

Summary: "Click – Don't get trapped by Nazis!"

In May 2009 jugendschutz.net published a brochure specially designed for minors aged 12 to 15. The booklet aims at informing kids about right-wing extremism and providing arguments and strategies against discrimination online. The comic-like, fictitious photo story of a clique of youngsters integrates information and education, all in a youth oriented style.



The Framework

What can Laura do against cyber-bullying? And how does Karim react when he gets insulted by "Aryan 88" in a chatroom? Four Teenagers aged 13 to 14 are the protagonists in this brochure that has been developed especially for young Internet users. They tell their own stories about how and where they have been confronted with extreme right-wing propaganda on the Internet. Then, there is Kevin, a classmate who is just slipping into the neo-Nazi scene which makes the extreme right phenomenon even more real to the teenagers.

The Story: A clique of teenagers experiences right-wing extremism on the Internet

Sitting in a café Laura, Karim, Franziska and Nils chat about a party that is going to happen next weekend. Having met Kevin in the street, Laura is reminded of a racist incidence she experienced while using the Internet. This leads to flashbacks of all youngsters who then report everyday situations where they came across right-wing extremism on the Internet, for example in communities, chat rooms or while doing research at school. While the story evolves they learn that there is always something that can be done against cyber hate.

Story 1: Just a fake?

In the Social Community "Schüler-VZ", Laura visits Alexander's profile, a boy from school she really likes. When she finds discriminating remarks about Alexander on the profile, Laura is very irritated and asks her brother Ronald for advice. He explains that this is an example of cyber-bullying, and that somebody must have uploaded this profile to harm Alexander on purpose. Ronald knows: This is a clear violation of the communities' terms of service and can be reported to the operator in order to get the profile removed. Together they come into action and report the offence. Besides Laura discovers that you can find certain groups in social communities that are advocate tolerance and that stand up against neo-Nazis and hate.





Story 2: Just chatting?

Nils comes over to Karim's house but instead of learning they surf around in chat rooms. Karim's username sounds Arabic which seems to make him an immediate target for verbal attacks by right-wing extremists. When Karim's mother returns back home the two boys break up the chat, but mother sees that something happened and wants to know what. When they tell her about the racist verbal attacks, Karim's mother suggests seeing their neighbor who is a police woman. The neighbor explains to the boys that harassments in chatrooms can be reported to the respective provider or the police. Back in the chat room, Karim uses a significant German name and is immediately contacted by someone with a typical neo-Nazi user name – this time in a friendly way. Karim doesn't hesitate to inform other users about his experience, organizes solidarity and manages to have the neo-Nazis excluded from the chatroom.

Story 3: Just a movie?

Franziska and Karim are talking at the schoolyard, when Kevin joins them to show off with some video clips he has stored on his cell phone. Franziska finds those clips of extreme right demonstrations disgusting, and wonders why they can be disseminated freely throughout the Internet. With the help of a teacher she learns that these videos are legal and still covered by the fundamental right of freedom of speech. Having learned all this, she decides to become active against right-wing extremism.

Story 4: Just stories?

Nils' class has to do some Internet research to find out the meaning of the word "Holocaust". Nils shares the computer with Kevin who suddenly comes up with a website that promotes Holocaust denying content. When the teacher wants to know what they found, Nils can't hide his confusion about what he just read. The teacher is really upset and concerned. She decides to use the next day for educating the class about political groups that try to deny the Holocaust. They end up having intense conversations about the tragedy of the Holocaust. Everyone in class gets the chance to share their knowledge of this sad chapter in history.

The open end

The last chapter shows the clash between the clique and Kevin with his new "neo-Nazi friends". Kevin's classmates confront him with the consequences of being a right-wing extremist and urge him to the decision of becoming a neo-Nazi, or turn around and get back on the 'right' track. How will Kevin react? This question stays unanswered.

