PRESS RELEASE – 20.02.2019

CONTACT: Dr. Theo Gavrielides, director@iars.org.uk #YEIP_EU www.yeip.org Office line: 020 706 44380, Office Mobile: 07833224442

YEIP Project: Online Surveys Phase

The Online Surveys Phase is the first step of the last YEIP Project phase, which is divided into two online surveys, the analysis of their findings and the summary of the latter by means of a comparative approach. The aim of the two Online Surveys is to counteract the weaknesses found in the previous qualitative research methodologies, through a quantitative methodology. This is achieved by answering to new secondary objectives which broaden the scope of the previous research. The data collected from both surveys will be analysed using univariate analysis of the social demographic including gender, age, location, background and others; and descriptive and quantitative statistics including frequency tables. More than only investigating, the main methodological purpose is to triangulate the emerging findings by opening it up Europe wide and using other languages and countries.

The first survey is addressed to Professionals. They are adults who work in school, prisons, university and research institutions and who work directly with young people in order to prevent or deal with the issue of radicalization. The survey is composed by six research sub questions, which aim to investigate the state of the art of practices used for dealing with, and identifying youth radicalization. Additionally, these sub-questions attempt to investigate the perception and level of confidence professionals have on the latter as well. Moreover, professionals’ knowledge of restorative justice, good live modes and positive psychology is investigated, together with the extent to which these practices are appealing when youth radicalization is at stake. Finally, it was important to include the analysis of professionals- young people relationships at work.

The second survey targets Young People between 15 and 29 years old. They do not need to have been victims of radicalization. It is necessary they belong to environments as school, university (namely students), research institute (namely young professor, research assistant, researches), and prison settings (youth offenders). The survey has six research sub questions, and some of them differ from the professionals’ survey. Indeed, young people’ perception of the issue of radicalization, their knowledge...
and acceptance of restorative justice, good live modes and positive psychology; and the relationships between professionals and young people are investigated. Differently from the other survey, for Young People Survey was relevant to examine also their attitudes and roles towards radicalization. This has been done by analysing their role in creating both counter-narratives and their attitudes towards episodes of radicalization, namely whether they would behave proactively and with positive outcomes. Finally, the role of web has been examined.

ends

About the YEIP Project

The Youth Empowerment and Innovation Project (YEIP) is a 3-year Erasmus+ funded programme that aims to design a youth-led, positive policy prevention framework for tackling and preventing the marginalisation and violent radicalisation among young people in Europe. The project started in March 2017.

Led by young people and coordinated by Dr. Theo Gavrielides (https://www.theogavrielides.com/) and the IARS International Institute (https://www.iars.org.uk/), YEIP is delivered in partnership with 18 partners from seven EU countries to construct and test innovative, policy intervention models founded on the principles of restorative justice, positive psychology and the Good Lives Model (GLM).

YEIP is implemented through the construction and field validation of tools (YEIP PREVENT model/interventions, toolkit, training) in 4 environments (schools, universities, prisons, online) in the 7 participating EU member states.

YEIP will lay the foundations for systemic change at the national level and EU levels. The ultimate objective is for the project to help implement the EU Youth Strategy’s objective of preventing the factors that can lead to young people’s social exclusion and radicalisation. The project is also in line with the EU’s Counter-Terrorism Strategy of 2005 (revised in 2008 and 2014). The success of this youth-led project will demonstrate to European citizens the leadership and determination of EC institutions in rooting out the reasons that lead to young peoples’ marginalisation and radicalisation, firming up in this way trust and confidence.