

# FAMILIAL WORLDVIEW TRAITS



## Humanist worldviews



YOU  
ARE  
HERE

### KS1

**Humanist** worldviews are an example of an **organised, non-theistic** (no belief in a god or deity) worldview.

Those with Humanist worldviews often use the '**Golden Rule**' as a way to make **choices** and be guided in life. This rule encourages them to **treat other people as they would want to be treated**.

Those with Humanist worldviews might also use a set of values called the '**Ten Commitments**' to **guide** them in how to live a **helpful and happy life**.

Humanists believe that there is no afterlife and so **happiness**, both for themselves and others, is important.

Those with Humanist worldviews are often concerned about **human rights**.

Those with Humanist worldviews often want to mark special moments in life so they have crafted special ceremonies such as weddings and baby naming ceremonies conducted by celebrants.

Humanists are often inspired by stories, just like religious people are, but these are typically not sacred texts.

Two important days of celebration for those with Humanist worldviews: International Humanist Day is 21st June, around which date the Summer Solstice occurs, and Charles Darwin's birthday is 12 February.

Some of the values that are important to those with Humanist worldviews are respect, equality, rational thinking, and kindness.

### KS2

George Eliot was a writer who lived in Coventry and Warwickshire and she was also a Humanist. She wrote in Middlemarch, 'What do we live for, if not to make the world less difficult for each other?'



Humanists do not believe in God. They might still have spiritual beliefs or feel connected to the universe in a significant way.

Those with Humanist worldviews might interpret sacred texts in different ways to religious adherents, often appreciating the moral lessons but rejecting the beliefs.

Those with Humanist worldviews often find a range of stories, poems and fables useful for guidance and inspiration for living well.

The 2021 Census showed the number of non-religious people in the UK was growing and this included more people with Humanist worldviews.

Humanists might use the 'Golden Rule' and other sources of morality to decide how to act and respond in different situations in order to live ethically.

Those with Humanist worldviews often find scientific research and logic the best tools for discovering truths.

