

Examples of how British Values can be promoted within Early Years

<p>Democracy: Making decisions together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build children's self-awareness through talking to them (descriptive commentary/meta-cognition). • Build children's self-confidence by having a key person that they can trust and bond with. • Build children's self-esteem by encouraging their identity. • Build children's ability and willingness to say what they want/need and speak up for themselves, knowing that they'll be listened to. • Support decisions the decisions that children make and provide activities that involve turn-taking, sharing and collaboration. • Value each other's views and values and talk about their feelings, for example when they do or do not need help • Simple voting on natural choices within the day, explaining that you might not get your choice. 	<p>Rule of Law: Understanding that rules matter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help children understand why boundaries need to be in place and work with them to identify what is considered acceptable and unacceptable • Help children think about keeping safe/keeping away from danger (including that adults might make that decision for them) • Ensure that children understand their own and others' behaviour and its consequences, and learn to distinguish right from wrong • Collaborate with children to create rules and codes of behaviour, for example, to agree the rules about tidying up and ensure that all the children understand rules apply to everyone. • Be aware that children's behaviours will differ and that a knowledge of what is developmentally typical is crucial
<p>Individual Liberty: freedom for all (so long as...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help children understand that they have the right to feel safe and not be frightened • Help children to develop a secure base where they can express themselves without fear of reprisal • Guide children in appropriate way if they exhibit opposing behaviours • Teach children the value of saying no if they don't like something • Encourage a range of experiences that allow children to explore the language of feelings and responsibility, reflect on their differences and understand we are free to have different opinions (but we can still be tolerant) • Develop a positive sense of the self through effective praise and acknowledgement of their unique characteristics through meaningful interaction • Provide opportunities for children to develop self-knowledge, self-esteem and increase their confidence in their own abilities. 	<p>Mutual respect and tolerance: treat others as you want to be treated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Label, name and talk about emotions and feelings • Acknowledge differences and be responsive to children's questions regarding what makes them themselves and others unique • Help children deal with conflicts by talking through, explaining their motives and negotiating using active listening • Teach children to treat others as they would want to be treated themselves through the development of empathy. • Share stories in print and discussion that reflect and value the diversity of children's experiences and provide resources, activities that challenge gender, cultural and racial stereotyping.