

What are the possible signs of online radicalisation?

Boredom could cause children to engage with new groups or individuals and this could make them vulnerable to those looking to influence young people.

Online radicalisation may be hard for parents to notice because it is a complex issue. There are a possible signs that someone may need some help (although a lot of them are quite common among teenagers), but look out for increased instances of:

- Exploring new and unusual websites, chat forums and platforms due to boredom or frustration.
- Joining new or secret groups since isolation.
- Speaking with new friends or being secretive about chats during online gaming or in forums.
- A strong desire to seek new meaning, identity and purpose.
- Using language you wouldn't expect them to know.
- Watching, sharing or creating films online linked to religious, political or racial hate.



Radicalisers can target young people by sending friend requests on popular sites and platforms to see who responds. They may strike up a conversation to build a relationship with a child and ask them to chat privately.

These chats can then happen on forums such as [2chan](#), [4chan](#) and [8chan](#) which are anonymous posting and discussion forums for over 18s. The content is often unsuitable for children and not a safe place to have discussions and learn about issues.



What can you do...

These are indicators that they might need help, but you know your child best and we advise that you speak with them first. Check in with them and ask them about what they are viewing, who they are speaking to and how they are feeling. This might feel difficult, but here are some tips to help you:

- Listen carefully to their fears and worries. There are some helpful tips [here](#).
- Avoid complicated and worrying explanations that could be frightening and confusing.
- There is advice and support to help them [understand Coronavirus](#)
- If they are finding it hard to cope with bereavement and grief - advice can be found [here](#).

LET'S
TALK
ABOUT IT

You can get more information from the following websites, these will help you understand why people sometimes need more support if they have been radicalised, what is available and how to access it.

NSPCC



internet
matters.org



**COUNTER
TERRORISM
POLICING**



childline

ONLINE, ON THE PHONE, ANYTIME

childline.org.uk | 0800 1111

If you have any worries or concerns...

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT

Firstly, we advise that you speak with the **Dedicated Safeguarding Lead** at your **child's school or college**. They will know your child and have had extra training to know how pick up on concerning behaviour. They can talk through your concerns, give advice and get extra support should you need it.

If you'd rather speak online, these websites can help you share your different concerns:

- If you live in Wales, [share your concerns about radicalisation here](#)
- You want to report any suspicious [terrorism concerns](#)
- If you need to report a [hate crime](#)
- You've seen something online that supports, directs or glorifies terrorism including websites, films or images [report them here](#).
- The **NSPCC** have a helpline 0808 800 5000 to talk to someone or an online form to share your concerns about your child



ACT | ACTION
COUNTERS
TERRORISM