

# CARBEILE JUNIOR SCHOOL RE POLICY and COLLECTIVE WORSHIP – January 2024

## **Religious Education Aims**

Pupils have their full entitlement to Religious Education as a part of a broad and balanced curriculum. RE has a key role in the promotion of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development which benefits them as individuals and others in their communities. As the world appears to become ever more challenging and complex, it is important that pupils can be prepared for the world, and not lose focus on the rich spiritual, moral, social and cultural environment.

- Develop children's knowledge and understanding of Christianity, other principle religions, other religious traditions and other world views.
- Offer opportunities for personal and spiritual reflection and spiritual development.
- Enhances pupils' awareness and understanding of religions and beliefs, teachings, practises and forms of expression.
- Explore the influence of religion on individuals, families, communities and cultures. • Challenge to reflect on, consider, analyse, interpret and evaluate issues of truth, belief, faith and ethics and communicate responses.
- Develop sense of identity and belonging; flourish individually in communities and as citizens in a global community.
- Develop respect and sensitivity to others, in particular those whose faiths and beliefs are different from their own. Promote discernment and enable pupils to combat prejudice.

## **Legal Requirements**

RE is the only curriculum that local authorities have syllabus guidelines for

In Key Stage 2, statements AT1 (Learning about Religion) and AT2 (learning from Religion) must be met once at lower KS2 and again at upper KS2. Three requirements should be met:

- It must be coherent.
  - It must be progressive.
  - It must identify what pupils know and understand by the end of each year and how that contributes to what they will go to study. The patterns of religion to be taught at KS2: Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism.
- Monitoring and Evaluation

- Progress Schools are required to assess pupils' attainment and progress in Religious education. Carbeile Junior School follow an RE skills progression to ensure all children progress throughout KS2. 2 Planning should be clear about what they expect pupils to know and understand, be able to do and have considered by the end of each curriculum year.
- Teaching Monitor: Planning, examples of work and displays and children conferencing. Religious Education and Human Rights The delivery and teaching of religious education must be sensitive to the rights of the parents and pupils.

### **Collective Worship**

Aims: Collective worship at Carbeile is structured to:-

- Contribute significantly to pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.
- Provide a worthwhile educational experience which takes account of pupils' age, aptitude and family background.
- Provide opportunities for staff, pupils and members of the wider community to contribute to the life of the school.
- Provide opportunities for worshipping God, reverence, celebration and reflection.
- Enable pupils to reflect on broadly Christian values and beliefs, also those of other cultures.
- Provide a worship experience that does not offend the integrity of the non-religious or those of different faiths.
- Provide students with, "something more than the obvious, something to wonder at, and something to respond to".

The positive educational outcomes of collective worship at Carbeile School include opportunities for:-

- The whole community to celebrate.

- Sharing and experiencing differences.
- Building a sense of group identity.
- Encouraging a sense of personal and social responsibility.
- A pause from the business of life (for stillness and quiet).

- Learning how to behave in a large social group with respect and compassion, pride and inspiration.
- Exploring and share feelings and emotions.
- Learning how to perform in front of an audience.
- Making visible the school's leadership.
- Developing inner awareness.

### **Parental right to withdraw children from RE**

Parents have the right to choose whether to withdraw their child from RE without influence from the school, although a school should ensure parents or carers are informed of this right and are aware of the educational objectives and content of the RE syllabus. If pupils are withdrawn from RE, schools have a duty to supervise them, though not to provide additional teaching or to incur extra cost; suitable work relating to the child's religious education should be provided by the parents. Pupils will usually remain on school premise, unless the child is lawfully receiving religious education elsewhere.

### **Withdrawal Procedure**

If a parent chooses to withdraw their child from RE, they need to:

- Inform the school of their request for their child(ren) to be withdrawn from RE and/or 'religious assembly' and whether they intend partial or total withdrawal for their child(ren)
- This should be either in person or in writing to the Headteacher; verbal communication (On the telephone, through the student or a note in the reading record is not an adequate method)
- Parents will be invited to meet with the Subject Leader for RE and the Raising Attainment Co-ordinator for the relevant Key Stage, and if necessary, a Deputy Headteacher, to establish with the school their concerns<sup>3</sup> about RE and to discuss the practical implication of withdrawal.
- At the meeting, the Agreed Syllabus and Schemes of Work will be made available for the parents to read and ask questions about, should they choose to.
- It is not envisaged that establishing the reason for withdrawal and practicalities of withdrawal from RE be either lengthy or a means to change

parents minds, but a meeting with the relevant staff is necessary to ensure parents have all relevant and adequate information to make an informed choice.

- Parents of withdrawn children will be asked to provide suitable alternative work of a religious nature for their child(ren) to be completed at the time of the RE lesson. It will not be the responsibility of the teacher either to set or mark alternative work.

Students who have been withdrawn will be allocated to different classes on an independent basis in order to ensure suitable supervision. These arrangements may need to change from week to week.

The policy was approved by the Governing Body following consultation with Staff, pupils and parents. 2. Roles and Responsibilities of Head teacher and Staff The Head teacher will ensure that:-

- The Governing Body is consulted about the broad nature and arrangements for collective worship and how it complements the school's vision, values and aims.
- Acts of collective worship take place 3 times a week in assemblies
- Reflection time takes place 2 times a week in class.
- Alternative provision is made for pupils whose parents request that they do not attend the collective worship.

Legal Requirements The Education Act 1996 requires the Head teacher and Governing Body of every school to provide a daily act of collective worship which, in county schools, should not be distinctive of the tradition and practice of particular religious denominations.

Next Review: January 2025

Signed Headteacher: Mr P Hamlyn

Signed Chair of Governors: Mrs. S Morton

Date:28.01.24