

CCMR WORKSHOP

1. What can the Muslim Community do more of to tackle radicalisation of the young Muslims?

- Need for greater internal debate within the community
- Muslims should raise voice without fear
- Parents (particularly mothers) to take keen interest in children for their concerns and issues
- Imams should differentiate between 'Real' and 'political' Islam
- Muslim groups should/can promote more positive respect for our society and its pluralism
- Muslims should be more self-critical and engage in debate with critical enquiry
- Mosques and Islamic Centres should emphasize more those teachings of Islam which relate to building good community and interfaith relations
- Muslim leaders in politics should play a more active part
- Need for 'humility' in interpreting the religious texts 'our fallibility'
- More engagement with other bodies/organisations eg 'open-day invitation to the Mosque'
- Gulf between the young and their elders in the community. English in the main mosques.

2. Why do some young people get radicalised?

- Role of radicalising Islamic Groups; eg H.T.
- Impact of 'hate preachers'
- Under-achievement, poverty, disaffection and discrimination
- Foreign Policy issues
- Biased, mainly negative media focus and reporting
- Search for self-understanding
- Level of violence/corporal punishment at home

3. What aspects of Islam cause concern in the wider community

- For EDL and those of similar ilk, Islam is a violent religion
- 'Gender inequality' – role of women in society
- Lack of freedom in inter-marriage
- Legalism and Literalism in religious affairs
- Moderate voice not represented in mainstream