












UNDERSTANDING EMOJIS

What do these emojis really mean?

Emoji	Meaning
	Body parts, often sexual innuendo
	Sexual references
	'Plug' or drug dealer
	Reference to being on drugs or emotionally numb
	Delivery, sometimes drugs
	Mischief or risky behaviour
	Lean or drug-laced drinks
	"Red Pill" ideology—part of online misogynistic group
	Drop the truth—sometimes linked to extremist or aggressive views
	Used to mock people who haven't woken up to Red Pill views
	Refers to the belief that 80% of women are only attracted to 20% of men - used to justify misogynistic beliefs

⚠️ NOTE: THESE SYMBOLS ARE NOT INHERENTLY HARMFUL, BUT CONTEXT IS KEY. WHEN USED TOGETHER OR IN SPECIFIC COMMUNITIES, THEY CAN REFLECT EXPOSURE TO TOXIC OR EXTREMIST ONLINE CONTENT.

THE SYMBOLS MAY ALSO HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS DEPENDING ON AREA AND AGE OF CHILDREN.

Here are a few simple steps to support your child:

- ✔️ **Start conversations:** ask your child about how they use emojis and what they mean to them.
- ✔️ **Stay informed:** keep up with common digital slang and social trends.
- ✔️ **Check in regularly:** know what platforms your child uses and how they interact online.
- ✔️ **Create a safe space:** encourage your child to talk to you if they see or hear something concerning.
- ✔️ **Use monitoring tools where appropriate:** but always use these alongside open communication.

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In today's digital age, emojis have become a universal language, used across texts, social media and messaging apps. But did you know that some emojis don't always mean what they seem to mean?

With the recent release of Netflix's *Adolescence*, a mini-series exploring the digital lives of teenagers, the use of emojis in coded and sometimes concerning ways has been pushed into the spotlight. The series highlights how teens often communicate in ways that fly under the radar of adults, using innocent-looking symbols to convey deeper, and occasionally darker, meanings.

While most emojis are harmless and fun, a growing number of them are being used to communicate hidden messages—sometimes these are linked to bullying, inappropriate content or even illegal activity, such as drugs. That's why it's essential for parents to understand the double meanings behind some of these seemingly innocent icons.

If you are worried about the emojis your child is using or their online activity, speak to our safeguarding team. We're here to support you with guidance, resources and a listening ear.

SPOTLIGHT ON SAFEGUARDING

Understanding and protecting your child from 'incel culture' online

In today's fast-paced digital world, children and young people are exposed to a wide range of ideas, communities and influencers online. While many of these can be positive, informative and empowering, others can be harmful, manipulative and rooted in toxic ideologies. One such concerning trend is 'incel culture.'

'Incel' stands for 'involuntary celibate.' It refers to an online community, made up mostly of men, who express extreme resentment, frustration or hatred toward women, as well as towards other men they perceive as more successful, socially or romantically.

Over time, this culture has grown to include misogynistic content, glorification of violence and deeply harmful worldviews. Some of its narratives promote hopelessness, anti-social behaviour and, in rare but worrying cases, extremist ideologies.

How might your child encounter this online?

'Incel' content can appear in many forms and platforms:

- **Social media platforms** like TikTok, Instagram, YouTube and Reddit.
- **Gaming communities** including Discord servers and Twitch.
- **'Advice' or 'self-improvement'** videos that begin with seemingly harmless content about fitness, dating or confidence, but slowly introduce harmful narratives.
- **Algorithm-driven suggestions** – once a user interacts with a few videos or posts, platforms may begin to recommend similar or more extreme content.

This can create what's called a 'content spiral', where the algorithm shows more and more intense material, pushing users deeper into a particular worldview, often without them even realising.

How can you support your child?

1. Start with open conversations

Ask questions such as:
"What videos or accounts do you follow?"
"Have you seen anything online that felt extreme or uncomfortable?"

3. Explain how algorithms work

- Algorithms aim to keep viewers engaged rather than ensure accuracy.
- One click can trigger a series of increasingly extreme content.

5. Lead by example

Be conscious of your own online habits, the influencers you support and the way you talk about others, especially in front of your children.



2. Teach critical thinking

Help them develop the skills to question what they see:
"Who made this content, and why?"
"Is this opinion balanced or is it trying to provoke a reaction?"

4. Use parental controls

Tools such as YouTube's Restricted Mode, TikTok's Family Pairing and time-limiting apps help monitor your child's digital activities without being intrusive.