



CALL FOR PAPERS

**RIVISTA
ITALIANA DI
EDUCAZIONE
FAMILIARE**

WOMEN'S ROLE IN PREVENTING RADICALIZATION AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN FAMILY CONTEXTS

Guest Editors:

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The relationship between education and radicalization is a fairly recent theme in pedagogical research that needs further theoretical and practical-operational study. Education is deeply involved in the processes of radicalization, both as informal education (through daily experience, work, web, media) that promotes a certain way of thinking and acting in the world, and as formal and non-formal education, through school, family and services.

The family can play an important role in the development of constructive attitudes of prosocial openness and dialogue towards each other. Parents need to understand that antisocial behaviour can lead to violent radicalization and therefore families need to be helped to develop appropriate skills to play an active role in promoting positive attitudes towards non-violence. It is also necessary to reflect on the role that mothers can play in the prevention of violent extremism and in the enhancement of targeted educational actions.

The pedagogical research questions about the contexts that generate such problems and directs the reflection on research paths that consider the gender dimension as a fundamental category to analyze such complex phenomena, such as radicalization on the web and in social media.

At the intersection with other dimensions such as ethnic, religious and social dimensions, the gender difference pushes us to focus on aspects that are often neglected, or allows us to bring out different roles of women in the fight against terrorism or, on the contrary, to highlight their role in terrorist organizations.

Gender studies can, in fact, significantly contribute to the development of new ways of investigation, bring out the multiple aspects of terrorism and investigate new educational dimensions to prevent violent radicalization.

The call solicits national and international research contributions, theoretical, empirical but also historical and comparative on the following topics:

1. theories and methodologies to facilitate social inclusion and prevent radicalization, especially from the perspective of gender studies;
2. theoretical contributions and experiences to enhance the role of mothers in the prevention of violent extremisms and in the enhancement of targeted educational actions.
3. studies and research on the importance of the relationship between family education and prevention of antisocial behaviour.
4. stories and experiences of women who have facilitated intercultural dialogue, social inclusion and the prevention of radicalization;
5. studies and experiences concerning feminisms involved in the fight against radicalization and Islamophobia;
6. research and projects related to media education in formal, non-formal and informal contexts to prevent radicalisation spread through the web and social media.
7. design of interventions aimed at the management of ethnic, cultural and religious differences in formal, non-formal and informal education to prevent radicalization.

Papers must have a **maximum extension of 7.000 words** (including footnotes and bibliography). For editorial criteria, please refer to the editorial standards available on RIEF's website. Papers received will be evaluated according to the double blind peer review system. Accepted languages: Italian, English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. Papers must be uploaded to RIEF's OJS platform no later than **28 February 2021**, upon registration of the Author/Authors.

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