Tuition, Medical and 
Behaviour Support Service

Curriculum Policy
Religious Studies

Reviewed: September 2018
Next Review: September 2019
Responsibility: Rebecca Watters
Aims

The government-funded Commission on Religious Education (September 2018) found that “learning about worldviews helps young people to deal positively with controversial issues, to manage strongly held differences of belief and to challenge stereotypes”. The teaching of Religious Studies “should include the study of atheism, agnosticism and secularism” and, when taught well, “enables young people to develop greater respect and empathy for others”.

The TMBSS Religious Studies policy very much reflects this broader interpretation of RS, embracing controversy, ethical debate and mutual understanding, and acknowledging that the principal aim of Religious Studies is to help young people to develop their knowledge and understanding of a diverse range of experiences, insights, beliefs and practices.

This encompasses two attainment targets which are, by their nature, interconnected and reliant on each other:

- **AT1 – Learning about religion**
  Pupils should be able to describe and explain a variety of religious and non-religious world views preparing them for adult life as citizens in a plural society.

- **AT2 – Learning from religion**
  Pupils should draw from AT1 the understanding to articulate their own world view whilst appreciating that of others. From this process they should be able to come to a reasoned and reflective personal viewpoint.

The curriculum should ensure that pupils know and understand a range of religious and non-religious worldviews, so that they can:

- describe, explain and analyse religious and non-religious beliefs and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between individuals and communities;
- identify and investigate the questions posed and the responses offered by the world’s religions and non-religious worldviews;
- appraise the nature and significance of religion and non-religious worldviews;
- appreciate the impact of faith, beliefs and values on individuals and communities;
- know and understand a range of responses to questions of meaning, purpose and truth;
- develop the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and non-religious worldviews, so that they can:
  - describe them, interpret text, consider, analyse, and appraise evidence critically;
  - explain some of the key concepts that underpin them; and
  - articulate beliefs and values clearly in order to explain the reasons why they may be important in their own and other people’s lives.

Delivery

Pupils at all Key Stages have an entitlement to Religious Education, as part of the basic curriculum. This is taught in conjunction with the National Curriculum. In some TMBSS centres the subject is taught discretely, while at others it may be taught within a broader Humanities perspective or through assemblies and tutor time.
Religious Studies for non-examination classes is integrated into the PSHE &/ or Humanities programmes and other areas of the curriculum, for example, Art, at the discretion of the Centre Co-ordinator. The Centre Co-ordinator has an oversight of delivery of the Breadth of Study, Key Concepts and Religious Questions addressed through the curriculum with respect to the recommendations in the Shropshire Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education. The model of delivery chosen, to best provide a coherence and progression, will reflect those best suited to the ability and needs of the pupils.

Wherever possible, pupils are encouraged to visit local places of worship and to meet religious leaders and practitioners within the wider community.

At Key Stage 4, pupils are given the opportunity to take either the short or full course EDEXCEL GCSE in Religious Studies. There are two papers, the first of which addresses Christian Beliefs and Family Life, while the second focuses on Muslim Beliefs, Crime and Punishment. Both of these papers require a knowledge and understanding of key Sources of Wisdom, with extracts taken from both the Bible and the Qur’an.

_During the Academic Year 2018-19 we will be trialling the AQA Projects Qualifications (at both Level 1 and Level 2). This option will be offered to pupils who are more suited to the study of a single ethical issue rather than the broad coverage required for GCSE. Pupils who transfer from other schools and are already following an examination course with another board are able to continue with this specification if they have already met sufficient requirements._

A parent’s right to withdraw a pupil from Religious Education if they wish is recognised. The right to withdrawal does not extend to other areas of the curriculum where religious matters / issues may be raised.

**Assessment**

Progress in non-examination Religious Studies is assessed and reported as part of Humanities. Owing to the flexible approach adopted by TMBSS, aspects of Religious Education may be assessed / reported on through other subject areas, such as PSHE and Citizenship.

Assessment can be informed by Shropshire Agreed Syllabus and GCSE level descriptors. Examination courses are assessed according to specification criteria.

**SMSC**

While SMSC education has multiple strands embedded across all subject areas, the teaching of Religious Studies represents a key opportunity to focus on Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural elements.

_The Spiritual_ aspect of SMSC is embedded in our lessons, with pupils often being given the opportunity to reflect on how the things they have learnt can affect and influence their own lives. At GCSE level pupils are asked for their own opinion in evaluation questions, and responses to moral issues are discussed at length in lessons.
In Key Stage 3 each area studied has an aspect of “learning from religion”, focusing on personal reflection. Pupils are also encouraged to reflect in the discussion work during lessons; this forms the core of the Religious Studies course at KS3.

**Issues of Morality** flow throughout the courses in all key stages. At GCSE level the course specifically requires pupils to consider the moral issues of the topics that are being addressed, such as the role of humans and the environment, whether abortion and euthanasia are morally acceptable and the extent to which the application of laws and punishments can have a positive impact on society. There is a particular emphasis on Christian and Muslim perspectives as these are the two religions studies in depth for the examination papers.

At Key Stage 3 pupils also look at how moral issues, such as suffering, are affected by religion within the Disasters and Dilemmas unit. Stewardship is also a key topic, allowing pupils to reflect on how the issues we face today can affect the world tomorrow.

Within Religious Studies pupils are given the opportunity to develop their Social skills through debate, group work and the use of a variety of modern media. Younger pupils are encouraged to employ persuasive speaking strategies and to listen to alternative opinions empathically. We also reflect on issues of community cohesion through interfaith dialogue and discuss the effect religion has on individuals within society.

Religion, Morality and Social skills are underpinned by the Culture we live in. Within Religious Studies pupils look at issues of how religion is shown in our culture by the media, and how religious beliefs affect and colour the culture we live in. We also explore a range of world faiths and traditions, and consider how the influence of culture and religion often go hand in hand throughout the world.

Within TMBSS the introduction of the Gridmaker system has encouraged staff to reflect on how SMSC can be incorporated in their planning and teaching, irrespective of their subject area; this has allowed this key strand of education to become embedded into the daily curriculum.