

Abstract:

The aim of the thesis is to describe the programs of support for convicted persons and to find out what the social and pedagogical potential for prisoners is. The study understands the support programs for convicted persons as a legitimate service that helps to support and socialize prisoners and promote their more favorable adaptation to life after release. The thesis has a theoretical-empirical character. The theoretical part focuses on the role of resocialization programs during the execution of sentences and after release, on the role of the prison service and organizations cooperating together with the prison service of the Czech Republic. In the empirical part, an analysis of text material (letters) is carried out on the basis of the principles of grounded theory in order to find out what expectations the prisoners have about this kind of psychosocial support and what benefits they have in relation to the programs. To the main findings belongs the fact that the informants expect to get information about the life behind the walls of the prison and learn the most about current events. The informants further point to the fact that emotional ties with their family and friends often disappear during the imprisonment, and therefore they look for new contacts through the correspondence. Moreover it was found that both negative and positive evaluations by the informants exist in relation to the correspondence program with the prisoners. In the conclusion, recommendations for further improvement of this service are outlined.