

## Where to go for more information:

### Contact the Academy

If you have any questions or concerns about *Prevent* and what it means for your child, please do not hesitate to contact your child's Head of Year or a member of the Pastoral Team who will endeavour to answer your questions or signpost organisation/s which will be able to.

### See the Academy Policies

You will find more details about radicalisation in our Safeguarding Policy which is available on our website.

We also have information about spiritual, moral, social and cultural development and British values.

### External Sources

The following sources may also be useful for further information:

Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales, HM Government

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/417943/Prevent\\_Duty\\_Guidance\\_England\\_Wales.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales.pdf)

Frequently asked questions, Prevent For Schools

[http://www.preventforschools.org/?category\\_id=38](http://www.preventforschools.org/?category_id=38)

What is Prevent? Let's Talk About It

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



The **Key** for School Leaders

Parent Pamphlet

## The Prevent strategy

The Key provides trusted leadership and management support to schools.

## What is the Prevent Strategy?

*Prevent* is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorist or extremist causes by providing appropriate advice and support.

*Prevent* covers all types of terrorism and extremism, including the extreme right wing, violent Islamist groups and other causes.

## How does Prevent Apply to Educators?

From July 2015 all places of education have a duty to safeguard children from radicalisation and extremism.

This means we have a responsibility to protect children from extremist and violent views in the same way we protect them from drugs or gang violence.

Importantly, we can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues so they better understand how to protect themselves.

## What this Means in Practice

Many of the things we already do at the Academy help children become positive, happy members of society and, as such, contribute to the Prevent Strategy. These include

- Exploring other cultures and religions and promoting diversity
- Challenging prejudices and racist comments
- Developing critical thinking skills and a strong, positive self-identity
- Promoting the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils, as well as British values such as democracy

We will also protect children from the risk of radicalisation, for example, by using filters on the internet to ensure extremist and terrorist material cannot be accessed within the Academy and by vetting visitors who come into school to work with pupils.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### *How does Prevent relate to British values?*

Educators have been required to promote British values since 2014, and this will continue to be part of our response to the Prevent Strategy.

British values include:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty and mutual respect
- Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

### *Is my child's age taken into account by the Academy?*

The Prevent strategy is not just about discussing extremism itself, which may not be appropriate for all students. It is also about teaching values such as tolerance and mutual respect.

The Academy will make sure discussions are appropriate for the age and maturity of the children involved.

### *Is extremism really a risk in our area?*

Extremism can take many forms, including political, religious and misogynistic extremism. Some of these may be a bigger threat in our area than others.

We will give children the skills to protect them from any extremist views they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

## 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 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