SPIRITUAL, MORAL, SOCIAL & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (SMSC)

A QUICK GUIDE TO PROMOTING SMSC ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

English contributes to children's SMSC development through:

- Developing confidence and expertise in language, which is an important aspect of individual and social identity;
- Enabling pupils to understand and engage with the feelings and values embodied in high quality poetry, fiction, drama, film and television;
- Developing pupils' awareness of moral and social issues in fiction, journalism, magazines, radio, television and film;
- Helping pupils to understand how language changes over time, the influences on spoken, and written language and social attitudes to the use of language.

History makes a contribution to children's SMSC by:

- Looking at the creation and evolution of British society;
- Enabling pupils to reflect on issues such as slavery, the holocaust and Imperialism;
- Showing an awareness of the moral implications of the actions of historical figures.

Science contributes to children's SMSC development through:

- Encouraging pupils to reflect on the wonder of the natural world;
- Awareness of the ways that science and technology can affect society and the environment;
- Consideration of the moral dilemmas that can result in scientific developments;
- Showing respect for differing opinions, on creation for example;
- Co-operation in practical activity;
- Raising awareness that scientific developments are the product of many different cultures.

ICT contributes to children's SMSC development through:

- Preparing the children for the challenges of living and learning in a technologically-enriched, increasingly inter-connected world;
- Making clear the guidelines about the ethical use of the internet;
- Acknowledging advances ion technology and appreciation for human achievement.

Mathematics can provide a contribution to children's SMSC by:

 Enabling pupils to acknowledge the important contribution made to mathematics by non-western cultures.

Geography contributes to children's SMSC development through:

- Opportunities for reflection on the creation, earth's origins, future and diversity are given;
- Reflection on the fair distribution of the earth's resources and issues surrounding climate change;
- Studies of people and physical geography gives our children the chance to reflect on the social and cultural characteristics of society.

Children's SMSC development is actively promoted through **PE** by:

- Activities involving co-operation, teamwork, competition, rules, selfdiscipline and fair play;
- Exploring the sports and traditions of a variety of cultures.
- Individual activities that provide the opportunity for self-reflection, awareness and challenge.

Art contributes to SMSC by:

- Art lessons develop children's aesthetic appreciation;
- In turn Art evokes feelings of 'awe' and 'wonder';
- Giving pupils the chance to reflect on nature, their environment and surroundings.
- Studying artists with spiritual or religious theme, issues raised by artists which concerns ethical issues, such as War painting.

D.T. lessons make a particular contribution to children's SMSC development through:

- Reflecting on products and inventions, the diversity of materials and ways in which design can improve the quality of our lives:
- Awareness of the moral dilemmas created by technological advances;
- How different cultures have contributed to technology;
- Opportunities to work as a team, recognising others' strengths, sharing equipment.

OFSTED has plenty to say about SMSC, both within judgements on Leadership & Management, and Overall Effectiveness. One key judgement in the 2012 schedule is: "In reporting, inspectors must also consider the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of the pupils at the school."

GOVERNORS might effectively ask: "How is the children's SMSC Development being promoted across different areas of the curriculum, such as (insert subject)?"

French and other MFL contribute to the children's SMSC development:

- Children may gain insights into the way of life, cultural traditions, moral and social developments of other people;
- Social skills are developed through group activities and communication exercises.
- · Listening skills are improved through oral/aural work.