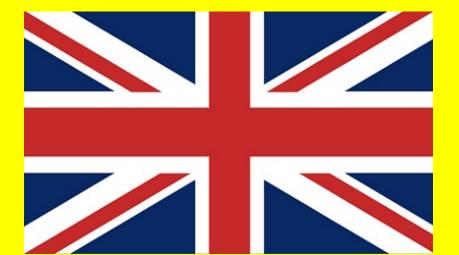
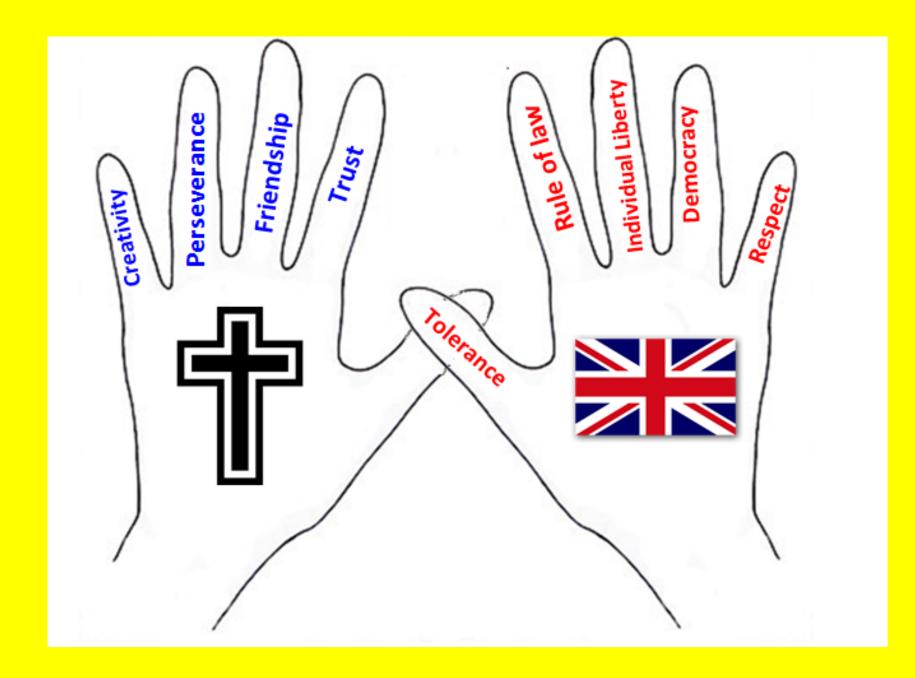
What are British Values?













British Values

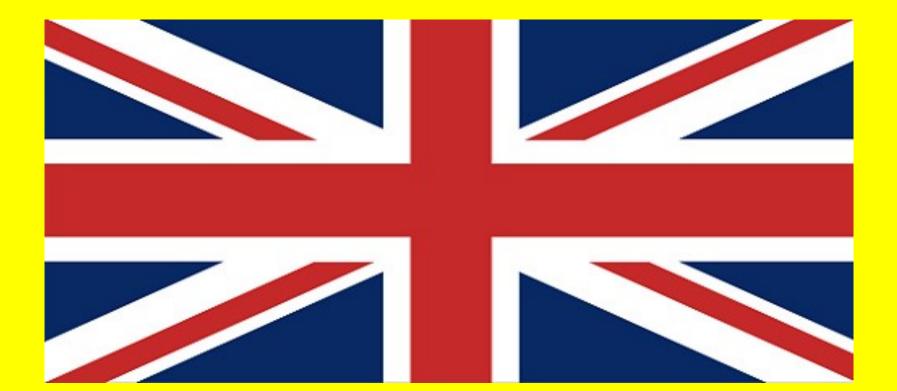


- Democracy
- Individual Liberty
- The Rule of Law
- Tolerance
- Respect

Why?

- To ensure children become valuable and fully rounded members of society who treat others with respect and tolerance, regardless of background.
- Every school to promote the basic British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance for those of different faiths and beliefs.
- Ensure young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.

What is **DEMOCRACY**?





Democracy: The UK General Election



- Democracy is a key British value
- The British Democratic system has been copied by countries around the world
- Some countries are dictatorships and do not have democratic elections. Can you think of any?
- The last UK general election took place
- Do you know who's in charge now and why?

Which symbol represents which party?



THE GREEN PARTY

UKIP

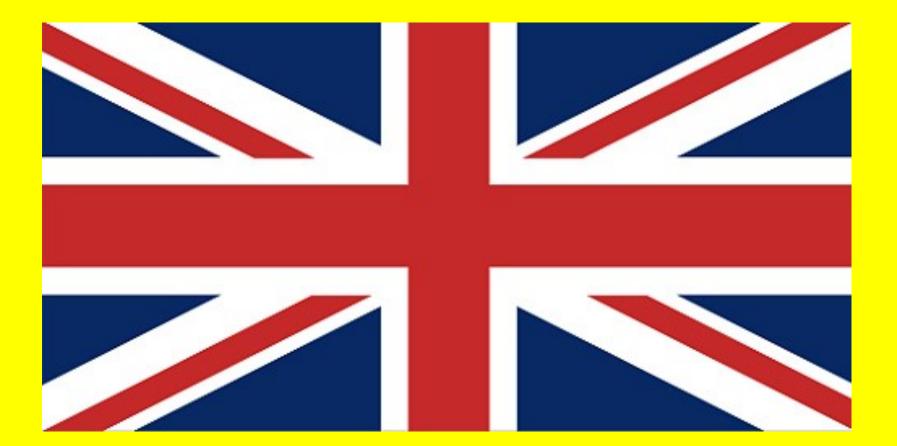
British value: Democracy:

- We listen to all views
- We debate arguments for and against
- We get involved
- We express our views peacefully
- We vote and respect the result of the majority
- We use hand signals to be inclusive and listen to one another (agree/disagree respectfully and build on what we have heard)

What we do at AK

- • Ensure that everyone has a right to have a say
- • Support children to take turns
- -Ensure the child's, parent's and staff's voice is heard
- • Encourage children to share
- • Support children to become independent and take responsibility
- • Support children to learn boundaries
- • Give children the opportunities to make choices
- Promote a climate to share opinions and ideas including using hand signals (agree/disagree/ build on) for inclusivity.
- • Ensure that children are listened to
- • Respect everyone as an individual
- • Role model behaviour
- • Celebrate differences in people
- Support children to have a positive sense of their own identity and culture

What is INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY?







- The liberty/ freedom of an individual to exercise freely those rights generally accepted as being outside of government control
- In Britain we have civil liberty

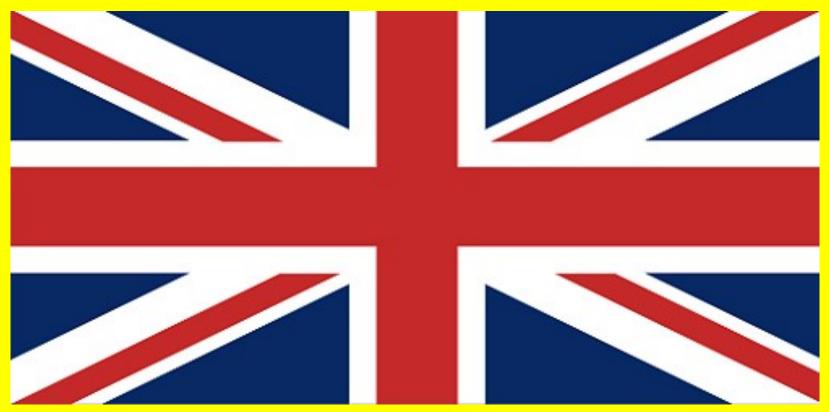
British value: Individual liberty:

- We are responsible for our own behaviour
- We challenge stereotypes and bias
- We are an anti-bullying school
- We promote self-knowledge, self-esteem and self confidence
- We model freedom of speech in a peaceful manner

What we do at AK

- Plan for individual children
- Ensure all information about the child progress and development is shared with both child and parents.
- Ensure children have access to resources
- support parental choice
- support the rights of the child
- support children to make the right choices
- listen to everyone's point of view
- encourage all stakeholders to be considerate of others and the environment
- equip children with a voice (encouraged to talk and speak up) and a set of tools (learning behaviours, self-esteem building) to enable them to make the right choices to be empowered to be able to keep themselves safe, thrive in their learning, emotional wellbeing and lead a full life now and in the future.

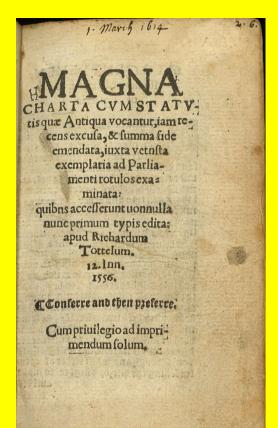
What is THE RULE OF LAW?





The Legal System: Did you know?

- Many British laws can be traced back to the Magna Carta
- Many countries legal systems are based on the British legal system



How much do you know about the British legal system?

How old do you have to be to be held criminally responsible?



ANSWER: 10

How old do you have to be to get a custodial sentence for a crime?





How old do you have to be to vote?



ANSWER: 18

The group of people that decides if a person is innocent or guilty is called what?

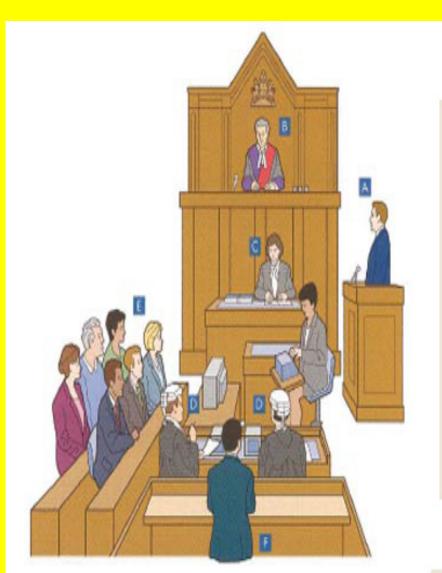


ANSWER: The jury

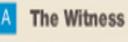
Where are less serious offences such as driving offences heard?



Where are serious offences like murder heard?



Key:



- The Judge
- Clerk of the Court
- Lawyers for the Prosec and the defence
- Members of the Jur
- The Defendant

ANSWER: In a crown court

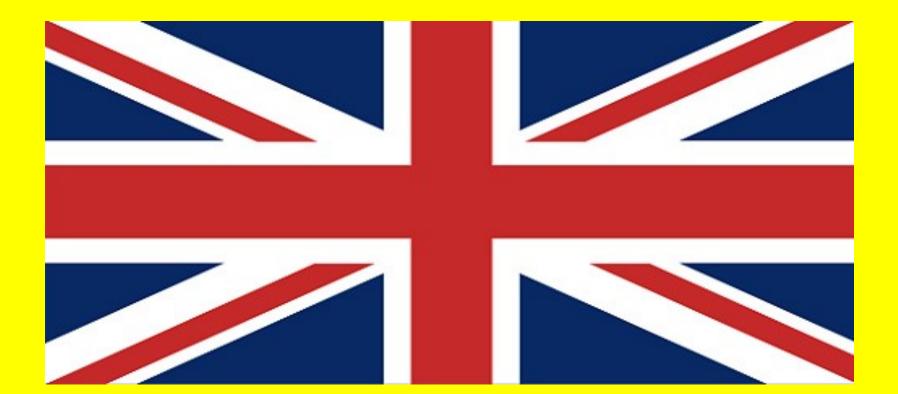
British value: Rule of Law:

- We make sure rules and expectations are clear
- We know the difference between right and wrong
- We know rules protect us
- We respect the rules
- We know about consequences of not following the rules

What we do at AK

- • Support children to understand right and wrong
- Support children's understanding of how the law of the land and our school rules reflect the 10 Commandments
- • Share and support the rules of the setting with all stakeholders
- • To ensure children understand the consequences of their actions
- • To ensure there is no discrimination within the setting
- To ensure that any discrimination identified is addressed within the setting
- • To ensure children have a sense of fairness
- Listen to the child's voice when deciding the setting's rules and boundaries
- Encourage children to learn form the values from Christian teaching such as trust, respect, forgiveness to apply these to learning and within our behaviour policy to enable children to learn from mistakes, tell the truth and understand choices and consequences.

What is TOLERANCE AND RESPECT?



 Tolerance - the ability or willingness to tolerate different ideas and opinions

 Respect – to show regard and consideration for others, recognising that everyone is important

Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

- What different faiths and beliefs can you think of?
- What examples from around the world can you think of where toleration of different faiths and beliefs has been ignored or abused?
- How can we be more tolerant of different faiths and beliefs?

The 2011 Census: Different Faiths and Beliefs in Britain

- In the 2011 Census, many areas of the UK declared themselves of members of a number of faiths, religions and non-religious. Over 17 different religions were noted on the census and this demonstrates the variety of people in our country.
- We must therefore show respect and tolerance of one another.



British value: Respect and tolerance:

- We promote respect
- We have respect for our own and others' cultures
- We learn about, discuss and respect differences of faith, ethnicity, disability, culture, gender and families

What we do at AK

- To combat discrimination through awareness
- To ensure ethos of setting reflects an awareness of all cultures and beliefs
- To have knowledge and understanding of other cultures and beliefs
- • To celebrate diversity within and outside the setting
- -Embedding diversity across the Shine Curriculum
- To role model behaviour and attitudes towards others
- • To encourage all parental input in the setting



Mutual Respect



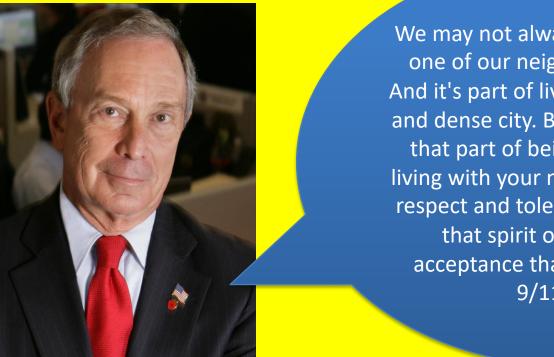
- Mutual Respect is a key British value
- In Britain we have a tradition of mutual respect



What does mutual respect mean?



 Mutual respect is when two people may not agree on everything but they don't get upset over little things but are willing to work things out because they care for the other.



We may not always agree with every one of our neighbours. That's life. And it's part of living in such a diverse and dense city. But we also recognize that part of being a New Yorker is living with your neighbours in mutual respect and tolerance. It was exactly that spirit of openness and acceptance that was attacked on 9/11, 2001.

Michael Bloomberg: Mayor of New York



Mutual Respect



- What does mutual respect mean to you?
- What examples of mutual respect can you think of from your own life?
- Can you think of any examples of when you haven't been respected? What did you do about it?
- What should you do if you are not being treated with respect and fairly?

What we do at AK

- Provide opportunities to consult parents
- To work together as a team respecting each other
- To encourage parents to be involved in their children's learning
- To provide positive role models
- To value individuality
- To value all cultures and beliefs
- To respect all languages
- To respect each other's space
- To ensure all stakeholders feel safe and secure

