Relationship Education contributes to the foundation of the PSHE and offers a valuable vehicle for promoting equality between individuals and groups. It involves an exploration of human and social diversity, and a fostering of self-worth whilst recognising, accepting and respecting differences.

Relationships Education covers 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education (Appendices A)

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

### **5. Health Education**

"Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory Relationships and Sex Education" DfE Guidance p.17

At Doxey Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit), and we conclude from the DfE Guidance that sex education refers to Human Reproduction. In order to teach this in a scientific context, and knowing that National Curriculum Science requires children to know how mammals reproduce, we have opted to teach this within our Science curriculum, not within PSHE or Relationships Education as we believe this is most appropriate for our children.

Therefore, the parent right to withdraw their child is not applicable. We are of course happy to discuss the content of the curriculum and invite you to contact the headteacher.

## **6. Equality**

What is 'Equality'?

Equality is about ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents. It is also the belief that no one should have poorer life chances because of the way they were born, where they come from, what they believe, or whether they have a disability.

Equality recognises that historically certain groups of people with protected characteristics such as race, disability, sex and sexual orientation have experienced discrimination.

The Equality Act 2010 covers the way the curriculum is delivered, as schools must ensure that issues are taught in a way that does not subject pupils to discrimination. Schools have a duty under the Equality Act to ensure that teaching is accessible to all children and young people, including those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT). Inclusive SRE will foster good relations between pupils, tackle all types of prejudice – including homophobia – and promote understanding and respect. The Department for Education have produced advice on The Equality Act 2010 and schools (DfE 2014b).

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being the reason for the issue.

## **7. Drug and Alcohol Education**

Definition of 'Drugs':

This policy uses the definition that a drug is: 'A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave' (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime). The term 'Drugs' includes

- All illegal drugs
- All legal drugs including alcohol, tobacco and volatile substances which can be inhaled
- All over-the-counter and prescription medicines

Effective Drug and Alcohol Education can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils as they grow up. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

### **Moral and Values Framework**

The Drug and Alcohol Education programme at our school reflects the school ethos and demonstrates and encourages the following values. For example:

- Respect for self
- Respect for others
- Responsibility for their own actions
- Responsibility for their family, friends, schools and wider community

### Jigsaw Drug and Alcohol Education Content

The grid below shows specific Drug and Alcohol Education learning intentions for each year group in the 'Healthy Me' Puzzle.

Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'
2	Piece 3 Medicine Safety	understand how medicines work in my body and how important it is to use them safely  feel positive about caring for my body and keeping it healthy
3	Piece 3 What Do I Know About Drugs?	tell you my knowledge and attitude towards drugs identify how I feel towards drugs
4	Piece 3 Smoking	understand the facts about smoking and its effects on health, and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke  can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others
	Piece 4 Alcohol	understand the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver, and also some of the reasons some people drink alcohol  can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others
5	Piece 1 Smoking	know the health risks of smoking and can tell you how tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart  make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to smoke and know how to resist pressure
	Piece 2 Alcohol	know some of the risks with misusing alcohol, including anti-social behaviour, and how it affects the liver and heart  make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to drink alcohol and know how to resist pressure
6	Piece 2 Drugs	know about different types of drugs and their uses and their effects on the body particularly the liver and heart  be motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs
	Piece 3 Alcohol	evaluate when alcohol is being used responsibly, anti-socially or being misused tell you how I feel about using alcohol when I am older and my reasons for this



## **8. Differentiation/SEN**

Jigsaw is written as a universal core curriculum provision for all children. Inclusivity is part of its philosophy. Teachers will need, as always, to tailor each Piece to meet the needs of the children in their classes. To support this differentiation, many Jigsaw Pieces suggest creative learning activities that allow children to choose the media with which they work and give them scope to work to their full potential. To further help teachers differentiate for children in their classes with special educational needs, each Puzzle includes a P-level grid with suggested activities for children working at each of those levels.

## **9. Safeguarding**

Teachers need to be aware that sometimes disclosures may be made during these sessions; in which case, safeguarding procedures must be followed immediately. Sometimes it is clear that certain children may need time to talk one-to-one after the circle closes. It is important to allow the time and appropriate staffing for this to happen. If disclosures occur, the school's Safeguarding policy is followed and DSLs should be made aware.

## **10. Assessment**

Each Puzzle (except Puzzle 1) has a built-in assessment task, usually in Piece 5 or 6. This task is the formal opportunity for teacher assessment, but also offers children the chance to assess their own learning and have a conversation with the teacher about their two opinions. Teachers should use this along with their own teacher assessment to judge where the children are at with their learning at the end of each half term.

Each Puzzle has a set of three level descriptors for each year group: working towards, working at and working beyond. At Doxey we use this assessment to track the children's progress and teachers should update these each half term.

## **11. Monitoring and evaluation**

The PSHE co-ordinator will monitor delivery of the programme through observation, learning walks and discussion with teaching staff to ensure consistent and coherent curriculum provision.

Evaluation of the programme's effectiveness will be conducted on the basis of:

- Pupil Voice and teacher evaluation
- Staff meetings to review and share experience
- Monitoring of PSHE folders.
- Analysis of assessment

The PSHE co-ordinator is responsible for

- Training and support staff
- Monitoring of PSHE teaching
- Analysis of assessment
- Managing resources