

FINDING EDUCATION FOR FEMALE INMATES

What I learned about myself:

- "I learned that I subconsiously hurt people with the way I communicate. That I don't always have to fight but that I can give compliments. To listen more carefully to others."
 - "That I want to study more"
- "How I handle conflict, about my own bodylanguage, that I usualy resort to negotiating"

Fast forward

- ► FEFI Family
- Female vs male
- FAQ
- Findings from FEFI
- Figuring out the FEFI experiment
- Fabulous FEFI
- Faults
- Future
- Finish





FEFI Family

- Gruntvig project 2013-2015
- Working packages
 - \rightarrow Q1 & Q2, building, analysis
 - → Experimentation
- Partners: Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, France, Italy, Malta and Turkey.



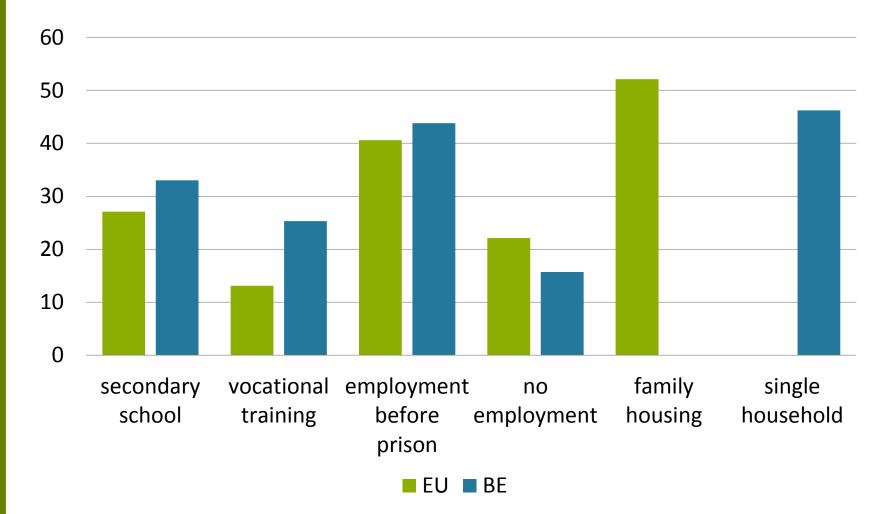
Female vs male

- Women in prison are a underrepresented group due to their small number (3 to 7%) of the total prison population in all of the partners countries.
- The project aims to improve and increase participation in lifelong learning by female prisoners who are an integral component of a vulnerable and disadvantaged group - a socially stigmatized group, as well as prisoners and as women.
- Belgium: women constitute about 4% of prison population

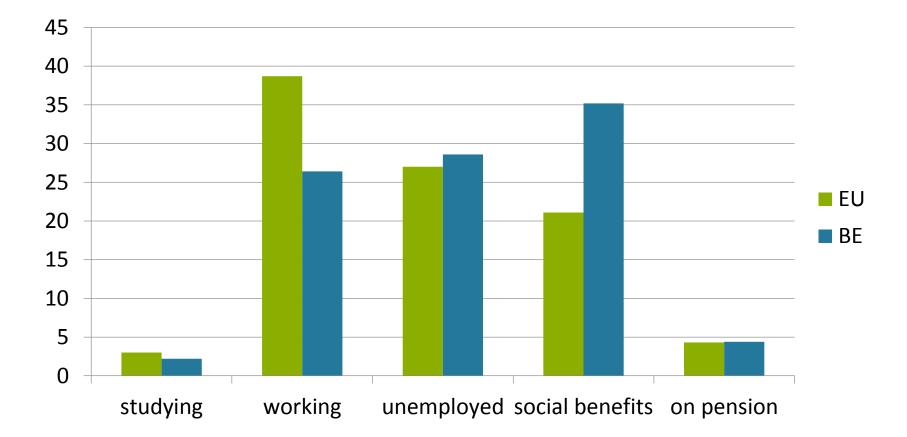
FAQ – Q1 and Q2

- 440 female inmates and 134 staff were interviewed
- Q1: female inmates in Belgian prisons: 89 responses
- > Q2: staff in Belgian prisons: 25 responses

Q1 results compared (in %)



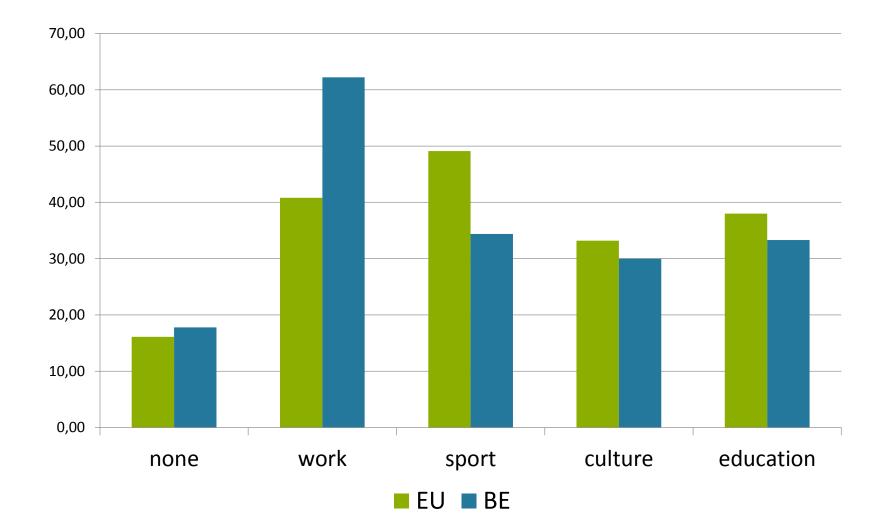
Source of income before detention %



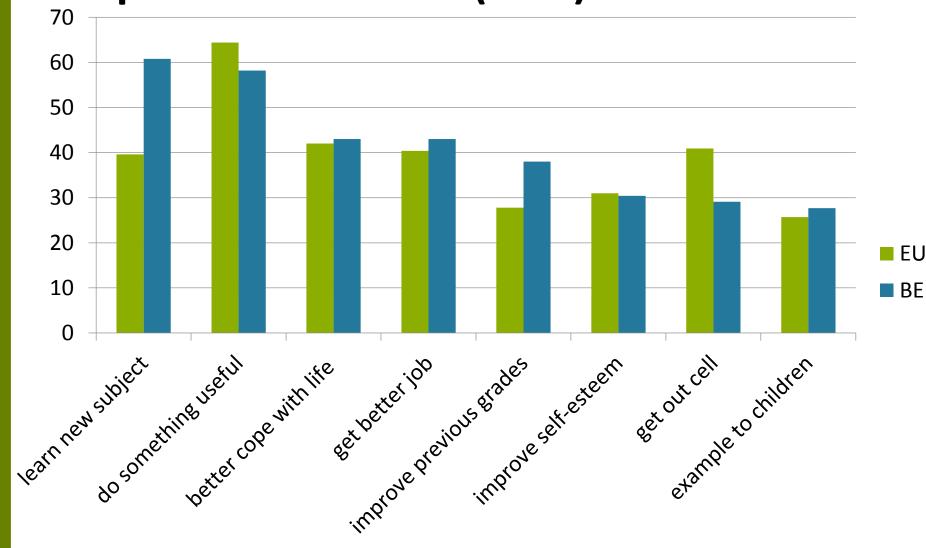
Violence, sentences, needs at arrival

- Violent background, numbers in Belgium are overall higher than EU average.
- "I have <u>not</u> experienced any violence": BE 27% EU 35%
- Number of previous prison sentences = same: first 65,5%
- Most needed help at arrival in prison:
 - → Health/mental care
 - → Substance intervention
 - → Employment

Participation in prison activities or programs (in %)



Reasons for deciding to participate in prison education (in %)



"What motivates me to study?"

- ▶ Thouht of a better life (number one reason)
 → 53% BE
 - → 52,1% EU
- Other motivators: family, change of environment, supportive person (mentor), other, nothing.
- Reasons not to participate:
 - \rightarrow I prefer to work 40% BE 29,6% EU
 - → I am not interested in getting an education in prison 25,7% BE – 28,1% EU

Q2 results

- What reasons do you think motivate female inmates to participate in activities?
 - \rightarrow Length of time in prison
 - \rightarrow Content of the activity
 - → Potential of the positive results/possibilities
 - \rightarrow Easy access
 - \rightarrow Small group
 - → Increase low self-esteem

Q2 results

- What reasons do you think demotivate female inmates to participate in activities?
 - \rightarrow In conflict with walking
 - \rightarrow Fear of gossip
 - \rightarrow Low self-esteem

Findings from FEFI

- Statistics alone have no meaning
- When we first got the results from Q1 en Q2, we mostly saw a need for:
 - \rightarrow Formal education
 - \rightarrow Sports
 - → (small) group activity
 - → Individual activity
 - \rightarrow Low self-esteem
 - \rightarrow After working hours

How did we combine these elements?

Figuring out the FEFI experiment

- Enhance self-esteem: choose a formal lesson plan
- Create security by combining individual and group sessions
- Not just theory, make it practical: link with sports lessons
- Keep it small: few sessions, small group
- Bring lessons closer to the cells: individual sessions

"The promotion of self-knowledge and self-esteem in women is particularly important"

SPS strategy for the management of women in custody

Enhance self-esteem: choose a formal curriculum

Find a partner:

Centrum voor Basiseducatie

Find a curriculum: communications training

- Introduction: Cooperation without communication
- Communication, body language
- Feedback, giving and receiving compliments
- Conflict: differing opinions, discussion and fighting
- Behavioral styles
- Stereotypes, prejudice and discrimination
- Evaluation of the project

Create more security

- Peer pressure
- Symbiotic relationships
- Best friends one day, enemies the next
- Telling secrets fear of gossip
- Creating a space where teacher and student can talk 'in private'
 - \rightarrow How are you
 - → Feedback on last lesson
 - \rightarrow Did you make your home work
 - \rightarrow Do you have questions
 - \rightarrow This is what we will work on this week.

Not just theory, make it practical

- Sports teacher participated during the last 20 minutes of the theoretical lesson and explained the link with the sports lesson of the day
- CBE teacher observes during sports lessons the behavior of students
 - \rightarrow Did they learn from theory and exercises in class?
 - \rightarrow Can they put what they learned to practice





Keep it small: few sessions, small group

- Places in the experiment vs total participants
- Brugge: 10 places, hand picked and motivated by prison director and education coordinator.

 \rightarrow Target: 6

- \rightarrow Started with: 9 ended with: 5
- \rightarrow Only 1 person attended all 5 sessions
- Hasselt: participants where hand picked and motivated by social services, prison director and prison staf in order to form a good group

 \rightarrow Started with 5 – 4 attended

			Session 1 21/05	Session 2 28/05	Session 3 03/03	Session 4 10/06	Session 5 17/06	
	s c	1989		Transfer to other prison				
1	I F	1987	?		Sanction			
2	ΚN	1986		only sports lesson				
3	V P	1975	Visitor				Sick*	*when visisted in cell she is in bed and seems genuinely sick
4	C S	1986				Refused to go *		*because of problems with her partner
	S S	1986	?	Day outside	?	allready missed to much to continue		
5	D S	1983						
	VТ	1981		Sick		Released from prison		
	D S	1975	?	Sick	?	allready missed to much to continue		









Fabulous FEFI

Experimentation

- → Combination education and sports
 - × Stop the sports lesson to demonstrate a theory again in a realistic situation (Hasselt)
 - × Make time to practice what was learned in an other setting than the classroom
- → Combination indivual sessions and group sessions
 - Create a safe place where students can feel secure to talk about their feelings and questions without fear of judgement from peers

Faults

- Not enough time to prepare
- Experiment was too short in time, not enough sessions to really see a difference
- In Brugge the combination with sports and the combination with individual sessions was 50 – 50 positively rated in the evaluation by the participants
- Costly
 - → Brugge: we used existing sports lessons to cut costs, meaning the teacher had to deal with participants of existing group and FEFI participants.

Future

Make a detention plan that targets low self-esteem

- → Establish baseline (test)
- \rightarrow Make a plan
- \rightarrow Check with baseline for improvement

• In order to increase self-esteem combine theoretical training with

- •••
- \rightarrow Sports
- \rightarrow Arts and crafts
- \rightarrow Therapy
- \rightarrow Work
- \rightarrow ...

So participants can feel what they learn in practice

Finish

- More information?
 - → www.euro-cides.eu/FEFI



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