

1: Key word box	2: Fake News	3: British Values
<p><b>British Values-</b> is a government initiative to teach students the values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance</p> <p><b>Prevent-</b> the government's counter-terrorism strategy. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism</p> <p><b>Radicalisation-</b> the action or process of causing someone to adopt radical positions on political or social issues</p> <p><b>Terrorism-</b>Terrorist groups use violence and threats of violence to publicise their causes and as a means to achieve their goals. They often aim to influence or exert pressure on governments and government policies but reject democratic processes, or even democracy itself</p> <p><b>Vulnerable-</b> if, as a result of a person’s situation or circumstances, they are unable to take care of or protect themselves or others from harm or exploitation</p> <p><b>Fake news-</b>is false or misleading information presented as news. It often has the aim of damaging the reputation of a person or entity, or making money through advertising revenue</p> <p><b>M15-</b> is part of our security services. Its mission is to keep the country safe</p>	<p>Fake news can affect behaviour, it encourages people to invent excuses, to dismiss others' ideas, to exaggerate the truth, and to spread rumours. This can create divided, anxious communities where people are cynical and unsure of who to trust.</p> <p>How can you tell if the news is ‘fake news’? You need to find out if the news is ‘trustworthy’. We can do this by considering following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<b>Research the source</b> : research the site &amp; the author.</li> <li>-<b>Compare the headline</b> to other reputable news agencies e.g. BBC news/ Channel 4 to check if it is giving the whole story.</li> <li>- <b>Ensure you fact check</b>– ask an expert, someone you trust , a fact checking site to be sure it is truthful.</li> <li>-<b>Develop critical mind-set:</b> Ask yourself, "Why has this story been written? Is it to persuade me of a certain viewpoint? Is it selling me a particular product? Or is it trying to get me to click through to another website? Am I being triggered?"</li> </ul>	<p>Fundamental British Values underpin what it is to be a citizen in a modern and diverse Great Britain valuing our community and celebrating diversity of the UK. The values are:</p> <p><b>Democracy-</b> A culture built upon freedom and equality, where everyone is aware of their rights and responsibilities</p> <p><b>Rule of Law-</b> The need for rules to make a happy, safe and secure environment to live and work</p> <p><b>Respect and Tolerance-</b> Understanding that we all don’t share the same beliefs and values. Respecting the values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own on others</p> <p><b>Individual Liberty-</b>Protection of your rights and the right of others you work with</p>
4: Prevent & Terrorism	5: Radicalisation	6: Keeping Safe
<p><b>The Prevent strategy</b> covers all types of terrorism and extremism, including the extreme right wing, violent Islamist groups and other causes.</p> <p><b>The Prevent Strategy definition of extremism:</b> <i>“vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, ....calls for the death of members of our armed forces”.</i></p> <p>A recent act of terrorism in the UK was in 2017 when an Islamist suicide bomber terrorised people leaving the Manchester Arena following a concert by Ariana Grande. Twenty-three people died, including the attacker, and more than 800 were wounded.</p> <p>An extremist isn’t always violent, but is usually against British Values and tends to hold extreme political stances e.g. member of the Extinction Rebellion, The English Defence League</p>	<p>Within Prevent, the word ‘<b>vulnerable</b>’ describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.</p> <p><b>Radicalisation</b> is the process by which people come to support terrorism. This is done in stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. select target– a vulnerable person</li> <li>2. befriend them (in person, online, using exciting/captivating propaganda to get their interest )</li> <li>3. give the person something to believe in, a cause, a sense of belonging</li> <li>4. make them need you (break up their friendships and isolate them) and</li> <li>5. manipulate them to terrorist attacks (make them believe they are not part of your group if they don’t),</li> </ol>	<p>Look out for the vulnerable in your community and speak to a trusted adult if you are concerned e.g. a member of our safeguarding team . Some of the signs of radicalisation may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• isolating themselves from family and friends</li> <li>• talking as if from a scripted speech</li> <li>• unwillingness or inability to discuss their views</li> <li>• a sudden disrespectful attitude towards others</li> <li>• increased levels of anger</li> <li>• increased secretiveness, especially around internet use</li> </ul> <p>In the rare event of a firearm or weapon attack remember to <b>run, hide and tell.</b></p> <p><b>Run</b>– to a safe place. This is a better option than to surrender or negotiate. If there is no where to go then...</p> <p><b>Hide</b>– remember to turn your mobile to silent and turn on vibrate. Barricade yourself if you can.</p> <p><b>Tell</b>– the police by calling 999 when it is safe to do so</p>