

# prison learning

*by* Prison Prsion

---

**Submission date:** 13-May-2021 12:29PM (UTC-0400)

**Submission ID:** 1585268436

**File name:** prison\_Education.edited.docx (19.7K)

**Word count:** 1380

**Character count:** 7015

6  
Student's Name

Instructor's name

Course Name

Date

### **The necessity of learning in the prisons**

Learning in prison is an essential action that has been talked about by many individuals and organizations. This involves that education offered to inmates who are undertaking some sentences for wrong in the society. The training given in these prisons is always so necessary in that they provide skills needed to secure jobs in the market when they go out of prison. The training brought in these public services is meant to change the social picture portrayed in these institutions. Since the members in the society need to be protected, their safety is ensured when these inmates are taken to the prisons .so by the bringing of this training in these prisons, the community safety, and well-being can be provided since once these inmates get the education, Most of them leave the crime life and try to live other life apart from the criminal life. This eventually reduces the chances of a future sentenced to prison in the future. In this essay, I am going to discuss the necessity of learning to be provided in prisons.

This type of education is necessary because it helps to bring change to the prisoners (Hopkins, 37). A prisoner who has gone some training is brought up as somebody who has received some change. This change brings many benefits to the inmate since he can perform a lot of tasks that he has learned in prison. This change is necessary for finding work; the prisoner can perform those tasks in A very responsible way since the self-drive in him is brought the kind of skills he got while he was in prison. The change in the inmate also tries to break the violence

which initially was present in the individual. The reduced violence is because some disciplined is earned during the time of training in the prison. This change is very necessary for the whole community and the individual (Hopkins, 42).

Another good reason for providing learning in prison is that it tries to close the gap between the inmate and his other community members, for example, his children. <sup>2</sup> This is evidenced by the fact that children tend to copy what their parents do. In this perspective, children can copy the good deeds from their parents, who might have received good training in the prison. Generations that grow from violent families are in the probabilities of growing hostile since the environment they grow in is very hostile and since they tend to copy what they imitate from their parents .this effect of hostility grows past the prison walls and extend to the communities which might bring a lot of repercussions in the future. With that kind of training and learning to the inmates, it's quite advantageous to the individual and community at large.

Again, this learning is essential in providing other therapeutic benefits to the individuals who receive the training. This benefit includes things like reducing boredom, confidence and also stimulating creativity in the individuals. These aspects are essential in making those inmates who were troublemakers even change their perspectives and become leaders with upheld dignity. Once that confidence has built, it's very evident that most individuals change their ways and become good community members after they come out of the prisons. This benefits again reduce acts of violence since the negative reputation is reduced when these people interact with other members of the society on a freeway. In essence, the provision of this learning is essential for the inmates at large.

According Vacca, prison learning is necessary for the inmates because it offers them good chances for getting apprenticeship and internship programs (297). This is because this

training is given in the form of skills imparted like plumbing, welding, and other manual activities, which are very helpful for the inmates after coming out of the prisons. Again, it's a good advantage for the inmates since they can secure employment or even start their businesses and employ themselves. These internship programs are essential in the community. This education is very necessary for self-rehabilitation and self-reflection since the training offers them a chance to be what they would wish to be in the future after prison life. Training is also provided to change the mental orientation of the inmates and yet change the environment of the inmates.

The education provided in the prisons is again necessary since it builds the self-esteem and self-competence of the inmates. This makes them feel that they have a better future since they have what it takes to face life in wide view. It also cuts the costs and opens the doors for the future (Costelloe, 78). This enables them to change their future since they enroll in postsecondary education and hence a degree. This builds the pride of the inmates since, after their life in prison, they have something they can showcase. Having gone through all the levels of education is a big advantage to the inmates since they can achieve so much in their future lives. This is because most inmates are violent and do not necessarily have through the school system (Vacca, 298).

The education given to the prisoners again keeps their minds busy such that they cannot think of engaging in other criminal activities. This is because the education makes them think of the practicability of the lessons they learn since it's not from the textbook but practical work from the field. Again, that helps the prisoners in managing their well while in prison. More so, postsecondary education keep's the inmates engage in critical activities and other entities which are of many benefits to them (Behan, 67).

Furthermore, learning in prison is more of a big benefit to the country's economy since less is spent on the prisoners educating them than when rehabilitating them. This is evident because every dollar spent in prison education is a big save to the taxpayers who pocket some money they would spend in paying the tax (Pike 112). When the people spend less on the money, they will pay tax, its big advantage to them because they will get a lot to dispose of hence it's also good for the inmates since the country will grow economically and also the benefits brought by an educated population that provides skilled labor to the population.

To conclude, learning in prisons is very necessary. From the arguments above, the pros are more than the cons. The advantage posed by a learned population is very beneficial to a country. This learning provides the tools for reducing violence and much evening, which is done in the society since many of the inmates will come back in the society after serving their sentences. Any chance of higher learning that might arise in the prisons, the inmates should be allowed to get the education if necessary since it can benefit them. Since education is a right for every individual in each category to be educated no matter what the political lines are based on the country's political climate. Doing so will reduce the acts of violence, which leads to many people finding many people in the prisons where life sentences are given to the convicts. It is therefore vital for criminal justice systems to consider embracing learning of inmates in prisons. Since most criminal justice systems are based on rehabilitation, educating prisoners can be the most essential part of rehabilitation because it gives the prisoners skills and knowledge that are helpful to them once they are out of the prison walls. This empowers the prisoners once they are release, and may as well reduce recidivism in criminals.

<sup>4</sup>  
Works Cited

Behan, Cormac. "Learning to escape: Prison education, rehabilitation and the potential for transformation." *Journal of Prison Education and Reentry* 1.1 (2014): 20-31.

<sup>3</sup>  
Costelloe, Anne. "Learning for liberation, teaching for transformation: can education in prison prepare prisoners for active citizenship?" *Irish Journal of Applied Social Studies* 14.1 (2014): 4.

<sup>2</sup>  
Hopkins, Susan, and Helen Farley. "e-learning incarcerated: Prison education and digital inclusion." *The International Journal of Humanities Education* 13.2 (2015): 37-45.

<sup>5</sup>  
Pike, Anne. *Prison-based transformative learning and its role in life after release*. Diss. The Open University, 2015.

Vacca, James S. "Educated prisoners are less likely to return to prison." *Journal of Correctional Education* (2004): 297-305.

# prison learning

---

## ORIGINALITY REPORT

---

10%

SIMILARITY INDEX

9%

INTERNET SOURCES

7%

PUBLICATIONS

8%

STUDENT PAPERS

---

## PRIMARY SOURCES

---

1	Submitted to Florida Institute of Technology Student Paper	2%
2	link.springer.com Internet Source	2%
3	Submitted to Johnson and Wales University Student Paper	2%
4	Submitted to Winthrop University Student Paper	2%
5	Submitted to University of Auckland Student Paper	1%
6	www.coursehero.com Internet Source	1%

---

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography Off