

Abstract:

The thesis deals with the pedagogical aspects of the care for convicts in connection to the use of addictive substances. Its character is theoretical-empirical. The theoretical part is based on professional literature and legislation. It focuses on general information about the Prison Service of the Czech Republic, on the system and the concept of imprisonment, as well as the aspects of pedagogy in penitentiary care. In detail, the thesis deals with a specialized prison ward for convicts with behavioural disorders caused by the use of addictive substances, namely from the point of methodology, regulations, and individual terms such as drugs, professional treatment of convicts, and the course of the conditions of the therapeutic programme.

The empirical part aims to find out the course of the rehabilitation of convicts in a specialized ward for convicts with behavioural disorders caused by the use of addictive substances, namely from the point of professional employees. The research is qualitative. Data collection was carried out by semi-structured interviews with a psychologist, a special remedial teacher, an instructor – therapist, an instructor, and an activity instructor. The responses in the research ascertained that the key factor in the successful rehabilitation of convicts is the structure of the whole methodical system of the therapeutic programme in a specialized ward. This is closely related to the intensity and duration of work of professional employees with convicts. Regarding the convicts, their approach within the whole course of the therapeutic programme plays the most important role. The biggest barrier in the successful rehabilitation of individuals is the approach of convicts to the therapeutic programme and the systemic constraints related to the prison environment. Furthermore, it has been ascertained from the respondents' answers that the therapeutic programme is practised dynamically by professional employees who can subsequently adapt their steps to current requirements arising from the activities of the therapeutic programme. Finally, the above research gave rise to a recommendation for the specialized ward and the work with convicts in the current practice.