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.

Ideology— A set of beliefs

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

Radicalisation— the process by which a person comes to support terrorism or extremism.

Frequently Asked Questions

Isn't my child too young to learn about extremism?

The Prevent strategy isn't just about discussing extremism itself, which may not be appropriate for younger pupils, it is also about teaching pupils values such as tolerance and respect.

We will make sure that any discussions are suitable for the age and maturity of the pupil sinvolved.

Is extremism really a risk in our area?

Extremism can take many forms including political, religious and misogynistic extremism, threats vary from area to area at any one time.

The skills we will teach our pupils will protect them from any extremism they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

Where to go to for more information

Contact the school

If you have any questions or concerns about the Prevent strategy please contact us at school.

See our Polices

You will find more information about radicalisation in our safeguarding policy.

www.fieldingprimary.com/policies/

External sources

The following sources may also be useful for further information and advice:

Prevent duty guidance for England and Wales:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/ system/uploads/attachment data/ file/445977/3799 Revised Prevent Duty Guid ance England Wales V2-Interactive.pdf

Frequently asked questions, Prevent for Schools:

http://www.preventforschools.org/? category id=40

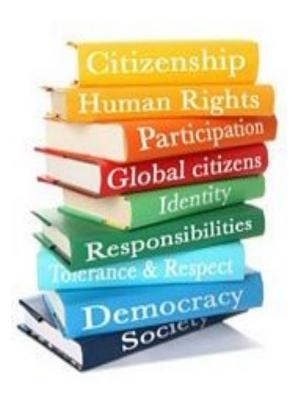
What is prevent? Let's talk about it

http://www.ltai.info/what-is-prevent/



The Prevent Strategy

Information for parents



What is the Prevent Strategy?

Prevent is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorist or extremist causes.

The Prevent strategy covers all types of extremism including the extreme right wing, violent Islamic groups and other causes.

HOW DOES THE PREVENT STRATEGY APPLY TO SCHOOLS?

From July 2015 all schools (and other organisations) have the duty to safeguard pupils from radicalisation and extremism.

This means we have a responsibility to protect pupils rom extremist and violent views in the same way we protect them from violence or other types of abuse.

Importantly we can provide a safe place to discuss these issues so that pupils can learn to protect themselves.

Different schools will apply the Prevent strategy in different ways depending on their context.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN IN PRACTICE?

Many of the things we do in school help pupils to become positive, happy members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategy.

These include:

- Exploring other cultures
- Challenging prejudice and racist comments
- Promoting spiritual, moral, social and cultural development through a Values-based education—including promoting British values such as democracy, rule of law, tolerance and mutual respect.

We will also protect pupil from the risk of radicalisation, for example by

- Using filters on the internet
- Monitoring internet use
- Vetting staff, visitors and volunteers who come into school to work with the pupil.
- Staff training.