

SMSC Policy

Mission Statement

We follow in Jesus' footsteps, as we care for each other when we work, play and pray.

MISSION STATEMENT

This Policy is carried out within the context and spirit of the school's Mission Statement. It supports and reinforces the aims of St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, valuing all children equally and as individuals.

In contrast to the policies for specific curriculum subjects, this policy relates to the whole life of the school. Of particular importance in promoting spiritual, moral, social and cultural development (SMSC) is the example set by adults in the school, the quality of relationships and the standard of daily collective worship.

At St Joseph's Catholic Primary School the promotion of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is considered to be a 'whole school' issue, promoted not only through all the subjects of the curriculum but also through the ethos of the school and collective worship.

All National Curriculum subjects provide opportunities to promote pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. Explicit opportunities to promote pupils' development in these areas are provided in religious education and the non-statutory framework for personal, social and health education (PSHE) at key stages 1 and 2. A significant contribution is also made by school ethos, effective relationships throughout the school, collective worship, and other curriculum activities.

National curriculum

The SMSC aspects of education concentrate on the development of the pupil as an individual and as a personality, aiming to enrich and extend the human existence of each child in relation to the values, attitudes, beliefs and consequent behaviour acquired during school years.

RRSA

SMSC at St. Joseph's School enables that all children are given their rights as stated in the UN Convention of rights for the child. Each of these rights are provided by the adults as duty bearers to the rights holders (the children). Every classroom has Class Charters with specific articles as a focus throughout the year and opportunities for learning about the rights of the child are incorporated into every curriculum area and the ethos of St. Joseph's Catholic School.

Spiritual development

Pupils' spiritual development involves the growth of their sense of self, their unique potential, their understanding of their strengths and weaknesses, and their will to achieve. As their curiosity about themselves and their place in the world increases, they try to answer for themselves some of life's fundamental questions. They develop the knowledge, skills, understanding, qualities and attitudes they need to foster their own inner lives and non-material wellbeing. As a Catholic school, we place special emphasis on the specific teaching and beliefs of the Catholic faith, both within the daily life of the school and through the curriculum.

Moral development

Pupils' moral development involves pupils acquiring an understanding of the difference between right and wrong and of moral conflict, a concern for others and the will to do what is right. They are able and willing to reflect on the consequences of their actions and learn how to forgive themselves and others. They develop the knowledge, skills and understanding, qualities and attitudes they need in order to make responsible moral decisions and act on them. The system of rules and codes of behaviour established in our school is an important early introduction to issues of fairness for all and to the consequences of operating outside the accepted rule system. Pupils are encouraged to understand the need for a common code and to follow it from conviction rather than because of consequences or sanctions. Moral development, based on Christian principles, should enable pupils to become increasingly responsible for their own actions and behaviour.

Social development

Pupils' social development involves pupils acquiring an understanding of the responsibilities and rights of being members of families and communities (local, national and global), and an ability to relate to others and to work with others for the common good. They display a sense of belonging and an increasing willingness to participate. They develop the knowledge, skills, understanding, qualities and attitudes they need to make an active contribution to the democratic process

in each of their communities. The school, but in particular the classroom, provides a suitable environment for promoting social development within a Christian context. Pupils learn to lead, to use their initiative and to use individual skills and strengths when working together towards a common goal. The ability to be led, to support others and to recognise the different skills of other group members can be developed when children work co-operatively.

Cultural development

Pupils' cultural development involves pupils acquiring an understanding of cultural traditions and ability to appreciate and respond to a variety of aesthetic experiences. They acquire a respect for their own culture and that of others, an interest in others' ways of doing things and curiosity about differences. They develop the knowledge, skills, understanding, qualities and attitudes they need to understand, appreciate and contribute to culture. In order to make provision for cultural development existing knowledge, interests and experiences are strengthened and then built upon further. In this way pupils gain a deeper understanding of their own culture and the factors which influence it and gain a broader understanding of other cultures and cultural influences. All areas of the curriculum can be used to promote and develop cultural awareness, although the arts, music, dance, drama and art are those used the more frequently.

Aims for Spiritual Development

- the ability to listen and be still
- the ability to transcend the mundane
- the ability to sense, the sacred, the holy, the Divine
- the ability to reflect;
- the ability to sense wonder and mystery in the world
- the ability to sense the special nature of human relationships

Objectives for Spiritual Development

- to develop the skill of being physically still, yet alert
- to develop the skill of being mentally still, concentrating on the present moment
- to develop the ability to use all ones senses
- to promote an awareness of and enjoyment in using one's imaginative potential
- to encourage quiet reflection during a lesson or assembly
- to develop individual self-confidence in expressing inner thoughts in a variety of ways
- to consider the mystery of God and the wonder of his world
- to find an inner confidence and peace

Assessment in Spiritual Development

- becoming aware of God in one's own life and in the life of others
- becoming aware of and reflecting on experience
- questioning and exploring the meaning of experience
- understanding and evaluating a range of possible responses and interpretations
- developing personal views and insights and a grasp of the intangible
- applying the insights gained with increasing degrees of perception to one's own life
- acquiring a sense of empathy with others, concern and compassion.
- development is best seen through pupil's relationships and conversations with others

We should aim to encourage pupils to experience all the above within the context and practice of the Christian faith.

Aims for Moral Development

- to understand the principles lying behind decisions and actions
- to be able to take moral decisions for themselves
- to assume moral responsibility through belief and conviction
- to be able to distinguish between right and wrong

Objectives for Moral Development

- to tell the truth
- to respect the rights and property of others
- to keep a promise
- to help those less fortunate than ourselves
- to act considerately towards others
- to take responsibility for one's own actions
- to exercise self-discipline
- to develop high expectations

- to develop positive attitudes
- to conform to rules and regulations for the good of all

Assessment in Moral Development

Assessment is primarily through observation of pupil behaviour and the views pupils express.

Do pupils demonstrate:

- an understanding of moral principles which allow them to tell right from wrong?
- a respect for other people, truth, justice and property?
- an ability to stand moral ground in the face of peer pressure?

Pupils should move gradually from a 'taught morality' to taking responsibility for their own moral decisions.

Aims for Social Development

- to relate positively to others
- to participate fully and take responsibility in the classroom and in the school
- to use appropriate behaviour, according to situations
- to engage successfully in partnership with others
- to exercise personal responsibility and initiative
- to understand that, as individuals, we depend on family, school and society

Objectives for Social Development

- to share such emotions as love, joy, hope, anguish, fear and reverence
- to show sensitivity to the needs and feelings of others
- to work as part of a group
- to interact positively with others through contacts outside school, e.g. sporting activities, visits, church services, music festivals etc.
- to develop an understanding of citizenship and to experience being part of a whole caring community
- to show care and consideration for others by sharing and taking turns
- to realise there are things each person can do well

Assessment in Social Development

- observation of pupils' growing maturity and self-esteem
- the degree to which pupils employ socially acceptable behaviour
- development of relationships in work and play
- the degree to which pupils appreciate what constitutes a healthy lifestyle

The importance of the link between relationships and behaviour should be emphasised. The quality of relationships between teachers, pupils, support staff, parents and governors, at all levels, is crucial. These relationships will be characterised by mutual respect, by positive attitudes, by the willingness to listen and understand and by the valuing of pupils.

Aims for Cultural Development

The aims and objectives of cultural development relate to differing aspects of the word 'culture.'

- to develop a sense of belonging to pupils' own culture and being proud of their cultural background
- to respond to cultural events
- to share different cultural experiences
- to respect different cultural traditions
- to understand codes of behaviour, fitting to cultural tradition

Objectives for Cultural Development

- to develop an awareness and recognition of what a 'cultured person' appreciates in terms of music, art, drama, literature etc
- to develop a love of learning
- to develop an understanding of British cultural tradition, including Catholicism
- to appreciate the values and customs of other ethnic and faith groups which make up modern British society, and the world beyond
- to develop the ability to value current cultural enthusiasms, icons, music and media, critically and independently of peer pressure

Assessment in Cultural Development

- response to stories, videos, artefacts

- records of work, displays, photographic evidence
- increased participation in cultural activities
- attitudes expressed during cultural visits or relating to visitors

It is hoped that our children will develop a balanced approach to retaining the traditions of our Christian society, whilst perceiving in a positive light the contribution of other cultures, past and present

Provision for SMSC across the curriculum

English makes a major contribution to pupils' SMSC development through:

- Developing confidence and expertise in language, which is an important aspect of individual and social identity;
- Enabling pupils to understand and engage with the feelings and values embodied in high quality poetry, fiction, drama, film and television;
- Developing pupils' awareness of moral and social issues in fiction, journalism, magazines, radio, television and film;
- Helping pupils to understand how language changes over time, the influences on spoken, and written language and social attitudes to the use of language.

Mathematics can provide a contribution to pupils' SMSC by:

- Supporting whole school policy on issues such as discipline and behaviour.
- Enabling pupils to acknowledge the important contribution made to mathematics by non-western cultures.

Science provides opportunities for pupils' SMSC development through examples such as:

- Encouraging pupils to reflect on the wonder of the natural world;
- Awareness of the ways that science and technology can affect society and the environment.
- Consideration of the moral dilemmas that can result in scientific developments.
- Showing respect for differing opinions, on creation for example.
- Co-operation in practical activity.
- Raising awareness that scientific developments are the product of many different cultures.

ICT can contribute to SMSC development by:

- Making clear the guidelines about the ethical use of the internet and other forms of communications technology.
- Acknowledging advances in technology and appreciation for human achievement.

History makes a contribution to SMSC by

- Looking at the establishment of multi-cultural Britain.
- Enabling pupils to reflect on issues such as slavery and the holocaust
- Showing an awareness of the moral implications of the actions of historical figures.

Design Technology makes a particular contribution to SMSC through:

- Reflecting on ingenious products and inventions, the diversity of materials and ways in which design technology can improve the quality of life.
- Awareness of the moral dilemmas created by technological advances, the impact of 'winners & losers' ethos.
- How different cultures have contributed to technology.
- Opportunities to work as a team, recognising others' strengths, sharing equipment.

Geography contributes to SMSC where:

- Opportunities for reflection on the creation, earth's origins, future and diversity are given.
- Reflection on the fair distribution of the earth's resources.
- Studies of people and places gives pupils the chance to reflect on the social and cultural characteristics of society.

MFL contributes to SMSC through:

- Pupils may gain insights into the way of life, cultural traditions, moral and social developments of other people.
- Pupils social skills are developed through group activities and communication exercises.
- Listening skills are improved through oral/aural work.

Religious Education makes a distinctive and substantial contribution to the delivery of SMSC:

- Learn about beliefs, values, and the concept of spirituality.
- Reflect on the significance of religious teaching in their own lives.
- Develop respect for the right of others to hold beliefs different from their own.
- Show an understanding of the influence of religion on society.
- Appreciation and understanding of different cultures, religions and traditions.

Art may contribute to SMSC by:

- Giving pupils the chance to reflect on nature, their environment and surroundings.
- Studying artists with spiritual or religious theme, issues raised by artists which concerns ethical issues i.e. War and violence.

Music contributes to SMSC through:

- Teaching that encourages pupils to be open to the music of other cultures.
- Considering the role of music in society and to see how music can cause conflict and differences of opinion.
- Looking at the way music can change moods and behaviour.

Physical Education – Pupils’ SMSC development is actively promoted through PE by:

- Activities involving co-operation, teamwork, competition, rules, self-discipline and fair play.
- Exploring the sports and traditions of a variety of cultures.
- Individual activities that provide the opportunity for self-reflection, awareness and challenge.

PSHE - Much work takes place in assemblies (daily acts of collective worship), class discussions and SEAL/PSHE lessons, giving pupils opportunities to:

- Talk about personal experiences and feelings.
- Express and clarify their own ideas and beliefs.
- Speak about difficult events, e.g. bullying, death etc.
- Share thoughts and feelings with other people.
- Explore relationships with friends/family/others.
- Consider others’ needs and behaviour.
- Show empathy.
- Develop self-esteem and a respect for others.
- Develop a sense of belonging.
- Develop the skills and attitudes that enable pupils to develop socially, morally, spiritually and culturally — e.g. empathy, respect, open mindedness, sensitivity, and critical awareness

Our weekly assembly themes are drawn from SEAL themes, religious festivals and world issues. The pre-planned music for assemblies provides a backdrop for pupils to reflect upon the themes.

Links with other policies

Other policies will be closely linked to SMSC development. E.g. Personal, Social and Health Education Policy; Behaviour Policy; Equal Opportunities Policy; Teaching and Learning Policy; RE Policy; Individual Curriculum Policies

British Values

The Schools within the JPIIMA British Values Statement

At St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School we are committed to serving our community and local area and encouraging and widening the children’s global awareness. In doing so we reinforce British values, which are taught in line with Gospel values.

Democracy:

Democratic values are an explicit part of the ethos at St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School. All adults listen to the views of the pupils and value their opinions. Pupils have further opportunity to have their voices heard through our School Council and Pupil Voice interviews etc.

The Rule of Law:

The importance of laws and rules are consistently reinforced in the classroom, as well as through school assemblies. Pupils are taught to understand the need for laws - that they are there for individual protection, the responsibilities that this involves and the consequences when laws are broken. Pupils follow a positive behaviour policy and clearly understand the rewards and sanctions that are used.

Individual Liberty:

Pupils are encouraged to be independent learners, constantly making choices, within a safe and supportive environment. Developing their self-esteem and self-confidence is very important. Pupils are encouraged to understand their personal freedoms and are taught how to use these rights to best effect. All pupils are keen to support charities, whether local, national or global. They are taught consideration for others through our Religious Education curriculum and PSHE lessons in particular as well as through the Catholic Life of our school.

Mutual Respect:

Our ethos and behaviour policies are based on Gospel values, with the important commandment being, 'Love one another as I have loved you'. Assemblies constantly promote respect for others and the importance of good manners. All pupils are taught the importance of self-respect, honest and open communication with others and fair play. Pupils work collaboratively and value others’ opinions.

Tolerance of those of Different Faiths and Beliefs:

As a Catholic worshipping community, pupils are reminded of their place in a culturally diverse society. This is achieved through our Religious Education curriculum and the spiritual life of the school. Assemblies and class work promote the diversity of society and the right for each person to be respected and valued equally regardless of ability, gender, faith, heritage or race. Visits to different places of worship and teaching of other faiths underpin this teaching.

Responsibilities

The Governing Body is responsible for:

- ensuring that the Church Foundation of the school is honoured and that the SMSC Development Policy promotes an ethos based on Christian principles and practice.
- ensuring that SMSC is put into practice and monitored by the appropriate governor

Monitoring and evaluating spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is an on-going process. On a termly basis all staff will discuss and evaluate practice.

Role of co-ordinator

The named co-ordinator has responsibility for overseeing the planning, the provision and the monitoring and evaluation of SMSC development. The co-ordinator will keep in touch with national developments and will act in an advisory capacity, supporting colleagues. Staff meetings may be used for discussion and the update of information. They will understand the impact that good spiritual, moral, social and cultural development can have on the school as a whole.