

British Values in Science

The Rule of Law:

Students accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative and understand how they can positively contribute to science activities. Students are taught the rules of our science laboratories and the consequences of breaking these rules. The science curriculum offers opportunities to discuss laws relating to areas of science and who should govern these areas. Examples include the social, health and legal implications of alcohol and drug use / misuse.

Democracy

Students are given opportunities to discuss ideas in class, and to debate a range of issues such as organ donation, genetics, nuclear power, biotechnology, environmental issues and transplants are commonplace.

Individual Liberty:

In science students are actively encouraged to be independent and to make choices in a safe environment. Science lessons encourage students to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively as individuals.

Mutual Respect:

We build a culture where everyone's contributions to lessons are as valuable as each other's, respecting other's views and opinions, even if we disagree. Collaboration and working respectfully with peers is key to progression with science lessons and to the progress of science as a whole.

Tolerance of those of Different Faiths and Beliefs:

Students follow a curriculum that demonstrates the continual evolution of science ideas and concepts. The history and development of these ideas, through time, is due to tolerance and acceptance that others may have different beliefs. Science education underpins the value that other people may have different ideas or beliefs to oneself and that they should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.