

Protecting Children and Young People from Radical Influence

The media can be full of reports about terrorism, extremism and radicalisation, causing often undue worry and concern. Whilst the impact that such issues on our lives cannot be overstated, it is important to acknowledge that attacks are still rare.

It is also important to be confident that you have a good understanding of how to identify and respond to any concerns a young person may have. If you are worried about the behaviour of a learner, talk to them. It could turn out that your concerns are unfounded.

However, if they, he or she becomes involved in a situation that they need help with, being able to talk to you about it will be the starting point for resolving such issues.

How can radicalisation occur?

- Self-radicalisation
- Online communities
- Charismatic individual/s speeches
- Propaganda
- Books, pamphlets, CDs or DVDs
- Vulnerable people targeted
- Grooming of vulnerable adults
- Offers of gifts e.g. jewellery
- A process very similar to child sexual exploitation can take place

What are the warning signs?

- Extreme behavioural change
- Transitional period in life
- Changes in faith or ideology
- Expressions of support for violent extremism
- Narrow/limited religions/political views
- Attendance at certain meetings or rallies
- 'Them and us' rhetoric (dehumanisation)
- Access to violent extremist websites
- Secrecy on the internet
- Feel of belonging and acceptance

Look at the following resources for help and support:

<https://www.stophateuk.org> - 0113 293 5100

<https://educateagainsthate.com>

<https://www.victimsupport.org.uk> – 0151 343 4025

<https://www.ltai.info>

<https://familiesmatter.org.uk>

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk> – 0808 800 5000

NSPCC
Cruelty to children must stop. FULL STOP.

STOP HATE UK

VS
VICTIM
SUPPORT

**educate.against.
hate**

SIGMA Hate Crime Unit – 0151 777 3020 Mobile – 07921 698 310

Anti-Terrorist Hotline – 0800 789 321