

1. RESUMÉ

Aim of this work was to effect of education on repeated criminal activity made of prisoners of age 18-26. For goals of this work I specificity triple style of education, that is mean education in functional family, in functionless family and institutional care. And effect of particular educations scope I showed by researched in prison Horní Slavkov.

We can say, that young prisoners belongs to the group of prisoners, which can be somehow affected. Their preparing for return to the sociality is absolutely necessary.

It is evident, that every group of young prisoners has own specifics gained through education. We can't affect this way of education, so it is important to influence on young prisoners in the execution of punishment.

This influence works through programmes of treatment in the prisons. That's why I would like to appeal to create this programmes individually especially for young prisoners.

I deal with this ways of treatment on prisoners in the age 18 - 26 in the last part of this work. I offer several variations which should provide or at least increase better resocialization of young prisoners to the society and through this lower number of recidivist in this age group.

These variations needs some law corrections. I tried to summarize a most important points in variation, which correspond the present situation.

This problem mirror one part of our society, that's why is very important to doesn't shut eyes to it and try to solve it constructively. Even if criminality of juvenils goes down, number of recidivists uprises.

From all gained informations is clear that those who are in the execution of punishment twice and more have a minimal possibilities living „outside“ because influence of prison's subculture on their behaviour is destructive for their personality. It is prerequisite to ensure solving of this problem.