Think
Protect
Connect

Workshop Four
Extremist Views and Behaviour
Outline of Workshops

1. Personal Identity - Who am I?
2. Group identity, belonging and Shared (British) Values
3. Stereotyping
4. Extremist views and behaviour
5. Propaganda and the media
6. Staying safe online
Group Agreement

- Be open and honest
- Confidentiality
- Ask if you don’t understand
- Join in
Dealing with difficult issues

- Listen and respect the opinions of others - even if you don’t agree with them
- Challenge the issue not the person
- Agree/Disagree/Agree to Differ
The place to put questions and issues that need to be discussed at the end of the workshop

Parking Area
Workshop Four
Extremist Views and Behaviour
Learning Outcomes:

I will understand what is meant by the term radicalised.

I will understand how young people become radicalised.

I will understand what is meant by the term extremism.
Talking about Extremism & Terrorism
Have you ever felt passionate about something?
Think

Extreme behaviour can take many forms.

“Simone likes extreme sports.”

What does ‘extreme’ mean in this example?
Extreme behaviour can take many forms.
Talking point - Development of views

Passionate → Extreme View → Extremist Views → Violent Extremism

Workshop Four
Extremist Views and Behaviour
Think, Protect, Connect
Defining Extremism:

‘Vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values’

Shared (British) Values:

- Democracy
- Rule of Law
- Tolerance
- Mutual Respect
- Individual Liberty
Activity - Extremism: True or False?

You can spot someone with extreme beliefs just by looking at them.

Extremism exists all over the world.

Extremism can apply to issues such as animal rights, nuclear weapons and the environment.

Extremism always leads to violence.

Extremist groups sometimes target vulnerable children.
Activity - Exploring extreme points of view
Preventing Radicalisation
Think Radicalisation is...

‘The process of how a person comes to support extremism and terrorism.’
How do young people become radicalised?
What is Online Grooming?

Online grooming is how people befriend young people online in order to take advantage of them.
The Process of Online Radicalisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Online Contact</th>
<th>Exploits natural curiosity of a young person</th>
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<tr>
<td>Special Attention</td>
<td>Invests time to develop friendships</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filling a Need</td>
<td>Providing a sense of identity/belonging</td>
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<td>Isolating</td>
<td>Creates gaps between child and parents</td>
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<td>Ease Inhibitions</td>
<td>Gradual exposure to extremist content</td>
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<tr>
<td>Controlling</td>
<td>Makes threats to stay silent about possible extremist behaviour</td>
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Activity

Why do some young people become radicalised?
Feedback
This resource was developed using the Home Office Innovation Fund for Prevent in partnership with the following organisations:

- Safer East Sussex Team
- Prevent
- Autism in Translation
- PRIORITY 1-54