



Pilsley CE Primary School

British Values Statement

Our school is committed to actively promoting British values to ensure our pupils leave us fully prepared for life in modern Britain.

The government emphasises that all schools should ensure that they teach pupils about British values. We take every opportunity to promote the fundamental British values of:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty
- Mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs

Through the promotion of these values, our school aims to ensure pupils:

- Understand the democratic process and how citizens can have a say in decision making.
- Recognise the advantages of living under the rule of law and how law is essential for a safe society.
- Understand that there is a separation of power between the executive and the judiciary and why it exists.
- Understand the reasons for accountability of institutions and why courts maintain independence.
- Know why freedom of religion protects all faiths, as well as those with no faith.
- Accept that people who hold different religious beliefs should be tolerated and not discriminated against.
- Value the importance of identifying and combatting extremism.

We promote British values both within and beyond the classroom and these values are at the heart of our ethos. Here are just some of the ways our school seeks to embed the teaching of British values.

Democracy

[Explain how you ensure your pupils understand how the democratic and voting processes work and how these systems have an impact on the government.]

- We have an elected School Council. This is used as an opportunity to promote and teach about democracy and the electoral process
- Children are encouraged to volunteer in school and represent the school in the wider community. This includes things like the Playground Leaders, Sports Leaders; and also raising money for local and national charities
- Democracy is also promoted through PSHE lessons and assemblies.
- Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.
- Taking turns in class, at dinner time and in after school clubs.

The rule of law

[Detail how your school ensures pupils see the benefits of living in a society that has a rule of law. Highlight how you discuss how rule of law affects pupils' everyday lives and how an absence of it would shape society.]

- We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in our Behaviour Policy. There are rewards for exhibiting good and caring behaviour and consistent demonstration of our values is recognised through such things as 'Star of the Week'
- Implementing our school and class rules which are clear and agreed statements and ensuring that the children know their own right and respect the rights of others.
- Implementing our procedures for dealing with any behavioural or bullying issues and the very rare incidents of racial, homophobic and other forms of discrimination, which demonstrates to pupils that we take these issues very seriously, mirroring the attitudes of British society.
- Through our school assemblies, circle time and PSHE, children are taught how to earn trust and respect and are supported to develop a strong sense of morality; knowing right from wrong and doing the right thing even when it's difficult.
- The local police officer / PCSO visit the school to talk to the children and explain about their role in society.

- Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.

Individual liberty

[Explain how pupils are taught about the importance of individual freedom and making independent choices, and how they are taught to exercise these rights safely.]

- Teaching an understanding of the concept of freedom and choice.
- Teaching our RE curriculum, which inculcates values of understanding, tolerance and respect for others, including those of other faiths.
- Teaching children an understanding of human rights, in particular the UNICEF rights of the child, through worships and class lessons.
- Providing our extra-curricular provision, which offers equal opportunities for all children, boys and girls, and children with Special Educational Needs in sport and other areas.
- Holding discussions in RE, English and other subjects, which allow children to develop respect for the opinions, values and beliefs of others.

Mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs

[Explain how your school promotes mutual respect for people holding different religions and beliefs. Highlight how pupils are taught to have tolerance for people who hold different beliefs to their own. You should also detail how you make pupils aware of the dangers of radicalisation, the warning signs to look out for, and the process for reporting their concerns.]

We aim to enhance children's understanding of different faiths and beliefs by participating in a range of celebrations throughout the year. Through our school values, all children are taught to respect everyone regardless of their faith and beliefs.

- Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs is promoted through the syllabus for Religious Education. Children learn about different religions, their beliefs, places of worship and festivals. The children's work on this subject or whole school learning in assemblies is often displayed in the classrooms or around the school.
- This is supplemented by worships (whole school), which also mark and celebrate significant religious festivals such as Ramadan and Diwali.
- Visits are made by local religious leaders and children have the opportunity to visit places of worship.

- Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others through Picture News.

PREVENT Duty

Schools have a statutory duty to pay 'regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'. The Prevent duty is clear that extremism of all kinds, whether Islamic

extremism or far right groups such as Britain First and the English Deference League, must be tackled.

All of our staff have been trained in the Prevent Duty and must have due regard to preventing people being drawn into terrorism. In order to protect children in their care, staff must be alert to any reason for concern in the child's life at home or elsewhere. This includes awareness of the expression of extremist views. Staff should be able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation, and know what to do when they are identified.