

Study uncovers factors linked to radical attitudes and intentions

July 21 2021

A systematic review and meta-analysis published in *Campbell Systematic Reviews* identified and examined more than 100 risk and protective factors for radical attitudes, intentions, and behaviors (including terrorism) in democratic countries.

The factors can be grouped into five domains:

- socio-demographic and background factors,
- psychological and personality trait factors,
- attitudinal and subjective belief related factors,
- experiential factors, and
- traditional criminogenic factors

While there is great variation, the most significant factors are traditional criminogenic and social-psychological factors.

"Our results suggest that some of the factors most commonly targeted by counter violent extremism interventions, such as [social integration](#), have only small relationships with radicalization. On the other hand, traditional criminogenic factors, such as low self-control, have far more robust relationships," said lead author Michael Wolfowicz, Ph.D., of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He noted that the findings suggest that interventions commonly used to combat criminological outcomes may also be useful for fighting radicalization.

"Additionally, our results suggest a need to revamp the way that risk

assessment tools are constructed, as not all factors included in such tools should be given the same weight," said Dr. Wolfowicz. "We hope that our results will contribute to the development of more evidence-based practice in this field."

More information: Michael Wolfowicz et al, Cognitive and behavioral radicalization: A systematic review of the putative risk and protective factors, *Campbell Systematic Reviews* (2021). [DOI: 10.1002/c12.1174](https://doi.org/10.1002/c12.1174)

Provided by Wiley

Citation: Study uncovers factors linked to radical attitudes and intentions (2021, July 21)
retrieved 27 April 2024 from
<https://phys.org/news/2021-07-uncovers-factors-linked-radical-attitudes.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.