

**PECULIARITIES OF SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL WORK  
WITH YOUNG OFFENDERS****Bohomolova M.Yu.,**

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

The purpose of the article is to highlight the main methods and techniques of re-education of delinquent adolescents who are in prison.

Working with delinquent teens it is important to remember that the vast majority of them because of their age are unable to perform any monotonous work or long remain in one and the same environment.

It should be emphasized that it is necessary to use the desire of delinquent adolescents to the grouping, allowing working with stable groups formed independently and creating others.

Educational activities should be differentiated, taking into account the moral strain of prisoners. The most common forms of educational work include discussions, lectures, debates, meetings with interesting people.

Humanisation and pedagogisation of educational process must be based on a realistic analysis of the situation – “on the reasonable humanism”, i.e. penalty system should be flexible enough, designed to ensure selectivity in the application of operational restrictions in institutions and create preconditions for the atmosphere of humanity, good attitude to moral standards.

Thus, the reforming influence on delinquent adolescents should be regarded as a single process that starts from taking custody of the teenager and ends with a period of rehabilitation and social adaptation after release. Social educator is the one who must make every possible effort for the rehabilitation and dignified entry of juvenile prisoners – delinquent teenagers – into society.