



*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





Think



***Have you ever felt
passionate about
something?***

Think

**Extreme behaviour
can take many forms.**



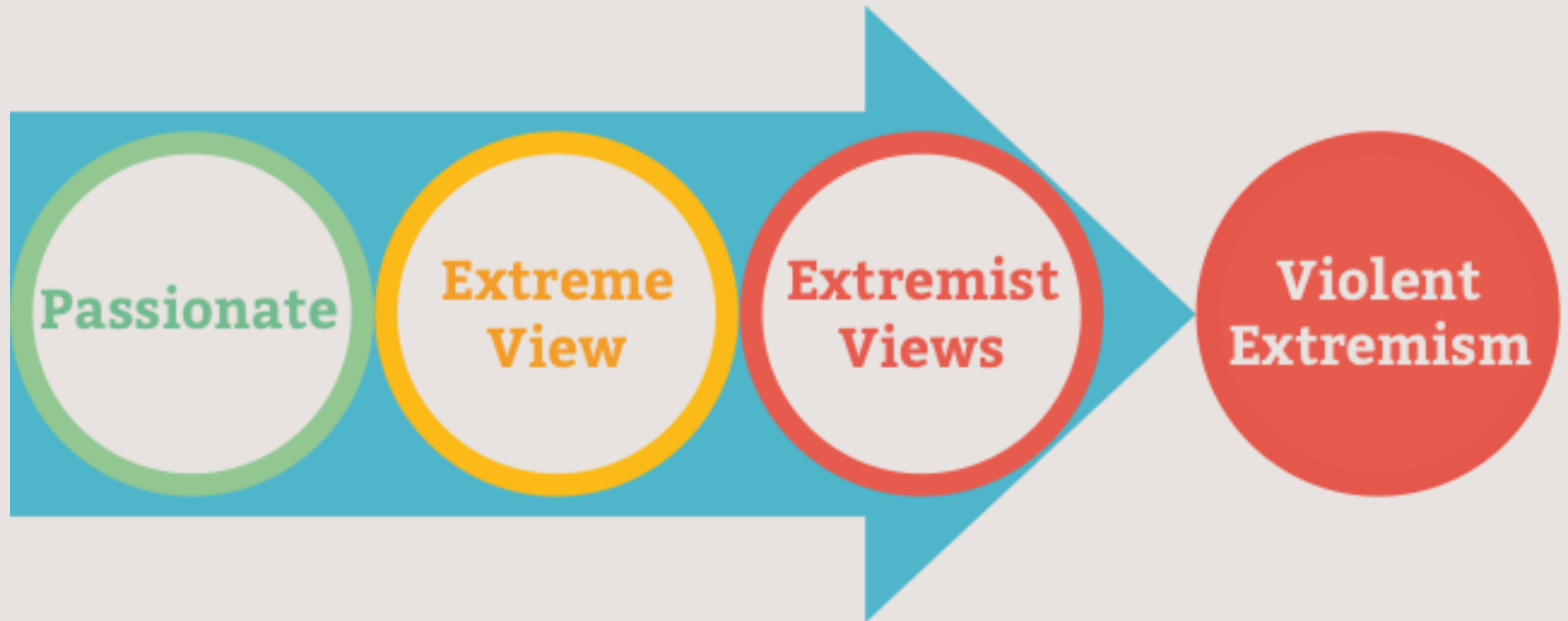
**“Simone likes
extreme sports.”**

What does ‘**extreme**’ mean
in this example?

Extreme behaviour can take many forms.



Talking point - Development of views





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

Extremism exists all over the world.

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

Online Contact

Exploits natural curiosity of a young person

Special Attention

Invests time to develop friendships

Filling a Need

Providing a sense of identity/belonging

Isolating

Creates gaps between child and parents

Ease Inhibitions

Gradual exposure to extremist content

Controlling

Makes threats to stay silent about possible extremist behaviour

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 organisation:



**Safer
East Sussex
Team**



www.autismspecialists.co.uk

**Autism
in
Translation**

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