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**KEY=RADICAL - MILLS ABBIGAIL**

**SOCIAL NETWORKS, TERRORISM AND COUNTER-TERRORISM**

**RATIONAL AND CONNECTED**

Routledge This book examines two key themes in terrorism studies, the radicalization process and counter-terrorism policies, through the lens of social networks. The book aims to show that networks should be at the forefront not only when analysing terrorists, but also when assessing the responses to their actions. The volume makes a unique contribution by addressing two relatively new themes for terrorism studies. First it puts social relations and cooperation issues at the forefront - an approach often identified as crucial to future breakthroughs in the field. Second, many contributions tackle the role of the Internet in the process of radicalization and in recruitment more generally, a highly debated topic in the field today. In addition, the book provides a valuable mix of review essays, critical essays, and original empirical studies. This balanced approach is also found in the topics covered by the authors, as well as their academic disciplines, which include sociology, computer science, geography, history, engineering, and criminology as well as political science. Many of the true advances in terrorism studies depend on the successful collaboration of multi-disciplinary teams, each with a different set of methodological and conceptual tools. This volume reflects the newfound diversity in this field and is a true product of its time. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism studies, social networks, security studies, sociology, criminology and international relations in general.

**YOUTH AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM ON SOCIAL MEDIA**

**MAPPING THE RESEARCH**

UNESCO Publishing

**SOCIAL NETWORKS, TERRORISM AND COUNTER-TERRORISM**

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**INFLUENCE WARFARE: HOW TERRORISTS AND GOVERNMENTS FIGHT TO SHAPE PERCEPTIONS IN A WAR OF IDEAS**

**HOW TERRORISTS AND GOVERNMENTS FIGHT TO SHAPE PERCEPTIONS IN A WAR OF IDEAS**

ABC-CLIO

This important work, edited by an expert on terrorism, focuses on the 21st-century struggle for strategic influence and ways in which states can neutralize the role of new media in spreading terrorist propaganda. *Case studies*

**EDGES OF RADICALIZATION: IDEAS, INDIVIDUALS AND NETWORKS IN VIOLENT EXTREMISM - OSAMA BIN LADEN, AL QAIDA, LONE WOLVES, SOCIAL NETWORKS AND THE INTERNET, COUNTERCULTURE AND JIHAD, HOMOPHILY**

This study argues that the spread of violent extremism cannot be fully understood as an ideological or social phenomenon, but must be viewed as a process that integrates the two forces in a evolutionary manner. The same forces that make an ideology appealing to some aggrieved group of people are not necessarily the same factors that promote its transfer through social networks of self-interested human beings. As a result, radicalization reasonably involves social and ideological forces in systemic fashion. The evolutionary nature of the social and ideological spheres presents a unique challenge and is one of the reasons that rigorous efforts to identify a radical or terrorist profile have not yielded significant results. Efforts to develop an archetype often focuses on individual traits, but it may be that profiles based on social and ideological behavior need to be considered simultaneously.

**WHY PEOPLE RADICALIZE**

**HOW UNFAIRNESS JUDGMENTS ARE USED TO FUEL RADICAL BELIEFS, EXTREMIST BEHAVIORS, AND TERRORISM**

Oxford University Press

In Why People Radicalize, Kees van den Bos argues that if we want to truly understand radicalization and prevent, attenuate, and fight violent extremism and terrorism, we must pay attention to what is driving the radicalization process. This implies that we should systematically analyze how radicalizing persons interpret the world. For example, perceptions that certain situations are fundamentally unfair and hence need to be changed are among the core issues that drive Muslim, right-wing, and left-wing radicalization. Furthermore, experiences and perceptions of unfairness and injustice can tempt those who struggle with self-control to break the law and engage in violent extremism and terrorist behavior. Why People Radicalize is among the first attempts to provide a systematic, integrative, and in-depth analysis of the psychology of unfairness judgments and the ways these judgments impact on various radicalization processes. Discussing several conceptual and practical implications that follow from this line of reasoning, the book emphasizes the role of careful scientific thought and the notion of taking individuals seriously, as judgments of unfairness are not merely perceptions. They feel genuine to the persons forming the judgments. This volume discusses in detail how these unfairness judgments are used to fuel radical beliefs, extremist behaviors, and terrorism.
how uncertainty and insufficient self-corrections influence this process. Finally, the book delineates future research issues on radicalization, extremism, and terrorism and applies the analysis to appropriate legal contexts, making the book relevant for policy and decision makers, among others.

TRANSACTIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND JIHADIST TERRORISM

RUSSIAN-SPEAKING NETWORKS IN WESTERN EUROPE

Routine This book describes and analyzes the convergence of transnational organized crime and jihadist terrorism that has taken place within Russian-speaking social networks in Western Europe. Studies have shown that while under certain circumstances links between criminal organizations and terrorist groups appear, these are usually opportunistic and temporary in nature. Only rarely do they develop into something deeper and transformative, a convergence between crime and terrorism. This book reveals that Russian-speaking transnational organized crime and jihadist terrorism pose a serious threat to security and highlight a major challenge for law enforcement. Through their links with transnational organized crime, Russian-speaking jihadists from the Caucasus and Central Asia have easier access to weaponry, commercial explosives, and forged IDs than many other jihadist networks. Being an integral component of transnational organized crime, the Russian-speaking jihadists can be assessed as potentially more capable than many other jihadists. The book assesses the effects of Terrorism and organized crime on Russian-speaking diaspora in Western Europe and examines the implications for counterterrorism as well as policies on how to counteract the illegal activities of these networks. Drawing on Swedish court cases the work shows that an additional, and sometimes more effective way, to fight terrorism is by focusing on the non-terrorist types of crime perpetrated by terrorists. This book will be of great interest to students of terrorism and counterterrorism, political violence, criminology, security studies and all in general.

JIHAD 2.0: THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON THE SALAFIST SCENE AND THE NATURE OF TERRORISM

Anchor Academic Publishing (sap, verlag) More than a decade ago, in 2002, al-Qaeda declared their cyber aspirations: “We strongly urge Muslim Internet professionals to spread and disseminate news and information about the jihad through e-mail lists, discussion groups and their own Web sites.” The web sites, the better it is for us. We must make the Internet our tool.” Social media is part of today’s battlefield. Over the past decade the Internet has become increasingly important to the loose and decentralized jihadist movement. This book illustrates that Jihadism online has had tremendous significance within the global jihadist movement and no doubt its importance will rise in the future, as improved bandwidth, increased functionality, and the fast growing number of users will make the Internet a far more vital nerve than it is today. Salafi Jihadi websites and social media spaces legitimate the actions of Islamic terrorists and encourage readers to support the jihad wherever they can. Social media has offered new ways in which to promote terrorism of Jihad, and thus facilitated its intensification. Today everyone can be a part of a radical movement, anywhere. Due to the availability of propaganda material online, the Internet has not only changed the process of radicalization but influenced the nature of terrorism: the autodidact terrorist has become the new threat to Western security services.

EDGES OF RADICALIZATION

INDIVIDUALS, NETWORKS AND IDEAS IN VIOLENT EXTREMISM

CreateSpace This study argues that the spread of violent extremism cannot be fully understood as an ideological or social phenomenon. As must be viewed as a process that integrates the two forces in a coevolutionary manner. The same forces that make an ideology appealing to some aggrieved group of people are not necessarily the same factors that promote its transfer through social networks of self-interested human beings. As a result, radicalization inexorably intertwines social and ideological forces in systemic fashion. The coevolutionary nature of the social and ideological spheres presents a unique challenge and is one of the reasons that rigorous efforts to identify a radical or terrorist profile have not yielded significant return. Efforts to develop an archetype often focuses on individual traits, but it may be that profiles based on social and ideological behavior need to be considered simultaneously in developing a theory that is actionable for counterterrorism practitioners. Key insights from the theoretical and empirical discussions that follow provide new insights into the social patterns of violent extremists over time, which are important to understanding radicalization. The analysis of domestic terrorism shows that it does not. There is little evidence of lone wolf jihadists. There are very few people who progress to violent action in isolation, and those that do are often motivated by other forces such as mental health issues or other political grievances. Many radicals have a history of social contact or reaching out to develop relationships with like-minded individuals. Social relationships form a nonlinear pattern. They are increasingly important in the early stages of radicalization and peak when people accept a violent doctrine. Developing new relationships becomes less important once individuals come to adopt radical beliefs. The empirical analysis suggests that the search for external validation of radical ideas is most important in the early stages of an individual’s radicalization and declines in importance once the barriers to entry are overcome. There is also a nonlinear relationship observed in the data analyzed here between social ties and ideological affinity, whereby those inclined for affinity through exposure to radical ideas in early schooling have as many close social ties as those with completely secular schooling. Individuals between these two extremes average fewer close connections, which challenges conventional wisdom about ideological predisposition and social relationships. The importance of self-serving extremism has not been well recognized. Individuals who recruit others gain social status for their efforts, meaning that the spread of extremism may be just as much a function of self-interest as ideological fervor. This has important implications for understanding and countering violent extremism. The growth of radical groups is a self-organizing process driven by aggregation of individual behavior, where the entry catalyst into an extremist cell most likely takes the form of someone who recruits one, two or three other participants. This self-organizational process produces cells that have many close-knit people, which can easily expand others, meaning that such groups are well suited to facilitation and monitoring. By contrast, such cells are much less likely to have many acquaintances or contacts who detect terrorist threats.

CYBERTERRORISM

THE USE OF THE INTERNET FOR TERRORIST PURPOSES

Council of Europe Cybercrime and the misuse of Interest for terrorist purposes represents a serious threat, since many essential aspects of today’s society are completely dependent upon the functioning of computer systems and the Internet. Further to the adoption by the Council of Europe of the Cybercrime Convention (2001) and the Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (2005), its Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) has been studying this matter and surveying the situation in member states to evaluate whether existing legal instruments are sufficient to combat this emerging form of crime. This publication contains an expert report prepared by the Max Planck Institute, which evaluates the main problems that arise in the context of cyberterrorism and provides recommendations, together with reports on the situation in the member and observer states of the Council of Europe and the relevant Council of Europe conventions.

ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF TERRORISM AND COUNTERTERRORISM

Routine This Handbook provides a comprehensive, state-of-the-art overview of current knowledge and debates on terrorism and counterterrorism, as well as providing a benchmark for future research. The attacks of 9/11 and the ‘global war on terror’ and its various legacies have dominated international politics in the opening decades of the 21st century. In response to the dramatic rise of terrorism, within the public eye and the academic world, the need for an accessible and comprehensive overview of these controversial issues remains profound. The Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism seeks to fill this need. The volume is divided into two parts: Part I, Terrorism. This section provides an overview of terrorism, covering the history of terrorism, its causes and characteristics, major tactics and strategies, major trends and critical contemporary issues such as radicalization and cyberterrorism. It concludes with a series of detailed case studies, including the IRA, Hamas and Islamic State. Part II, Counterterrorism. This part draws on the main themes and critical issues surrounding counterterrorism, it covers the major strategies and policies, key events and trends and the impact and effectiveness of different approaches. This section also features a series of case studies focused on major counterterrorism campaigns. This book will be of great interest to all students of terrorism and counterterrorism, political violence, counter-insurgency, criminology, war and conflict studies, security studies and it more generally.
VIOLENT EXTREMISM ONLINE

groups, and mass publics from political indifference to sympathy and support for terrorist violence. Radicalization to ... and existing research to answer the questions raised after each new attack, including those committed by radicalized ... psychology of radicalization, Sophia Moskalenko and Clark McCauley propose twelve mechanisms that can move individuals, ... “Are terrorists crazy?”; “Is there a profile of individuals likely to become terrorists?”; “Is it possible to prevent ... Americans, while also creating a politicized discourse that has come to characterize and obscure discussions of both ... from the fields of countering violent extremism (CVE) and women, peace and security (WPS), recognizing that while many ... and ongoing radicalization processes. This book demonstrates that an increase in visible and intrusive counterterrorist ... violence, and to identify opportunities for substantive, meaningful roles across a wide spectrum of counter terrorism, and ... against terrorism, and to identify opportunities for substantive, meaningful roles across a wide spectrum of counter terrorism, and ... pressure. This book offers a new model for measuring the success and impact of counterterrorism strategies, using four comparative historical case studies. The effectiveness of counterterrorism measures is hard to assess, especially since the social impact of terrorist attacks is a fundamental and complex issue. This book focuses on the impact of counterterrorism measures by introducing the concept of the performative power of counterterrorism: the extent to which governments mobilize public and political support - thereby sometimes even unwittingly assisting terrorists in creating social drama. The concept is applied to counterterrorism in the Netherlands, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States in the 1970s. Based on an in-depth case study research using new primary sources and interviews with counterterrorism officials and radicals, a correlation is established between a low level of performative power and a decline of terrorist incidents. This book explores the reasons behind the link and the factors that are involved in the interaction between counterterrorism strategy and terrorism. This book offers a comparative research model that assesses the impact of counterterrorism strategies and the role of governments in the prevention of terrorism. This book presents a comprehensive analysis of the role of governments in the prevention of terrorism and the impact of counterterrorism strategies on terrorism. This book provides a clear and detailed account of the impact of counterterrorism strategies on terrorism and the role of governments in the prevention of terrorism.

COUNTERING RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM AMONG YOUTH TO PREVENT TERRORISM

IOS Press Although violent extremism is not a new phenomenon, it is increasingly recognized as a major challenge of our times. The recruitment of foreign fighters by extremist organizations, and its potential impact on public safety in the countries from which they come, is also emerging as a complex issue at the forefront of international preoccupations. This book presents the proceedings of the three day NATO Advanced Research Workshop, “Countering Violent Extremism Among Youth to Prevent Terrorism,” held in Milan, Italy, in June 2014. The best way to respond to violent extremism in general, and the radicalization of disaffected youth in particular, is far from clear, but the stakes are high and the potential threat to countries worldwide is so great that inaction is not an option. The goal of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of policymakers and practitioners to design strategies that will achieve verifiable human-rights based outcomes to counter violent extremism. Subjects covered in the 12 papers which go to make up this book include: the causes or drivers of violent extremism, the factors which facilitate the recruitment of youth by violent extremist groups, the risk of growing Islamophobia in some Western and Central European countries, and proactive measures to counter the radicalization of youth. The book will be of interest to all those involved in policy development, prevention programs, de-radicalization projects or research aimed at countering violent extremism and the radicalization of young people.

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED POLICING AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Springer This Brief presents new approaches and innovative challenges to address bringing technology into community-oriented policing efforts. “Community-oriented policing” is an approach that encourages police to develop and maintain personal relationships with citizens and community organizations. By developing these partnerships, the goal is to enhance trust and legitimacy of police by the community (and vice versa), and focus on engaging the community crime prevention and detection efforts for sustainable, long-term crime reduction. The contributions to this volume emphasize how technological innovations can advance community-oriented policing goals, such as: Strengthening community policing principles through effective and efficient tools, procedures and approaches. Accelerating communication between citizens and police forces. Early identification, timely intervention, as well as better crime reporting, identification of risks, unreported and undiscovered crime through the community Contributions to this volume were developed out of the Next Generation Community Policing (NGCP) International Conference was co-organized by nine contributing research and development projects, funded by the horizon 2020 SECURITY Program of the European Commission. It will be of interest to researchers in community policing and criminal justice, as well as related fields such as sociology, public health, security, IT and public policy. This book is open access under a CC BY license.

JIHADISM, FOREIGN FIGHTERS AND RADICALIZATION IN THE EU

LEGAL, FUNCTIONAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL RESPONSES

Routledge Jihadism, Foreign Fighters and Radicalization in the EU addresses the organizational and strategic changes in terrorism in Europe as a result of urban jihadism and the influx of foreign fighters of European nationality or residence. Examining the different types of responses to the treatment of radicalization and its consequences in the recruitment of young urban fighters and jihadists, this book offers a framework for understanding the process of violent radicalization. It critically analyses political and legal responses that have taken place within the European framework. It also examines a series of discussions on how to address the process of radicalization and terrorism in Europe.

ENHANCING WOMEN’S ROLES IN PREVENTING AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PCVE)

IOS Press Women can make a unique and valuable contribution to countering terrorism and violent extremism. Their participation in the wider fight against terrorism and violent extremism is essential. This is why NATO continues to encourage its allies and partners to engage more systematically on the nexus between gender and counterterrorism. This book presents edited contributions presented at the NATO Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) Enhancing Women’s Roles in International Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Efforts, held in Madrid, Spain, from 19 – 21 March 2018, organized by Hedayah and the Fundación para el Análisis y los Estudios Sociales (FAES). The workshop was aimed at building on existing good practice and recommendations from the fields of counterting violent extremism (CVE) and women, peace and security (WPS), recognizing that while many women facilitate acts of terrorism, willingly support terrorist groups and perform terrorist acts, they can also play a key role in preventing the violent extremism. The fight against terrorism requires a whole-society approach in which women’s participation is essential. Contributions to this volume explore the extent to which women and violent extremism are gendered activities. They also discuss the importance of women’s social and political participation in helping to counter acts of terror and violence. Evidence-based research is used to identify how women can be empowered to enhance the fight against terrorism, and to identify opportunities for substantive, meaningful roles across a wide spectrum of counter terrorism efforts. Given current and emerging threats, the book focuses in particular on NATO countries & partners in the Middle East and North Africa, and will be of particular interest to all those involved with security and gender issues.

RADICALIZATION TO TERRORISM

WHAT EVERYONE NEEDS TO KNOW®

Oxford University Press Terrorism and radicalization came to the forefront of news and politics in the US after the unforgettable attacks of September 11th, 2001. When George W. Bush famously asked “Why do they hate us?,” the President echoed the confusion, anger and fear felt by millions of Americans, while also creating a politicized discourse that has come to characterize and obscure discussions of both phenomena in the media. Since then the American public has lived through a number of domestic attacks and threats, and watched international terrorist attacks from afar on television sets and computer screens. The anxiety and misinformation surrounding terrorism and radicalization are perhaps best detected in questions that have continued to recur in the last decade: “Are terrorists crazy?” “Is there a profile of individuals likely to become terrorists?” “Is it possible to prevent radicalization to terrorism?” Unfortunately, in the two decades since 9/11, a significant body of research has emerged that can help provide definitive answers. As experts in the psychology of radicalization, Sophia Moskalenko and Clark McCauley propose eleven mechanisms that can move individuals, and by extension entire communities, towards accepting and supporting the violent extremist agenda.

VIOLENT EXTREMISM ONLINE
NEW PERSPECTIVES ON TERRORISM AND THE INTERNET

 Routledge This book explores the interface between terrorism and the internet and presents contemporary approaches to understanding violent extremism online. The volume focuses on four issues in particular: terrorist propaganda on the internet, radicalisation and the internet, counter campaigns and approaches to disrupting internet radicalisation, and approaches to researching and understanding the role of the internet in radicalisation. The book brings together expertise from a wide range of disciplines and geographical regions including Europe, the US, Canada and Australia. These contributions explore the various roles played by the internet in radicalisation, the reasons why terrorist propaganda may or may not influence others to engage in violence, the role of political conflict in online radicalisation, and the future of research into terrorism and the internet. By covering this broad range of topics, the volume will make an important and timely addition to the current collections on a growing and international subject. This book will be of much interest to students and researchers of cyber-security, internet politics, terrorism studies, media and communications studies, and international relations.

EDGES OF RADICALIZATION

 IDEAS, INDIVIDUALS AND NETWORKS IN VIOLENT EXTREMISM: OSAMA BIN LADEN, AL QAIDA, LONE WOLVES, SOCIAL NETWORKS AND THE INTERNET, COUNTERCULTURE AND JIHAD, HOMOPHILY

 This study argues that the spread of violent extremism cannot be fully understood as an ideological or social phenomenon, but must be viewed as a process that integrates the two forces in a coevolutionary manner. The same forces that make an ideology appealing to some aggrieved group of people are not necessarily the same factors that prompt its transfer through social networks of self-interested human beings. As a result, radicalization increasingly intertwines social and ideological forces in systemic fashion. The coevolutionary nature of the social and ideological spheres presents a unique challenge and is one of the reasons that rigorous efforts to identify a radical or terrorist profile have not yielded significant return. Efforts to develop an archetypal often focuses on individual traits, but it may be that profiles based on social and ideological behavior need to be considered simultaneously if we are to develop a theory that is actionable for counterterrorism practitioners.

A NEW COUNTERTERRORISM STRATEGY: WHY THE WORLD FAILED TO STOP AL QAEDA AND ISIS/ISIL, AND HOW TO DEFEND TERRORISTS

 ABC-CLIO What is the problem of terrorism—and the emergence of more extreme and more brutal terrorist groups—one that cannot be solved, even after decades of trying? This book, authored by a United Nations Ambassador once imprisoned and tortured in Iraq, diagnoses the shortcomings of present counterterrorism strategies and lays out an effective new plan for counterterrorism. • Provides a uniquely accurate portrayal of extremist terrorist groups from an author who was born and grew up in Iraq, the same culture and environment where ISIL was born, and who understands the mentality of terrorists and the way they manipulate ideas to brainwash and recruit people, especially youth. • Assesses the counterterrorism strategies before and after the attacks of September 11, explains why they failed to stop terrorists, and identifies the lessons to be learned • Underscores the grim reality that terrorism is a threat for everyone, and accordingly, it behooves all citizens to press for reforms and changes in counterterrorism strategy.

UNDERSTANDING VIOLENT RADICALISATION

 TERRORIST AND JIHADIST MOVEMENTS IN EUROPE

 Routledge This is the first book to address in depth the interplay between radicalisation and political violence in Europe, as well as the effectiveness of countermeasures. As evidenced from the multitude of intercepted plots across several European cities since 2001, the threat level and the intensity of the desire to perpetrate mass-casualty attacks within Europe is not diminishing. While violent radicalization has gradually moved to the top of the EU counterterrorism agenda, it has been accompanied by a relatively embryonic understanding about the processes and interplay of factors that contribute to radicalization, which are played out differently in cities like Paris, Rome, London and Copenhagen. Undoubtedly, there are common factors at the global and regional levels that facilitate radicalization, but it is also clear that radicalization is a very context dependent. This book provides crucial insights into different ways to understand violent radicalization within national contexts and the challenges addressing the many pathways into terrorism inspired by al Qaeda and other forms of Islamist extremism. This book will be of great interest to students of terrorism studies and political violence, counter-terrorism, EU politics, security studies and IR in general. Magnus Ranstorp is Research Director of the Center for Asymmetric Threat Studies at the Swedish National Defence College and a Member of EU Expert Groups on (Violent) Radicalization. He has twenty years of experience in research on counterterrorism issues and testified at the 9/11 Commission Hearing.

PRISONS, TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM

 CRITICAL ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT, RADICALISATION AND REFORM

 Routledge This volume provides an overview of intervention and management strategies for dealing with terrorist and extremist offenders in prisons. The management of terrorist and extremist prisoners has long been recognised as a difficult problem in prisons. In most countries, such offenders are relatively rare, but when their numbers increase these prisoners can undermine the effectiveness and safety of the prison system. At a global level there is an increasing recognition of the problem of militant (jihadi) extremists in prison and their ability to recruit new members among other prisoners. The numbers of such prisoners are few but growing and, as a result, prisons are becoming centres of radicalisation. Indeed, in some cases, terrorist prisoners appear to have been based entirely on networks that were radicalised in prison. This volume presents an expertly informed assessment of what we know about the phenomenon of prison radicalisation, the experience the phenomenon at a wide scale and of different political movements, drawing from critical lessons from historical case studies, the book explains the factors that contribute to radicalisation and de-radicalisation, reform, risk assessment, as well as past-release experiences. The role that prisoners play in the conflicts beyond the jail walls is also examined, with case studies illustrating how prisoners can play a critical role in bringing about a peace process or alternatively in sustaining or even escalating campaigns of violence. Written by leading experts in the field, this volume will be of much interest to students of terrorism and counter-terrorism, criminology, security studies and IR in general.

TERRORISM AND COUNTERTERRORISM IN CANADA

 University of Toronto Press Terrorism and Counterterrorism in Canada analyses the nature and scope of the terrorist threat, the challenge of Canadian foreign fighters and far-right extremism, key counterterrorism policies and practices, and their consequences for Canadian society.

TERRORISM AND COUNTERTERRORISM

 Routledge Focusing on the phenomenon of terrorism in the age of IS (ISIL/ISIS), Terrorism and Counterterrorism investigates this form of political violence in an international and American context and in light of new and historical trends. In this comprehensive and highly readable text, renowned expert Brian Hames clearly defines terrorism, diversity causes, actors, and strategies, outlines anti- and counterterrorism responses and highlights terrorism’s relationship with the public and media. Terrorism and Counterterrorism introduces students to the field’s main debates and helps them critically assess our understanding of and our strategies for, addressing this complex and enduring issue. New to the Sixth Edition. Additions to terrorist developments since 2015, including the rise and decline of ISIS in Iraq and Syria. A significant expansion of the analysis of intelligence gathering and the growth of the U.S. intelligence community in the post-9/11 era. Discussion of increasing activities of extremist groups in the so-called alt-right and the ANTIFA movement in the U.S. and abroad. More explanations for the making of terrorists, including rational choice theory and new research revealing childhood trauma as a risk factor. An enlarged chapter on women and children in terrorism to include suicide missions as family projects. A new section on human rights violations in counterterrorism.

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

 APPLICATIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS

 Springer Nature This book examines the use of social network analysis (SNA) in operational environments from the perspective of those who actually apply it. A rapidly growing body of literature suggests that SNA can reveal significant insights into the overall structure of criminal networks as well as the position of critical actors within such groups. This book draws on the existing SNA and intelligence literature, as well as qualitative interviews with crime intelligence analysts from two Australian state law enforcement agencies to understand its use by law enforcement agencies and the extent to which it can be used in practice. It includes a discussion of the challenges that analysts face when attempting to apply various network analysis techniques to criminal networks. Overall, it advances SNA as an investigative tool, and provides a significant contribution to the field that will be of interest to
both researchers and practitioners interested in social network analysis, intelligence analysis and law enforcement.

**TERRORISM IN CYBERSPACE**

**THE NEXT GENERATION**

Columbia University Press The war on terrorism has not been won, Gabriel Weimann argues in Terrorism in Cyberspace, the successor to his seminal Terror on the Internet. Even though al-Qaeda’s leadership has been largely destroyed and its organization disrupted, terrorist attacks take 12,000 lives annually worldwide, and jihadist terrorist ideology continues to spread. How? Largely by going online and adopting a new method of organization. Terrorist structures, traditionally consisting of loose net cells, divisions, and subgroups, are ideally suited for flourishing on the Internet through websites, e-mail, chat rooms, forums, virtual media boards, YouTube, Google Earth, and other outlets. Terrorist websites, including social media platforms, now number close to 1.000. This book addresses three major questions: why and how terrorism went online, what recent trends can be discerned—such as engaging children and women, promoting lone wolf attacks, and using social media—and what future threats can be expected. Along with other authors, Weimann offers an in-depth analysis of how threats—cyberterrorism, threats to civil liberties posed by ill-directed efforts to suppress terrorist online activities as future, worrisome trends, and a keynote speech delivered as part of the NATO Advanced Training Course (ATC) Countering IS/IE Radicalisation in the Region of South-East Asia (CIRACRESEE), held in Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, in April 2017. The main objective of the five-day ATC was to provide participants from the integrated security sector with information and knowledge about global trends with regard to the uses of cyberspace by ISIS, as well as accentuating the importance of the resulting spatial and technological challenges. An in-depth analysis of how these trends are influencing the region was also performed. The course topic was addressed from strategic/political, legal and technical perspectives, and participants were engaged in discussions with experts from different countries. The book will be of interest to all those working in the field of cyber-terrorism.

**TERRORISM AND COUNTER-TERRORISM IN SAUDI ARABIA AND INDONESIA**

Springer Nature

**NEW THREATS, NEW RESPONSES**

Springer Nature

**COUNTERING TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IN CYBERSPACE**

IOS Press For single-copy, culture or religion can achieve peace and security at home while ignoring the terrorist threats posed to others globally. This book presents lectures and a keynote speech delivered as part of the NATO Advanced Training Course (ATC) Countering IS/IE Radicalisation in the Region of South-East Asia (CIRACRESEE), held in Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, in April 2017. The main objective of the five-day ATC was to provide participants from the integrated security sector with information and knowledge about global trends with regard to the uses of cyberspace by ISIS, as well as accentuating the importance of the resulting spatial and technological challenges. An in-depth analysis of how these trends are influencing the region was also performed. The course topic was addressed from strategic/political, legal and technical perspectives, and participants were engaged in discussions with experts from different countries. The book will be of interest to all those working in the field of cyber-terrorism.

**ESSENTIALS OF COUNTERTERROISM**

ABC-CLIO A comprehensive overview of counterterrorism that examines key aspects of the fight against terrorism, including intelligence, law enforcement, the military, financial and criminal activity, ethics, and social media. The book analyzes critical themes and issues related to the fight against terrorism. Provides an ideal guide for students and other readers who are new to the study of counterterrorism and national and international security. "The book is an essential resource for those interested in studying the counterterrorism field, from researchers and students to policy makers and intelligence agencies, and think tanks. The book is a comprehensive analysis from a socio-cultural, organizational, and technological perspective. The book is an ideal reference for all those interested in understanding the contemporary landscape of terrorism, and it will be of interest to all those working in the field of counter-terrorism.

**THE SPECTACULAR FEW**

Malcolm X, Saddam Hussein, Osama bin Laden, the Boston Marathon bombers—all were radicalized behind bars. In The Spectacular Few, Mark Hann’s demonstrates how prisoners use criminal cunning, collective resistance and nihilistic to incite terrorism against Western targets. A former prison guard himself, Hamm knows the realities of day-to-day prison life and understands how prisoners radicalize, especially the inner-workings and power of prison gangs. The book is a must-read for anyone interested in the contemporary landscape of terrorism, and it will be of interest to all those working in the field of counter-terrorism.

**PRISONER RADICALIZATION AND THE EVOLVING TERRORIST THREAT**

NVU Press The Madrid train bombings, the Munich shootings, the 9/11 attacks—all were led by men radicalized behind bars. In The Spectacular Few, Mark Hann’s demonstrates how prisoners use criminal cunning, collective resistance and nihilistic to incite terrorism against Western targets. A former prison guard himself, Hamm knows the realities of day-to-day prison life and understands how prisoners radicalize, especially the inner-workings and power of prison gangs. The book is a must-read for anyone interested in the contemporary landscape of terrorism, and it will be of interest to all those working in the field of counter-terrorism.

**JIHADIST TERROR**

Columbia University Press New threats, new responses: Terrorism in the Twenty-First Century helps readers understand terrorism, responds to, and current trends that affect the future of this phenomenon. Putting terrorism into historical perspective and analyzing it as a form of political violence, this text presents the most essential concepts, the latest data, and numerous case studies to promote effective analysis of terrorist acts. Terrorism in the Twenty-First Century objectively breaks down the who, what, why, how of terrorism, giving readers a way both to understand patterns of behavior and to more critically evaluate forthcoming patterns. New to the 8th Edition Provides a more intense exploration of religion as a primary cause of contemporary terrorism. Focuses on the role of social media in recruitment and propaganda. Examines the radicalization and recruitment by ISIS to fighting and to domestic young people to carry out attacks at home. Explores the growing threat — and reality — of cyber attacks. Updates the material on the networking of terrorism today.
UNDERSTANDING TERRORISM IN THE AGE OF GLOBAL MEDIA

A COMMUNICATION APPROACH

Springer We cannot truly understand - let alone counter - terrorism in the 21st century unless we also understand the processes of communication that underpin it. This book challenges what we know about terrorism, showing that current approaches are inadequate and outdated, and develops a new communication model to understand terrorism in the media age.

THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF TERRORISM RESEARCH

Taylor & Francis This major new Handbook synthesises more than two decades of scholarly research, and provides a comprehensive overview of the field of terrorism studies. The content of the Handbook is based on the responses to a questionnaire by nearly 100 experts from more than 20 countries as well as the specific expertise and experience of the volume editor and the various contributors. Together, they guide the reader through the voluminous literature on terrorism, and propose a new consensus definition of terrorism, based on an extensive review of existing conceptualisations. The work also features a large collection of typologies and surveys a wide range of theories of terrorism. Additional chapters survey terrorist databases and provide a guide to available resources on terrorism in libraries and on the Internet. It also includes the most comprehensive World Directory of Extremist, Terrorist and other Organizations associated with Guerrilla Warfare, Political Violence, Protest and Organized - and Cyber-Crime. The Routledge Handbook of Terrorism Research will be an essential work of reference for students and researchers of terrorism and political violence, security studies, criminology, political science and international relations, and of great interest to policymakers and professionals in the field of counter-terrorism.

DIGITAL EXTREMISMS

READINGS IN VIOLENCE, RADICALISATION AND EXTREMISM IN THE ONLINE SPACE

Springer Nature This book explores the use of the internet by (non-Islamic) extremist groups, drawing together research by scholars across the social sciences and humanities. It offers a broad overview of the best of research in this area, including research contributions that address far-right, (non-Islamic) religious, animal rights, and nationalist violence online, as well as a discussion of the policy and research challenges posed by these unique and disparate groups. It offers an academically rigorous, introductory text that addresses extremism online, making it a valuable resource for students, practitioners and academics seeking to understand the unique characteristics such risks present.

THE FACES OF TERRORISM

SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS

Princeton University Press Terrorism is the most clear and present danger we confront today, yet no phenomenon is more poorly understood by policymakers, the media, and the general public. The Faces of Terrorism is the first serious interdisciplinary examination of terrorism in all its facets. What gives rise to it, who are its proponents and how do they think, and how--and why--does it work? Neil Smelser begins by tackling the fundamental problem of defining what exactly terrorism is. He shows why a precise definition has eluded us until now, and he proposes one that takes into account the full complexities of this unconventional and politically charged brand of violence. He explores the root causes and conditions of terrorism, and examines the ideologies that inspire and plow throughout the world. Smelser looks closely at the terrorists themselves--their recruitment, their motivations, the groups they form, their intended audiences, and their uses of the media in pursuing their agendas. He studies the target societies as well, unraveling the complicated social and psychological impacts of having to cope with the ever-present threat of a terrorist strike--and responding when one occurs. He explains what it means to live under constant threat of terrorism, and addresses the thorny domestic and foreign policy challenges this poses. Throughout, Smelser draws from the latest findings in sociology, political science, anthropology, economics, psychology, psychiatry, and history. The Faces of Terrorism provides the breadth of scope necessary to understand--and ultimately eliminate--this most pressing global threat.

THE DARK SOCIAL CAPITAL OF RELIGIOUS RADICALS

JIHADI NETWORKS AND MOBILIZATION IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND, 1998-2018

Springer Nature With the departure of European Muslims to the “Islamic State” and a wave of terrorist attacks in Europe in recent years, the questions of why and how individuals radicalize to Jihadi extremism attracted keen interest. This thesis examines how individuals radicalize by applying a theoretical framework that primarily refers to social capital theory, the economics of religion, and social movement theory. The analysis of the biographical backgrounds, gateways of radicalization, and network connections of more than 1,300 Jihadi extremists from Germany, Austria, and Switzerland shows that radicalization primarily need to be considered as a social process of isolation from former social contacts and affiliation with a new religious group. Radicalization is characterized by the transformation of social capital and often channelled through so-called “strong ties” to friends and family members. These peer networks constitute the social fundament of radical clusters at the local level which are usually linked to a broader milieu through exclusive mosque communities and religious authorities. Bonding social capital within these radical groups minimizes the risk of betrayal and enables trust essential for clandestine and risky activities.

NEW APPROACHES TO COUNTERING TERRORISM

DESIGNING AND EVALUATING COUNTER RADICALIZATION AND DE-RADICALIZATION PROGRAMS

Springer Hamed El-Said investigates Counter-de-Rad programmes in Muslim majority and Muslim minority states. This multi-disciplined book provides a new approach to evaluate Counter-de-Rad Programmes and develops a holistic framework which will allow policy-makers and practitioners to design and effectively implement and assess such programmes in the future.