National Framework for Education about STIs, HIV/AIDS & Blood-borne Viruses

The key principles of diversity, social justice and the provision of supportive environments guide the knowledge, skills, processes and values important to the improvement of the sexual health of young people.

Diversity

Understanding diversity involves:

- recognising the cultural and social diversity of society and examining and evaluating diverse values, beliefs and attitudes
- recognising the contribution of social, cultural, economic and biological factors to individual values, attitudes and behaviours
- exploring different views about issues such as gender roles, physical activity, peer-group relationships, sexuality, cultural beliefs and what constitutes a healthy environment
- exploring conflicting values, morals, and ethics for wellbeing when making decisions.

Supportive environments

Establishing supportive environments involves:

- recognising the home, school and community as settings for promoting health
- consultation, interaction and cooperation between the home, school and community and participation of parents in school programs and approaches to teaching and learning
- sensitivity to personal and cultural beliefs in dealing with some issues in the Health and Physical Education area
- recognising the crucial role that supportive physical and social environments play in enhancing personal growth and development, physical activity, effective relationships and safety
- understanding the responsibilities of communities in caring for the natural environment
- creating physical and social conditions which support the wellbeing of students and others.

Social justice

Promoting social justice involves:

- concern for the welfare, rights and dignity of all people
- understanding how structures and practices affect equity at personal, local and international levels
- recognising the disadvantages experienced by some individuals or groups (e.g. remote communities or people with disabilities) and actions to redress them
- understanding how decisions are made and priorities established, and how these affect individual, group and community wellbeing.