

SMSC IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Across the PE curriculum, students are able to develop a sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them. Students are consistently encouraged to use their imagination and creativity in their learning and showcase a willingness to reflect on their own and others experiences. Pupils will also see a sense of awe and wonder when observing elite performance from professional athletes and their peers.

Examples of Spiritual Development in PE

- Explore, creativity through producing Dance and Gymnastic routines
- Students develop their own knowledge of their own body capabilities when exercising.
- Creating and developing own attacking and defensive set plays and tactics
- Reflecting and critiquing their own and peer performances
- Displaying emotions through their Dance and Gymnastics routines
- Students are able to reflect and evaluate their own experiences in PE and build a positive mindset and promote progression
- Using discovery style to allow students to have their own thoughts, ideas and concerns
- Questioning students throughout lessons – WHY, WHAT, WHERE and HOW
- Units of work focusing on Team building – Motivation, determination and character building

MORAL DEVELOPMENT IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical education teaches students about code of conduct, etiquette, fair play, unwritten rules and sportsmanship. Pupils should abide by the rules and regulations, gaining a good understanding of the importance of abiding by them. This allows students to understand the consequences of their actions which in turn helps students apply this understanding to their own lives. Pupils are challenged to consider ethical and moral issues by discussing the use of enhancement drugs in sport and how fair or unfair this may be.

Examples of Moral lessons in Physical Education:

- Moral dilemmas – students investigate into deviance issues in sport such as the use of performance enhancing drugs and match fixing in BTEC sports.
- Promote fair play and teamwork in all core PE lessons
- Encourage good sportsmanship throughout
- Respect with equipment both when using it and when storing it
- Following instructions and decisions made by officials. Abiding by the rules, in all sporting situations.
- Respect for their facilities and the environment they are active in
- Listening to teacher and peer feedback on particular sporting skills and techniques using observation analysis
- Promote trust with peers through team building activities

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Students in PE can use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with students from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. The willingness to participate in a variety of social settings, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively. An interest in and understanding of, the way communities and societies function at a variety of levels. Also students can develop their friendships and social mixing through involvement in sports.

Examples of Social lessons in Physical Education:

- Creating a sense of community in lessons
- Encourage students to recognise and respect social differences and similarities
- Celebrate sporting success both in and out of school
- Promoting teamwork throughout lessons supporting one another to develop their skills in a cooperative situation.
- Pupils to develop the necessary skills to work in teams or pairs
- Giving the pupils roles such as leaders, coaches, or umpires
- Competitive sports allow students to develop their communication skills and leadership skills

Cultural Development in Physical Education

Physical education encourages a willingness to participate in sporting opportunities that will help to develop positive attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities.

Examples of Cultural lessons in Physical Education:

- Learning about the developments of sports in different countries
- Learning where different sports originate from and what the national sports of different countries are
- World Cups and Olympic games
- Exploring and respect a variety of different cultural dances
- Gaining an understanding of different sports and their foundations
- Use of international examples of different athletes and their achievements
- Cultural engagement through elite performers both at school and in their own sporting environment
- Compassion and respect for other culture and traditions is also displayed by all when exploring unfamiliar games or dances.
- Pupils will discuss how culture affects what sports different nations excel at and how cultural traditions can affect which sports men and women participate in.