



WELCOME BACK TO The **E©I** t

This week, I wanted to share some learning from the SAfE and DiverseEd webinar last week on 'Making Educational Spaces LGBT+ Inclusive'. The webinar shared some invaluable insights into growing our consciousness of LGBT+ identities, and our moral and legal duty to support them. Jo Brassington, who delivered the webinar, explained the importance of building confidence in the language around LGBT+ identities (please see slide 3 for their definitions). It was also reassuring to hear them stress the use of confident and consistent scripting to help support conversations challenging discriminatory behaviour and I have attached our suggested scripts on the following slides.

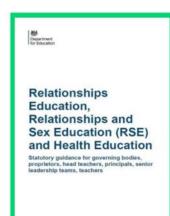


Contracting a Safe Space



Importantly, Jo reminded us of our legal and moral duty to develop competence in creating educational spaces which are inclusive and equitable for LGBT+ people. They described the way we can build Inclusive Educational Spaces through nurturing and encouraging a culture of **Empathy**, **Understanding & Respect.** This culture is created by having a **Common Inclusive Goal**; **Common Inclusive Language**; **Curriculum**, **Visibility**, **Representation**, and **Policy & Procedure**.













At Warlingham, 'we want our students to feel their school is a place in which they belong' and we can create this by:

- ✓ Reviewing our curriculum content and reading
- ✓ Reviewing the representation we use in displays and physical spaces
- ✓ Having empathetic, educational Conversations using scripted Interventions to assist
- ✓ Recording all incidents of discriminatory behaviour using Arbor

See you next week!



Common Inclusive Language

LGBT+

An initialism representing a variety of sexual or romantic orientations and/or gender identities.

Lesbian

Women/ girls who are sexually or romantically attracted to other women / girls. Some non-binary people do identify as being lesbian.

Gay

Men / boys who are sexually or romantically attracted to other men / boys. Some non-binary people do identify as being gay – this world is used more broadly in the community.

Bisexual

A person who is sexually or romantically attracted to people who are the same gender as them, and different gender to them.

Transgender

A person whose gender identity, their internal sense of self, is different to the gender that was assumed of them based on their sex assigned at birth.

+

The plus in the initialism refers to other language outside of LGBT that people use to identify their sexual or romantic orientation and/or their gender identity. You may see LGBTQIA+.





Scripts to support

Establish understanding

- 'What did you just say?'
- 'What did you mean by saying....?'
- What does that word mean to you?
- Do you understand why it is wrong/hurtful/offensive to use that word?

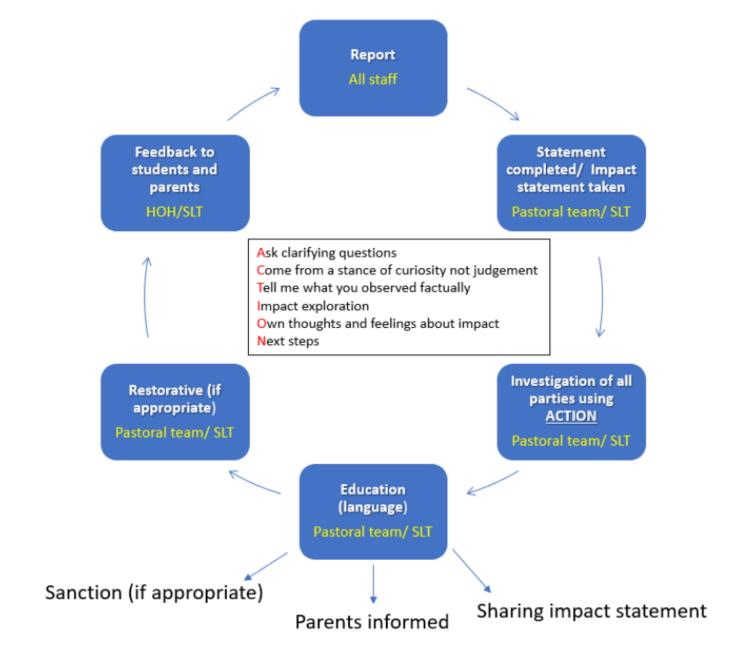
Use empathy

- 'That language is really hurtful/offensive to me and others'
- 'It's really disappointing to hear you using language that makes other people feel bad.

Challenge directly

- "You know that that discriminatory language is absolutely unacceptable"
- "Why are you saying that word?"
- 'How can a pair of trainers be gay? If you mean rubbish, you should use the word rubbish.'
- 'What you said was racist as well as homophobic. Neither racism nor homophobia are acceptable.'
- 'Homophobic/biphobic/transphobic language is not acceptable in our school.'
- "Calling people names is unacceptable and we don't do that at our school."

The Warlingham School and Sixth form child on child investigation loop:





Recommended Watching (for adults)











