WHAT IS RADICALISATION?

Education is key in preparing children and young people for life in a modern and diverse Britain. Schools play a crucial role in safeguarding them from radicalisation, a process that can lead to extremist views and behaviours.

Radicalisation can happen both online and offline: often involving exposure to extremist propaganda and engaging with the wrong networks. Although it's tough to identify risks, you can take steps to counter extremist ideologies and build staff and student resilience.

Signs of Radicalisation

Belief in Threats
A conviction that religion, culture, or beliefs are under threat.

Shift in Views
Adopting more extreme or intolerant beliefs.

Secretiveness
Increased privacy about online activities or conversations.

Desire for Violence
Increased privacy about online activities or conversations.

Isolation
Feeling disconnected or seeking acceptance within a group.

Key Strategies Include:

- Teaching about extremist ideologies:
  Helping students understand the dangers and consequences of these views.

- Discussing fundamental British values:
  Promoting tolerance, respect & diversity can strengthen resistance to extremism.

- Leveraging online resources:
  'Educate Against Hate' serves to provide free materials for teachers and schools.

Online Risks:

- Exposure to extremist content:
  Social media platforms can be used by extremists to target young people.

- Grooming:
  Online predators may manipulate children into embracing extremist views.

- Moving to less mainstream platforms:
  Extremists may encourage children to talk on harder to monitor platforms.

Resources:

- Thinkuknow: *www.thinkuknow.co.uk*
- UK Safer Internet Centre: *www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre*
- NSPCC: *www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety*
- Childnet: *www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers/have-a-conversation*