

Start children off on the way they should go, and even when they are old they will not turn from it." **Proverbs 22:6**

BRITISH VALUES POLICY

Adopted	Spring 2024
Committee	Standards
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We are a Christian school where quality and opportunities make a difference. We value all children as unique 'Children of God' and nurture each other to show LOVE in our relationships and a **RESPECT** for all. We foster **HOPE** within our community and encourage children to find **PEACE** by creating times and places for stillness and reflection. We strive for excellence, inspiring dreams both now and in the future. We promote **POSITIVITY**, celebrate **COURAGE**, demonstrate **RESPONSIBILITY** and share **JOY** through...

'Learning, loving, laughing in the light of Jesus'.

British Values

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control." Galatians 5:22-23

What are British values?

The five British values are:

- democracy
- the rule of law
- individual liberty
- mutual respect
- tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs

<u>Aims</u>

Forsbrook CE Primary school is committed to celebrating the diversity of the UK. We aim to prepare pupils for life in modern Britain and to ensure that our school ethos, curriculum and approaches to teaching and learning reflect and promote British values. **See appendix (1).**

We recognise that these values are not exclusive to being British and that they have come to be accepted throughout the democratic world as the method of creating an orderly society, in which individual members can feel safe, valued and can contribute to for the good of themselves and others.

We recognise that British values do not give total liberty to individuals or tolerance of all views. Their declared aim is to combat extremism, and so they do not condone attitudes that are discriminatory and not inclusive or loving. **See appendix (2).**

We understand the role that our school has in helping **prevent radicalisation** and supporting our pupils in developing a world view, recognising Britain's place within it.

Opportunities we provide for pupils to understand British values

We take opportunities for pupils to:

See appendix (4).

- acknowledge, celebrate and commemorate national events and anniversaries related to key events in Britain's past e.g. Remembrance Sunday
- support a number of charities that are selected by them and arrange fundraising events e.g. Cancer Research, Food Bank, Comic Relief and Children In Need.
- learn about key events e.g. Election Day, and take part in taster experience days such as having their own Election Day and voting for the school lunch menu
- make connections between British values and other curriculum subjects
- make connections between British values and worship themes in both class and collective worship
- engage in weekly Picture News for children to learn about what is going on in the world around them and engage in class discussions/debates
- explore British values through spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) opportunities.
 See appendix (3).
- explore British values through the personal, social and health education (PSHE) programme of study

Below we include more details about how each British value is embedded in our school

British value & possible Biblical	Links with our Christian	Some examples in practice
links	values	
Democracy	Family and Respect- we	Many of our school routines are built
Democracy as we know it was not a	believe in fairness; we know	upon the concept of democracy. All
feature of the autocratic Roman rule	everyone in our school is	pupils have opportunity as an
of Jesus' time on Earth. However the	important and has the right to	individual, as a member of a class
rule of democracy is dependent on a	be treated equally. Galatians	and within an extra-curricular club
belief that each person is important,	3:28 "You are all one in Jesus	to influence decision making and to
valued and worthy of respect.	Christ." Mark 5:36 Jesus said,	

"Do not fear, only believe."	have a voice. They understand that
Joshua 1:9 "Be strong and	they must use this voice responsibly.
	Pupils are regularly consulted both
5	formally informally about how their
	school might be improved. They see
	the example that is set with staff
	working cooperatively with each
	other to make the school the best it
	can be.
Belief and Perseverance- it	Pupils in our school understand the
-	' need for rules to make ours a happy
what is right e.g Daniel in the	and secure environment. Our
Lions' Den	behaviour policy is shared and
Love and Respect– as	understood and this provides a basis
Christians, we seek forgiveness	on which we discuss other laws and
for what we have done and	rules and how they apply.
forgive those who are sorry for	Ground rules are established in all
what they have done.	areas of the curriculum and students
Jesus teaches us that forgiveness	are encouraged to see the reasons for
is endless.	them.
Lord's Prayer.	
Matthew 6:14-15: "For if you	
forgive others their trespasses,	
your heavenly Father will also	
forgive you, but if you do not	
forgive others their trespasses,	
neither will your Father forgive	
your trespasses."	
Ephesians 4:32 "Be kind to one	
another,	
tender-hearted, forgiving	
	Joshua 1:9 "Be strong and courageous. Do not be frightened, and do not be dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go." Belief and Perseverance- it isn't always easy to stand up for what is right e.g Daniel in the Lions' Den Love and Respect- as Christians, we seek forgiveness for what we have done and forgive those who are sorry for what they have done. Jesus teaches us that forgiveness is endless. Lord's Prayer. Matthew 6:14-15: "For if you forgive others their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you, but if you do not forgive others their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses." Ephesians 4:32 "Be kind to one another,

	one another, as God in	
	Christ forgave you."	
Individual liberty	Love and Respect – we respect	The rights of every pupil are at the
Christians believe that every	others from all cultures and	centre of our ethos. However, pupils
individual is a unique and valued	religions. We learn about others	must also recognise the boundaries
creation, made in the 'image of God',	to allow our respect to grow. We	there must be too.
[Genesis 1:27]. Moreover God loves	listen and learn from others.	Independent thinking and learning
every person he has made, has a plan	2 Timothy 1:7 "For God gave us	are encouraged and there are
and purpose for them and wants a	a spirit not of fear but of power	frequent opportunities for pupils to
relationship with each one. Everyone	and love and self- control."	grow in maturity and independence
is included, special and loved. The	Forgiveness - The fall –	as they move through school years.
Bible states that God says 'I have	story of creation shows us	We place an emphasis on respecting
called you by name, you are mine'	that at times we all do	difference and valuing creativity.
[Isaiah 43:1] and, 'I know the plans I	things that we know to be	
have for you, they are plans for good	wrong and these can	
and not for disaster, to give you a	impinge on the rights of others.	
future and a hope.' [Jeremiah 29:11]		
For Christians each individual has		
spiritual potential.		
Mutual respect	Despest Our interactions at	Through our Christian values we
Mutual respect Christian love is to be lived out to all	Respect - Our interactions at school we aim to follow the	5
		encourage our pupils to show mutual
those around as, 'anyone who loves	teachings of Matthew 7:12 "So	respect. We recognise the
God must also love their brother and	in everything, do to	importance of not only respecting
sister'. [1 John 4:21] The parable of	others what you would have	one another but also of self-respect.
the Good Samaritan [Luke 10:25-37]	them do to you."	We have a clear anti-bullying policy
was told by Jesus to demonstrate	Safety – we trust God and each	which emphasises the importance of
that everyone, however different,	other and know we help to keep	us creating an environment both
could, and should, be loved as a	ourselves and each other safe.	within school and the wider world in
neighbour. Jesus spoke with and		which individuals can feel safe and
befriended many who were seen as		valued.

	Our welcome for visitors is part of the
	school ethos as is the focus on each
	pupil as an 'ambassador' when they
	are out in the community.
	Every individual is respected in our
	school and our actions towards one
	another reflect this.
Love Belief and Pesnect	We welcome difference and diversity
-	and aim to create understanding of
	3 .
	,
5	We aim to do more than 'tolerate'
	those with different faiths and beliefs.
1 Corinthians 13:13 "So now	We recognise the extent to which our
faith, hope, and love abide, these	own traditions and history have
three; but the greatest of these is	developed side by side and the rich
love."	cultural heritage that different world
1 John 4:19 "We love because	religions bring.
he first loved us."	We believe that exploring and
Matthew 21:22 "And whatever	understanding other people's faiths
	three; but the greatest of these is love." 1 John 4:19 "We love because

sick, outcasts and those who had	prayer, you will receive, if	experiences and help us understand
failed to meet religious standards.	you have faith."	our own faiths and beliefs better.
He was actively inclusive, teaching 'I	Ephesians 4:32 "Be kind to one	
have other sheep, too, that are not in	another,	
this sheepfold.' [John 10:16] and 'If	tender-hearted, forgiving	
you love only those who love you,	one another, as God	
what reward is there for that? If		
you are kind only to your friends how		
are you different from anyone else?'		
[Matthew 5:46] The Bible adds: 'Do		
not forget to show hospitality to		
strangers, for by so doing some		
people have shown hospitality to		
angels without knowing it'. [Hebrews		
13:1-2]		

<u>Appendix</u>

(1) British values since 2014

Since **November 2014** all schools and academies in England, whether state or independent, have a duty to actively promote British values as part of their spiritual, moral, social and cultural education (SMSC). All schools must now have a clear strategy for embedding these values across the life of the school and show the effectiveness of this work.

See the full recommendation through the following link:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/380595/SMS C_Guidance_Maintained_Schools.pdf

(2) <u>Ofsted</u>

Ofsted inspects and comments on this area. The clear aim of promoting these values is stated as being to "tighten up the standards on pupil welfare to improve safeguarding, and the standards on spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils to strengthen the barriers to extremism". It is believed that promotion of these values will ensure pupils become valued and rounded members of society who treat others with respect and tolerance, regardless of background, and so leave school better prepared for life in modern

(3) <u>SIAMS (Statutory Inspection of Anglican and Methodist Schools) evaluation schedule</u> <u>Updated September 2022</u>

All church schools under Section 48 will have a SIAMS inspection. SMSC comes under **Core Question 1: Christian Character** which states,

3. Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development

a. the breadth of experiences available to all learners through curricular and extra-curricular activities

b. how well the school offers opportunities for learners to reflect on and respond to beliefs, values and profound human experiences from a range of faith perspectives c. the extent to which the opportunities for spiritual, moral, social and cultural development are characterised by distinctively Christian values

d. how well daily collective worship, religious education and other aspects of the curriculum enable learners to make informed choices which are based on Christian values e. the extent to which the school operates as a distinctively Christian community The full link for the SIAMS evaluation schedule is:

final-siams-evaluation-schedule-revised-july-2022.pdf (churchofengland.org)

(4) British values and Christian values

Some schools choose to make a connection between British values and the schools identified Christian values. Here at Forsbrook CE Primary School we have chosen to make this connection, however we recognise that care should be taken to ensure that pupils do not come confused or blurred in their understanding between secular and explicitly religious values.

Appendix

Guidance for schools and academies on the right to withdrawal from Religious Education March 2017

Religious Education

The government guidance *Religious Education in English schools: Non-statutory guidance 2010* states that:

Every maintained school in England must provide a basic curriculum (RE, sex education and the National Curriculum). This includes provision for RE for all registered pupils at the school (including those in the sixth form), except for those withdraws by their parents (or withdrawing themselves if they are aged 18 or over)

In voluntary controlled schools and academies, religious education must be provided in accordance with the local Agreed Syllabus provided by the SACRE (Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education) of the local authority in which the school is situated.

In voluntary aided schools and academies, the decision on the content of religious education rests with the Governing Body, and should be in line with the Trust Deeds of the school.

In all forms of church school, the religious education provided should contribute to the Christian character of the school, and this is in aspect of the school's work which is subject to the **Statutory Inspection of Anglican and Methodist Schools (SIAMS)**, whether VC, VA or academy.

Parents have the legal right to withdraw their children form religious education on the grounds of conscience. However, *the right of withdrawal does not extend to other areas of the curriculum when, as may happen on occasion, spontaneous questions on religious matters are raised by pupils or there are issues related to religion that arise in other subjects such as history or citizenship. (Non-statutory Guidance 2010)*

Any parent considering withdrawal must contact the Headteacher / Principal to discuss any concerns relating to the policy, provision and practice of religious education at the school.

Managing the Right of Withdrawal

It is important that the school makes clear on its website and through other forms of communication, the RE syllabus being taught in school. There needs to be a clear understanding of the relevance of the RE curriculum and how it respects pupils own beliefs. It is good practice to review requests to withdraw from RE and collective worship annually.

Consideration needs to be given to:

- Whether the parents wish their children to be withdrawn from the whole of the subject or specific parts of it.
- Parents can withdraw their child from a specific activity, such as a visit to a place of worship, and not withdraw their child from the remainder of the RE.
- Where pupils are withdrawn from Re or collective worship, schools have a duty to supervise them, though not to provide additional teaching or incur extra cost.
- Where a pupil has been withdrawn from RE, the law provides for alternative arrangements to be made for RE of the kind the parent wants the pupil to receive. This could be provided at the school or the pupil could be sent to another school where suitable RE is provided. Outside arrangements are permitted providing the necessary safeguarding procedures are in place and the LA or Trust Board is satisfied that any interference with the pupil's attendance at school resulting from withdrawal will only affect the start or end of a school session *(Non-statutory Guidance 2010)*

It is important that schools are fully aware of issues surrounding religion, race and culture and ensure that parental right to withdrawal requests to not hamper their responsibilities to ensure equality for all and the promotion of British Values.