

A Simple Guide to Prevent

Key Terms:

Extremism

Vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values such as democracy, the rule of law and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

Terrorism

A violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advance a political, religious or ideological cause.

Radicalisation

The process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism.

Extremists use the internet and social media to spread their ideology, hate, fake news, and conspiracy theories.

Misinformation

Extremists often pick a genuine local issue or concern and use it to spread lies, fear and hate about the group they're targeting. A common approach they use is to spread misinformation to generate anger and outrage.

Isolation

They know young people are using the internet much more, quite often by themselves, and so utilise these opportunities to exploit and recruit. Their aim is to draw young people into conversations and encourage them to share misinformation and hate.

Exploitation

They frequently do this by exploiting our emotions, deeply held beliefs, and values and are increasingly using the social isolation, anxiety, and fear.

Sense of Identity

They exploit the need to feel sense of identity or belonging or being part of something.

How can I stay safe?



Know the risks and tactics.

In Cornwall, the most significant threats of radicalisation are the extreme right wing and, increasingly, men who identify as 'Incels' Get up to speed with these threats by following the [Prevent SharePoint](#).

Frequently used tactics includes memes, making alterations to photos, videos, and documents and using them out of context. They make up quotes and social media posts for popular public figures.

Top Tips:

Fact Check.

Know how to fact check and have a link to a reliable fact checking site on your devices. This link to [full fact](#) is a great place to start, its one of the best sites for identifying Fake News for just what it is.

Block. mute and report.

- [A guide to how to do this.](#)
- [Report Hate Crime here.](#)

Look out for each other.

- Is someone you know becoming a stranger? If you are you worried about a friend, who is acting different, isolating themselves or expressing extreme views.
- Speak to someone about getting them support.

Where can I get support?

- [Educate Against Hate](#)
- [Prevent SharePoint](#)
- [Fact Check](#)

Pop down to your campus Student Services or speak to a member of the Safeguarding Team.

I'm a parent/carers. How can I support someone?

The most important thing parents and carers can do is talk to the children and young people in their lives about what they enjoy doing online.

Talk about what they think isn't so good about being online and how to make it better. Then just keep talking as your child grows up and becomes more independent online.

Find out what's their plan for when things go wrong or get them down and consider having a no blame rule, so that they'll talk to you when things go wrong, if they're worried about being told off or having devices confiscated they may decide to keep things to themselves.