



Woolgrove School

British Values, Counter Terrorism and Extremism



November 15

Woolgrove School -Promoting British Values

In 2014, the DfE required all schools to promote British Values stating schools must,

“create and enforce a clear and rigorous expectation ...[that]..promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.”

British values are defined by the DFE as

-  Respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic process
-  Respect for the basis on which the law is made and applies in England
-  Support for equality of opportunity for all
-  Support and respect for the liberties of all within the law
-  Respect for and tolerance of different faiths and religious and other beliefs

At Woolgrove School – we endeavour to introduce and teach the concepts below:

- **Democracy:**

Annual School Council elections and nominations following a democratic process • Provide pupils with a broad general knowledge of, and promote respect for, public institutions and services • Teach pupils how they can influence decision-making through the democratic process • Include in the curriculum information on the advantages and disadvantages of democracy and how it works in Britain • Encourage pupils to become involved in decision-making processes and ensure they are listened to in school • Help pupils to express their views • Model how perceived injustice can be peacefully challenged

- **Rule of law**

Ensure school rules and expectations are clear and fair • Help pupils to distinguish right from wrong • Help pupils to respect the law and the basis on which it is made • Help pupils to understand that living under the rule of law protects individuals • Teach pupils aspects of both civil, criminal law and religious laws • Develop restorative justice approaches to resolve conflicts

- **Individual liberty**

Support pupils to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence • Encourage pupils to take responsibility for their behaviour, as well as knowing their rights • Model freedom of speech through pupil participation, while ensuring protection of vulnerable pupils • Challenge stereotypes • Implement a strong anti-bullying culture • Promote respect for individual differences • Help pupils to acquire an understanding of, and respect for, their own and other cultures and ways of life • Challenge prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour • Organise visits to places of worship • Develop links with faith communities • Develop thinking skills • Discuss differences between people, such as differences of faith, ethnicity, disability and differences of family situations, such as looked-after children or young carers

Through ongoing Teaching and Learning, Woolgrove School strives to provide a curriculum that enables the pupils to explore what it means to be British. This may occur through our Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education Curriculum (PSHCE). This curriculum can provide pupils with the skills to deal with difficult situations, including understanding risk and choices and improving personal safety and wellbeing. Topics such as resilience, self-worth, and self-confidence may be covered. Woolgrove also uses Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning materials to address these issues.

A pupil at Woolgrove School may be encouraged to:

- describe personal identity and the groups that they belong to including sporting clubs for example
- recognise different personal qualities and experiences;
- appreciate that identity can be unique;
- begin to understand the idea of stereotypes.
- describe themselves to other people
- identify a famous person who they think is British
- Understand 'Britishness' differs from living in England, Scotland, Ireland or Wales
- Explore British stereotypes

Counter-Terrorism

New Statutory Duties for Schools

From 1st July 2015, schools have a new statutory duty to prevent people being drawn into radicalisation and terrorism. Schools should be alert to issues around the school community.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, Section 26 places a duty on schools in England to prevent people being drawn into terrorism. This duty applies to all schools. Schools must show an understanding of the risk of extremism and ensure staff understand that risk and provide mechanisms to tackle it.

Other duties on schools include:

- Effective partnership working with other local agencies, e.g. police, health etc;
- Information sharing, maintaining appropriate records;
- Assessing local risk of extremism (including Far Right extremism);
- Provide child protection;

- Developing clear protocols for visiting speakers;
- Safeguarding policies that take account radicalisation and extremism;
- Training staff to give them knowledge and confidence in recognising signs of extremism;
- Ensuring there are robust ICT protocols that filter out extremist materials;
- School buildings must not be used to promote extremism.

Ofsted are responsible for monitoring how well schools are implementing this duty.

Anti-Radicalisation **WRAP** is the Home Office's official anti-radicalisation training package –

Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent.

Please see the following link:

The Prevent duty Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers June 2015

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf

At Woolgrove School the 'Prevent Lead' is Michelle Swift (October 2015)

Other staff completing the Prevent training include: Sonia Morrison, John Hayes, Mandy Hewitt and Sue Selley.

Access to the internet is via the Herts. web and this is appropriately filtered to prevent access to extremist materials. As with all Child Protection issues the duty is to,

- NOTICE
- CHECK
- RECORD
- SHARE

Recording Concerns:

Information should be recorded on a Herts. Record of Concern (ROC) Form and shared with the Prevent Lead who will be involved in any further action. A decision will then be made to refer to the Channel Panel or Social Care.

It may be necessary to contact the police by dialling 101 (the non-emergency number).

The DfE has a dedicated telephone helpline -020 7340 7264

Another option is to email concerns to: counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk.