


Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation

Background	Ethos	Definitions
<p>Schools have an important part to play in both educating children and young people about extremism and recognising when pupils start to become radicalised. In March 2015, new statutory duties were placed on schools by the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) which means they must work to prevent children being drawn into extremism.</p> <p><i>'Safeguarding children from all risks of harm is an important part of a school's work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that'</i></p>	<p>At Henbury View First School we ensure that through our school vision, values, rules, diverse curriculum and teaching we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. We are equally committed to ensuring that the children are safeguarded from extremist views and radicalisation.</p> 	<p>Extremism is defined in the 2011 Prevent strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.</p> <p>Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups British Values are democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.</p>

Role of Adults	Role of the Parent	Role of the Governing Body
<p>It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation and recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns. At Henbury View First school all adults will be vigilant to the following signs of extremist views:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Children espousing extremist views ● Disclosures by children of their exposure to the extremist actions, views or materials of others outside of school ● Graffiti symbols, writing or art work promoting extremist messages or images ● Children accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites ● Parental reports of changes in behaviour, friendship or actions and requests for assistance Partner schools', local authority services, and police reports of issues affecting pupils in other schools or settings ● Use of extremist or 'hate' terms to exclude others or incite violence Intolerance of difference, whether secular or religious or, in line with our equalities policy, views based on, but not exclusive to, gender, disability, homophobia, race, colour or culture ● Children articulating anti-western or anti-British views 	<p>As parents, you can support school in ensuring that all members of the school community are treated with tolerance and respect and that the children are safeguarded from extremist views and radicalisation by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensuring that adults around your child promote tolerance and respect and do not espouse extremist views ● Speaking to your child about events in the media in a balanced way and making links to fundamental values e.g. democracy and the rule of law ● Making school staff aware of any concerns in respect of your child, other children or other members of our school community 	<p>It is the role of the governing body to ensure that the school meets its statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation. The governing body has a nominated person who will liaise with the headteacher and other staff about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation. When there are significant concerns about a pupil please refer to the designated safeguarding leads.</p> 