Abstract

The thesis deals with the resocialization and social inclusion of persons after serving a prison sentence and the possibilities of assistance from the penitentiary and postpenitentiary care system. The aim of the thesis was to identify the needs of persons concerning social inclusion after release from prison, to further reflect the identified needs with the possibilities of the penitentiary and post-penitentiary care system and to offer alternatives to optimize the current care system.

The research part of the thesis was conducted by qualitative research. Data was collected using the method of semi-structured interviews with respondents from among women serving sentence and workers from penitentiary and post-penitentiary care. A thematic analysis method using open coding was chosen to analyse the data. A needs assessment was used to identify needs in six specified dimensions of social inclusion after serving a prison sentence.

The thesis was able to identify the needs of people in their integration after incarceration. In particular, the needs in the dimensions of financial security and employment, housing and interaction and family relationships emerged a s key to inclusion. While the need to have a social background appeared as the most important for meeting needs across the dimensions. In terms of the findings of the thesis, the penitentiary and postpenitentiary care system is not able to assist people to meet all the identified needs. In the matter of system optimization, three possible measures were formulated.

Keywords

Social inclusion, resocialization, serving a prison sentence, penitentiary care, postpenitentiary care, needs

Title

Resocialization of convicts, as a transition from penitentiary to post-penitentiary care