

ABSTRACT

The thesis aims to describe and analyze the process of professional treatment with emphasis on reducing criminogenic risks with convicted men placed into guarded prisons in section with a high level of security. Convicted criminals show diverse degrees of riskiness and different structures of criminogenic factors. In order for the Prison Service of Czech Republic to work with them effectively, it needs to know their criminological profile. For this stated purpose, it analyzes relevant anamnestic and special pedagogical data. The content of the treatment program is then determined based on their evaluation, which takes into account the variation of pedagogical, socio-legal and psychological approaches and methods, in regards to particular identified high-risk criminogenic factors and needs. The own research of the study, which forms the core of the practical/empiric part of the thesis, consists of the analysis of the self-reported assessed risk factors and subjectively perceived reactivity (alternatively analogous therapeutic responsiveness) and appropriate penitentiary-pedagogical interconnection of available treatment program activities. The design of the research project is methodologically processed in a combination approach with a suitable link of both qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection, transformation / operationalization and interpretation / evaluation of the data set. As the most significant output of the research study can be considered subjectively perceived insufficient special pedagogical, resp. andragogical, work in reducing addictological risks, which are dominantly referred to by convicts themselves as the most important criminogenic factor.

KEYWORDS

imprisonment, penitentiary, treatment program, specialized staff, risks factors, penitentiary care