

## OBJECT OF SOCIAL WORK IN PENITENTIARY INSTITUTIONS

**Shvets T.M.,**

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor, Associate Professor  
at the Department of Social Work and Social Pedagogy  
Kherson State University

The purpose of the article is to highlight the individual characteristics of convicts serving sentences in prisons; describe the classification of prisoners as objects of social work in penitentiary institutions.

The author offers the classification of the convicted according to the degree of expression of social problems and the ability to solve them in non-criminal way:

1) group of high-risk prisoners. It includes the disabled, pensioners, young convicts transferred from correctional facilities, women who have children up to three years; patients with incurable or intractable diseases; persons with alcohol or drug addiction, etc.

2) prisoners who have few social problems (family breakdown, absence of profession or

inability to engage in certain activities, unfavourable microenvironment, etc.).

3) persons who have, in addition to condemnation, one or more simple social issues that typically arise and are solved in the period of sentence.

4) persons who do not have complex social problems in addition to conviction and detention in prison, or are able to overcome them on their own.

Thus, the object of attention of specialists in social work can be any convict who applies for social protection. Only after meeting with such a convicted person and after social diagnosis (in many cases after consultation with a psychologist, physician, management of correctional institutions or certain departments) specialist decides on the feasibility of social work with this prisoner.