

Legislative requirements of organisation which i would like to work

[Profession](#), [Teacher](#)



Summarise the key aspects of current legislative requirements and codes of practice relevant to your subject and the type of organisation within which you would like to work. In my future job I will be teaching basic literacy and numeracy skills using ICT. There are normally 15 students to a room sitting at a computer desk with headphones and a computer with keyboard. Basic health and safety is discussed at the induction session detailing emergency exits and the alarm that can be expected in the event of a fire.

Ground rules are also discussed which state clearly that no food or drink is to be taken into the main classrooms and all mobile phones must be switched off. According to the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, under the duties of employers: 'All working practices must be safe; The work environment must be safe and healthy; All plant and machinery must be kept to a minimum; Safety policies must be stated to all staff. The reasons behind these ground rules are explored for example, if drinks are taken into the training classroom they could become a hazard if they were spilt over a computer keyboard or over another learner.

Mobile phones can be very disruptive if they go off in the training classroom as they will disturb the other learners who despite the earphones will be able to hear the ring tones. Minton (1991) also states that 'As a teacher your responsibility for the safety of your students is a legal requirement'. This legal requirement extends to the safeguarding from suspected abuse young people or vulnerable adults and the abuse covered is physical, sexual, emotional, bullying, discrimination and neglect, which all

form a part of both the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 and the Race Relations Act 2006.

Wherever people gather in groups they can be vulnerable to discrimination. The computer programmes themselves are published with copyright protection under the 'Data Protection Act 1998' and all programmes can only be run by learners enrolled on courses with appropriate passwords and registration. Copyright gives the creators certain kinds of material rights to control the ways in which their materials are used. These rights start as soon as the computer programme is accessed and the course is started. All learners are also protected under the Equal Opportunities Act 2006.

Under this Act all people must be treated equally regardless of their differences both visible and non visible and treatment of all learners must be free from any kind of discrimination. There are a number of laws that promote equality and diversity and as teachers it is essential that we conform to all legislation to ensure the safety of our students. References Handout Notes Session 2 - 1/10/10/ Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Sex Discrimination Act 1975 Race Relations Act 1976 Disability Discrimination Act 2005 Data Protection Act 1998 Equal Opportunities Act 2006 Debra Clarke PTTLS Assignment 2