Town Lane Infant school

British Values

Democracy

How citizens can influence decisionmaking through the democratic process

- School Council actively promotes our RRS ethos. Steering group (Rights protectors) meets regularly to discuss how to improve our school community.
- RRSA Class charters are embedded throughout the whole school (Article 12 UNCRC) and we strive towards achieving RRSA Gold award.
- -KS1 classes voted on their representative for school council members.
- -Democratic opportunities provided by staff e.g voting for books to be read at story time.
- Links with local MPs (Alison McGovern visit and Councilors who visit school e.g. visit by Mayor of Wirral.
- Conscience alley debating what characters should do/their preferences.
- Collaborative learning groups.
- Pupil questionnaires on whole school and year group/class issues. Each year during antibullying week, children and parents complete a questionnaire and the results are collated and uploaded to our school website.
- Robust Anti-Bullving Policy and links made with parents/children to ensure greater
- understanding of Bullying with the help of Kayte Walsh (Anti Bullying advisor).
- classrooms and canteen. New Behaviour Policy introduced in September 2019. -Respect is developed through Jigsaw PSHE scheme.
- -Developing classroom expectations with pupils using Classroom charters.
- Lunchtime charter displayed clearly in the canteen. Lunchtime monitors, corridor monitors, play leaders.

-Behaviour expectations in the form of Class charters and Lunch time charters on display in

- -Assemblies, classroom activities, talking to children about why we have rules to ensure people are safe and secure. All taught through 'Rights'.
- -Links to community such police visits and carry out assemblies linked to themes such as firework safety.
- -E-safety workshops.
- Competitive Sport with S4YC, Sports day
- RRSA: understanding of rights through class discussion in PSHE. Diversity and equality is celebrated throughout school. Children are taught that families exist in many different forms. Jigsaw fully embedded throughout school to support teaching of moral conduct, citizenship.

- Article 12: Every child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.
- Article 13: Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive information of any kind as long as it is within the law.

An appreciation that living under the rule of law protects individual citizens.

The Rule of

law

An understanding that bodies such as the police and the army can be held to account by the people, through the democratic organs of government

- -SENCO and Senior Leadership Team ensures that children/parents whose first language is not English are fully supported within the school with the support of MEAS
 - Parent workshops held to support parents helping their children at home e.g Maths workshops and Foundation Fun.
 - -TL ensures that all children regardless of ethnicity, religion, gender or disability are treated with equal dignity and respect.
 - Stereotypes are challenged through stories and drama
 - -Anti-Bullying policy.
 - -Y2 Play leaders help ensure no child is alone or suffering from discriminatory behaviour on the playground.
 - A wide range of visitors come to speak in school assemblies.
 - -Home/School Agreements.
 - -A wide range of extra-curricular activities are offered for children to attend.
 - -Strong links with the Christ church and Jiriah church.
 - Children are encouraged to know, understand and use the language of rights as 'Rights' are embedded throughout our school.

- Article 2: The Convention applies to every child whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say, no matter what type of family they come from.
- Article 40: A child accused or quilty of breaking the law must be treated with dignity and respect. They have the right to help from a lawyer and a fair trial that takes into account their age or situation. The child's privacy must be respected at all times.
- Article 42: Governments must make the Convention know to children and adults.
- Article 14: Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practice their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children quidance about this right.
- Article 15: Every child has the right to meet with other children and young people and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.

Individual Liberty

An understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law, and an acceptance that other people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.

Mutual respect

- -Silver RRS award achieved.
- -Children's successes are celebrated through whole school head teacher's assembly, Recognition board/Super star board and 'special time'.
- -Year Group Productions in which every child plays a part.
- -Community focus and links.
- Encouragement given to raise money for charities (Harvest assembly and food donated by children is distributed to people in need/Wirral Foodbank, Day for Change (Unicef), Children in need, Alder Hey Hospital (PJ day)
- Respect and teamwork encouraged through Collaborative learning.
- Parent questionnaires given out annually at parent's evenings.
- Mutual respect and teamwork is promoted through sports day events.
- -Anti-Bullying activities delivered across school during anti-bullying week every year.
- R.E display changed to reflect different religions.
- Assemblies linked to UNICEF articles.
- -All planning and displays have a clear link to articles of the UN Convention for children.
- Celebrating Languages (answering the register in different languages).
- Celebrations of Christian and different faiths (see RE syllabus.)
- UNICEF assemblies used to promote diversity and equality.
- A range of story books, resources and artefacts used to teach about different faiths and cultures.
- Assemblies and visits from our local Church community.
- -Assemblies around festival celebrations see assembly list e.g. Diwali.
- -Equalities Policy.
- R.E floor books used to display children's work.
- -F1/2 All about me books used to discover children's backgrounds/ethnicity and beliefs to enable practitioners to fully support every child.
- -Multi-cultural resources used throughout school.
- -Food tasting.
- -Role play areas (dressing up clothes etc) to reflect different religions and celebrations e.g Chinese New Year.
- -PSHE Staff will question negative attitudes and will discuss how it make children feel when narrow views are displayed.
- -Children are taught that families are diverse and we should respect each other as equals.

Article 15: Every child has the right to meet with other children and young people and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.

Article 12: Every child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.

Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

An understanding of the problems of identifying and combating discrimination

Article 14: Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practice their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children guidance about this right.