

Propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, that is shared or used to promote a political cause or point of view.
Half Truths	A statement that conveys only part of the truth, especially one used deliberately in order to mislead someone.
Digital Fakery	Manipulation of internet content, usually of images and videos, to give a false or misleading impression
Fake News	False internet content dressed up as factual reporting, often used to create a stir so it is shared in large numbers.
Echo chambers	An environment in which a person encounters only beliefs or opinions that coincide with their own, so that their existing views are reinforced and alternative ideas are not considered – usually online.
Gas light	A form of manipulation, mind control or even psychological abuse, which, when repeated enough, makes a person doubt their own account of a situation, or even their state of mind.
Clickbait	Internet content whose main purpose is to attract attention and encourage visitors to click on a link to a particular web page.
Distortion	An action (which can be subtle or major) giving a misleading or false impression.
Manipulation	Handle or control information skilfully (which may be an image or video) to transform or make changes to it.
Conformity	To behave or speak in accordance with certain standards, viewpoints or outer forms.
Confirmation bias	The tendency to interpret new evidence as confirmation of one's existing beliefs or theories.
Filter Bubble	A situation in which an Internet user encounters only information and opinions that conform to and reinforce their own beliefs - often caused by programming (algorithms) one cannot see that personalise an individual's online experience.
Circular reporting	Circular reporting, also known as false confirmation, is where information appears to come from multiple

	independent sources, but in reality comes from only one source
Group think	Where decisions (usually not good) are made in the appearance of a group because individuals do not feel they can express opinions, object to or disagree.
Extremism	The UK Government has defined extremism as: 'vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.'
Radicalisation	Process of possessing or causing someone to adopt extreme or dramatic positions to bring change to political or social issues. The UK Government has defined radicalisation as: 'The process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies, associated with terrorist groups'.
Belonging	Feeling accepted as a natural member or part of.
Vulnerability	Exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally
Radical thinking	In social and political thought: advocating complete of dramatic political or social change; representing or supporting an extreme or progressive section of thought.
Terrorism	The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims.
Identity	The fact (or self awareness) of being who or what a person is; the characteristics that makes one person different from another.
Critical Thinking	The objective analysis, questioning and evaluation of information or of a position held, in order to form a judgement.
Resilience	Toughness - the capacity to withstand an attack of information or being recover quickly from difficulties.
Self-confidence / esteem	Trust in one's own worth or abilities; self-respect.
Emotional	The capacity to be aware of, control, and express one's

Intelligence	emotions, including the handling of interpersonal relationships and disagreements.
Safe space	A place or environment in which a person or category of people can feel confident that they will not be exposed to discrimination, criticism, harassment, or any other emotional or physical harm.
Brainwashing	The process of pressurising someone into adopting different beliefs or positions by using systematic means, including online.
Conspiracy	A secret plan by a group, typically to hide the truth and misrepresent an issue, to do something harmful.
Alternative perspectives	A different point of view; looking at an issue from a different concern or position.
Black and white thinking	Thinking that involves certainties, often based on clearly defined opposing principles or strict boundaries.
Over-simplifying	Simplify a view so much that a distorted and incomplete impression of it is given.
Middle ground	In a political sense, opinions and attitudes that are not extreme and that a lot of people can agree with. Sometimes also termed the <i>centre ground</i> .
Extremes	Views or positions that advocates or resorts to measures beyond the norm or beyond a more agreeable central position, especially in politics and religion.
Absolutes	A position or view not subject to any limitation or doubts.
Polarised	Divide or cause to divide into (usually) two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.
All or nothing	Having no middle position or compromise available
Democracy	At a state level: A system of government through representatives elected by citizens. At a more general level: a system of control and organisation where individuals or members can elect leaders and decisions.

Freedom of speech	The power or right to express one's opinions without censorship, restraint, or legal penalty.
Participation	Being involved, whether allowed to or choosing to.
Rule of law	A set of laws that people in a society must obey. The supremacy of agreed laws over and above arbitrary laws by a group without an institutional basis.
Freedom of expression	The power or right to express one's opinions without censorship, restraint, or legal penalty.
Liberty	The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behaviour, or political views
Values	Principles or standards of behaviour; one's judgement of what is important in life.
Human rights	A right which is believed to belong to every person, including duties towards one another that ensue from a right.
Equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.