



British Value	Politics
Democracy	British values are taught as an integral part of the Politics syllabus; both the US system and that of the UK are taught, giving a comparative view of democracy. In Politics we also go into some detail about various kinds of democracy such as direct democracy, representative democracy, pluralist democracy, etc as well as the derivation of the word itself as meaning, arguably, <i>people power</i> .
Rule of Law	The rule of law is taught as a basic principle of a proper constitution, specifically <i>everyone is equal before the law and everyone has the right to a fair trial</i> .
Mutual Respect and Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs	In Politics this can be demonstrated when we study the make-up of the membership of both Houses of Parliament, both with people from various backgrounds, faiths and beliefs (including non-belief). Diversity is welcomed and encouraged. But, of course, we also teach that it has not always been like that, so the modern history of the growth of the franchise over the last 150 years especially is taught, as well as the centuries-old development of our system of government from the absolute monarchy of pre-Magna Carta (1215) days to the fact that since late Victorian times the democratically-elected House of Commons has been where the real power resides. The syllabus also makes it clear that whilst progress has been made with, for example, gender equality in all political parties, nevertheless there is still not a little way to go. In Politics we also study several different political beliefs and philosophies, e.g. conservatism, socialism, liberalism, feminism, multiculturalism and others.
Individual Liberty	In Politics the importance of individual

liberty follows from democracy and the rule of law. The law relating to *habeas corpus* is taught, and of course the reason why it is so important, viz. as a safeguard to our civil liberties, specifically against agents of the state such as the police.