

ON-OFF. “Exchanges of methodologies in education of detainees”

Meeting in Almería. Spain 16 - 17 October 2014

GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnerships



Proposal

Summary of the strategic plan to follow in prison teaching and education, according to the conclusions drawn from the Project debates – February 2015

(Agreements to be brought to the attention of both Prison and Education Administrations)

1. Presentation of the national education system in prisons

- In general, it doesn't change much from one country to another; we all put an emphasis in mandatory basic levels; we understand that teaching in prison implies preparing people to re-enter into society by using the same teaching tools.

2. Presentation of the work planning for a week

- The time a student dedicates to school during a week depends on their needs and the teachers' availability, that's why teachers should always be available to answer students' needs properly.

3. Presentation of the methodology to follow in the teaching of the target language

- We all work on the basis of meaningful learning and on track towards speaking skills first.
- We all make use of images and graphic material.
- Oral expression is mostly encouraged, moving to writing and a correct use of the grammar.

4. Diagnosing models for detecting new inmates' needs

- Placement tests.
- Interviews, agreements on individual educational pathways made with students

5. Access to internet

- We already know the French experience and we all agree it is necessary because:
 - Students need to get familiar with this resource to be able to access to the labour market.
 - It is also a teaching tool for teachers.

COLABORAN



SECRETARÍA GENERAL DE INSTITUCIONES PENITENCIARIAS



Centro Penitenciario “El Acebuche” Almería

Centro de Educación Permanente “Retamar”
Carretera de los Úbedas km. 2,5. 04130- ALMERÍA
Teléfono 950 153 102 Fax: 950 153 103
E-mail: 04500775.edu@juntadeandalucia.es

ON-OFF. “Exchanges of methodologies in education of detainees”

Meeting in Almería. Spain 16 - 17 October 2014

GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnerships



- If you don't know how to use the Internet, are you an illiterate nowadays?
- Problems:
 - How to restrict access to web pages?
 - Which web pages can students open? Under which criteria?
 - Could it be a risk in terms of communication and continuity with criminal practices?

6. Special locations used as classrooms:

- All places can be used as learning spaces:
 - Classrooms
 - Events hall
 - Corridors
 - Canteens,.....

7. Methodology to teach intensively in short periods

- It should be creative and focused on the students' participation and their needs;
- Individual work, pair work or small group work should be promoted;
- Global and/or interdisciplinary approach;
- Focus on tasks and meaningful learning (functional, practical, really useful = transfer principle);
- New technologies must be necessarily used due to the current society requirements; respect student's learning pace;
- Focused on the acquisition of Basic Competences.

8. Basic training for teachers in prison

- We understand that a specific training is necessary to work in an efficient (result /economy) and effective (result /condition) way; to this end it is very appropriate to work on these courses:
 - Education Regulations
 - Prison Regulations
 - Expertise in teaching students in exclusion, with specific situations...
 - Team work
 - Expertise in Further and Adult Education

COLABORAN



SECRETARÍA GENERAL DE INSTITUCIONES PENITENCIARIAS



Centro Penitenciario “El Acebuche” Almería

Centro de Educación Permanente “Retamar”
Carretera de los Úbedas km. 2,5. 04130- ALMERÍA
Teléfono 950 153 102 Fax: 950 153 103
E-mail: 04500775.edu@juntadeandalucia.es

ON-OFF. “Exchanges of methodologies in education of detainees”

Meeting in Almería. Spain 16 - 17 October 2014

GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnerships



9. Individual contract for students

-

10. Search for means of financing

-

11. Lack of staff

- The teaching staff must be enough in number to answer the educational tasks(lately they are running low).
- Teachers must belong to the Ministry of Education but in coordination with the prison Administration.

12. Coordination between education and vocational training

- Students need an access to Vocational Training Studies so that they can later get professional qualifications that enable them to enter the labour market.

13. Monitoring and coordination among the different services

- A coordinated work is required if we want the prison sentence really to serve for social reintegration.
- We all work with a common goal: reintegration.
- All the socio-educational and cultural activities should be built around the inmate-student.
- Students must take part in the school governing bodies.
- Coordination implies a more optimum use of the resources, and there is no activities overlapping.

14. Students' motivation

- Acknowledgment in serving the sentences as well as obtaining certificates help motivating the students.
- The way teachers work and their attitude-ability improve the students' motivation .

15. Relationship between education inside and outside prison:

- It is essential that students have the chance to continue with their studies once they are out of prison (release or day release).

COLABORAN



SECRETARÍA GENERAL DE INSTITUCIONES PENITENCIARIAS



Centro Penitenciario “El Acebuche” Almería

Centro de Educación Permanente “Retamar”
Carretera de los Úbedas km. 2,5. 04130- ALMERÍA
Teléfono 950 153 102 Fax: 950 153 103
E-mail: 04500775.edu@juntadeandalucia.es

ON-OFF. “Exchanges of methodologies in education of detainees”

Meeting in Almería. Spain 16 - 17 October 2014

GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnerships



16. Flexibility of the educational plans

- It would be appropriate to ensure maximum flexibility for the conditions and timing of the educational plans/modules.

17. Constant inmates' entries and/or exits

- This is still one of the big difficulties we face with our students in prison; we should keep searching for solutions as flexibility....

18. Vocational training validation

- Everything that can be studied in prison must have an external validation; that's why professionals who validate this learning.

19. Target language validation for foreigners

- We found very interesting the fact that in other countries foreign students have the chance to get a degree/certificate and this is needed to enjoy legal stability.

20. Basic Competences a prison teacher must fulfil

Competencies related to varied aspects such as:

- Honesty and ethics values.
- Communication and team work
- Knowledge of the prison context
- Knowledge of abilities and methodological strategies to work with personal and/or social disabled people.
- Ability to motivate, facilitate and encourage.
- Self-confidence
- Ability to value and assess social as well as personal procedures/ attitudes/achievements related to learning.
- Ability to change, to adjust resources according to the students' needs.
- Ability to cooperate with external and internal representatives in order to improve rehabilitation.
- Ability to face daily conflicts likely to happen in the classroom.
- Knowledge and use of new technologies, which students must be trained in.

COLABORAN



SECRETARÍA GENERAL DE INSTITUCIONES PENITENCIARIAS



Centro Penitenciario “El Acebuche” Almería

Centro de Educación Permanente “Retamar”
Carretera de los Úbedas km. 2,5. 04130- ALMERÍA
Teléfono 950 153 102 Fax: 950 153 103
E-mail: 04500775.edu@juntadeandalucia.es