

PSHE/ SMSC/ British Values

Jigsaw

What is PSHE (Personal, Social, Health, Economic) Education?

- PSHE education is a planned programme of learning through which children acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills they need to manage their lives.
- As part of a whole school approach, PSHE develops the qualities and attributes pupils need to thrive as individuals, family members and members of society.
- PSHE prepares children to manage many of the most critical opportunities, challenges and responsibilities they will face growing up in such rapidly changing and challenging times. It also helps them to connect and apply the knowledge and understanding they learn in all subjects to practical, real-life situations while helping them to feel safe and secure.
- Topics covered within PSHE are grouped in three core themes: (i) health and wellbeing, (ii) relationships, and (iii) living in the wider world; and include:
 - Personal health
 - Family and relationships
 - Bullying
 - Citizenship, democracy and human rights
 - Careers and the world of work
 - Personal finance
 - Alcohol, smoking and drugs
 - Sex education

What is SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) development?

Spiritual

Pupils' spiritual development is shown by their:

- ability to be **reflective about their own beliefs, religious or otherwise**, that inform their perspective on life and **their interest in and respect for different people's faiths, feelings and values**
- sense of enjoyment and fascination in **learning about themselves, others and the world around them**
- use of **imagination and creativity** in their learning
- willingness to **reflect on their experiences**.

Moral

Pupils' moral development is shown by their:

- ability to recognise the **difference between right and wrong** and to readily apply this understanding in their **own lives**, recognise **legal boundaries** and, in so doing, respect the **civil and criminal law** of England
- understanding of the **consequences** of their behaviour and actions
- interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about **moral and ethical issues** and ability to **understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues**.

Social

Pupils' social development is shown by their:

- use of a range of **social skills** in different contexts, for example **working and socialising with other pupils**, including those from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds
- willingness to participate in a variety of **communities** and social settings, including by **volunteering, cooperating** well with others and being able to **resolve conflicts** effectively
- acceptance and engagement with the fundamental **British values** of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; they develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to **participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain**.

Cultural

Pupils' cultural development is shown by their

- understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped **their own heritage** and those of others
- understanding and appreciation of the range of **different cultures** within school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain
- knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continuing to develop Britain
- willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities
- interest in exploring, improving understanding of and **showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity** and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity, as shown by their tolerance and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities.

What are the British Values (BV)?

- **Democracy** (Britain is a democracy- this means that the people in Britain vote for the people who make the laws and decide how the country is run. If we didn't have a democracy, just one person might be able to make all the laws and that would not be fair).
- **The rule of law** (In Britain we have a police force who make sure people do not do the wrong thing and break the law- this means that we are safe).
- **Individual liberty** (In Britain, as long as we do not break the law, we can live as we choose to and have our own opinions about things).
- **Mutual respect** (We might not always agree with other people, but we try to show respect for their thoughts and feelings. We can give respect to others and we can expect other people to show us respect).
- **Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs** (In Britain we accept and respect that other people might have different beliefs than ours and they may believe in different religions).

Why do we need to teach PSHE; SMSC and The British Values?

- Ofsted make a judgement on: personal development, behaviour and welfare.
- Maintained schools have obligations under section 78 of the Education Act (2002) which requires schools, as part of a broad and balanced curriculum, to promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society and prepare pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.

More importantly we want:

- to prepare children and young people for life in modern Britain.
- to make sure the children we teach learn to be happy, healthy and safe!

How do we teach all of the above?



