

PSHE	Prevent	Year 9	Term 5
<b>1: Keywords</b>		<b>2: British Values</b>	
<p><b>British Values</b> - 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.</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.</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>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: <b>Democracy</b> - a culture built upon freedom and equality, where everyone is aware of their rights and responsibilities. <b>Rule of Law</b> - the need for rules to make a happy, safe and secure environment to live and work. <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. <b>Individual Liberty</b> - protection of your rights and the right of others you work with.</p>	
<b>3: Fake News</b>		<b>4: Prevent and Terrorism</b>	
<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 unsure of who to trust. 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> <p><b>Research the source</b> - research the site &amp; the author.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><b>Ensure you fact check</b> – ask an expert, someone you trust , a fact checking site to be sure it is truthful.</p> <p><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?"</p>		<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>	
<b>5: Stages of Radicalisation</b>		<b>6: Why do people become radicalised?</b>	
<p>A target is selected - usually a vulnerable person.</p> <p>The target is befriended, in person, online using exciting captivation propaganda.</p> <p>The target is given something to believe in a cause, a sense of value and belonging to make them feel good about themselves.</p> <p>The target is isolated away from family and friends.</p> <p>The target is manipulated to do terrorist acts.</p> <p>The target now feels like they can not go back to their old life.</p>		<p>People become radicalised due to a variety of reasons. Some are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the world's lack of a moderate, moral and fair role models</li> <li>• they feel there is an injustice</li> <li>• desperation - feel everything else has failed</li> <li>• a lack of access to proper education</li> <li>• a of lack of basic resources for many people</li> <li>• too much repression</li> <li>• disagree with politics of the country</li> <li>• family upbringing</li> <li>• a tarnished sense of pride</li> <li>• propaganda</li> <li>• sense of belonging</li> </ul>	