

# Online Summer Programme

## “Detecting, preventing and responding to violent extremism”

17-19 August 2020

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### ONLINE PROGRAMME

#### Monday 17 August 2020: SETTING THE SCENE

with Jeanine de Roy van Zijdewijn

9.30	<b>Welcome &amp; introduction</b> In an interactive online setting participants will introduce their various backgrounds, levels of expertise and learning objectives. Also introducing the way we will work online.
11:00	<b>Break</b>
11:30	<b>Flip the Classroom</b> In this session, participants will be introduced to working interactively online, in relation to the theme of the programme
12:30	<b>Lunch break</b>
13:30	<b>Opening lecture</b> Bird's eye view. What is terrorism and what isn't? What's the difference between extremism and terrorism? Has terrorism changed over the past decades? Why is one person considered a freedom fighter while the next is considered a terrorist? Participants will focus on the phenomenon of terrorism from an academic perspective
14:30	<b>Break</b>
15:00	<b>Q &amp; A</b> Questions and answer session with lecturer and participants.
16:00	<b>End</b>

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**Tuesday 18 August 2020: HOW AND WHY DO PEOPLE JOIN TERRORIST GROUPS  
with Dr. Bart Schuurman**

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09:30	<b>Perspectives on extremism</b> On the basis of a video produced by Municipality of The Hague, we take stock of the perspectives of the participants on violent extremism.
10:15	<b>Break</b>
10:45	<b>Lecture: how and why people join terrorist groups – part 1</b> How and why do people radicalise? What is the role of ideology? When do radicalised people become extremists, and how do they get involved in terrorism? The lecture will focus primarily on religiously motivated radicalisation.
11:30	<b>Break</b>
11:45	<b>Lecture: how and why people join terrorist groups – part 2</b>
12:30	<b>End</b>

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**Wednesday 19 Augustus 2020: NARRATIVES AND SOCIAL MEDIA  
with Dr. Donald Holbrook**

9:30	<b>Lecture: narratives &amp; social media – part 1</b> We will analyse various extremist narratives and the effect they have. What is the nature and type of media content which appeared to appeal to (a certain group of) individuals involved in terrorist activities? How can insights in the ‘political, religious, racial or ideological’ media publications that terrorists assembled before they carried out their attack help countering extremist narratives? Participants are invited to reflect on how a counter narrative could offer an alternative voice and help to prevent radicalisation.
10:45	<b>Break</b>
11:00	<b>Lecture: narratives &amp; social media – part 2</b>
11:30	<b>Break</b>
12:00	<b>Closing and send off</b>
12:30	<b>End</b>