

Abstrakt:

The thesis aims to expand the possibilities for diagnosing sentenced persons by the Freiburg Personality Inventory, which appears to be in terms of penal custody as a useful tool. There is only one Slovak translation of this method from 1984 including standards for a population already existent state, its use is problematic past 20 years and unextended. In contrast, demand for updated diagnostic tools that are not too time-consuming and difficult to administrate, and which would also underwent scaling to a specific population sample, creates space for effective use of the FPI in penitentiary practice.

The theoretical part contains introduction to the method, theoretical background and the basis of the FPI and its comparison with other instruments used for personality diagnostics, possibilities and limits of its use. At the same time it focuses on the specifics of the prison population, the description of the personality in terms of its structure and dynamics, and the possibility of diagnostics including the currently used diagnostic tools. It also includes a summary of intervention programs implemented in prisons of the Czech Republic.

The main outputs of the empirical part are standards for prison population and a shortened, 47 item variant of FPI, while maintaining psychometric characteristics of complex variant. From the partial conclusions can be stated, that the comparison of the results of the sample to population norms led to significant differences in key dimensions of FPI, which are relevant for the prison population. Specifically, the dimensions that identify tendencies toward aggression and emotional lability form. Comparing age groups within the sample led to the output, that age does not play a significant role in the FPI scores achieved by the prison population. The only predictor, which was significantly identified for imprisonment in terms of FPI, was complementary range of extraversion (FPI E).

Keywords:

Freiburg Personality Inventory, penitentiary diagnostics, criminal prediction, standards, penitentiary psychology