

Personal-adaptational potential as the factor determining effective strategies' formation in the behavior of prisoners receiving Higher Professional Education

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Abstract. The article presents the results of longitudinal study of person-adaptational potential of prisoners in a correctional institution. Personal-adaptational potential is viewed as the factor that determines formation of effective strategies in behavior of prisoners under conditions of serving a sentence. The research is made from proportionally selected sample of prisoners convicted for committing felonies who study at the Higher Professional University of the city of Novoulyanovsk (with the use of telecommunication technologies) and who do not study (n = 185; at the age of 30 years old; average term of punishment – 5 years and 3 months). The use of multi-factor personal questionnaire “Adaptivity” of A.G. Maklakov and S.V. Chermyanin, methods of observation, content-analysis of prisoners’ documents, comparative and correlation analyses makes it possible to identify the low representation of such parameters of adaptivity as “behavioral regulation”, “communicative potential”, “moral normalization” in the samples under investigation. The author defines inter-group differences by a range of features of adaptivity (communicative potential, moral normalization), that have the greatest expressiveness from prisoners put in the educational process. The author concludes that in the process of receiving Higher Professional Education effectiveness of adaptational processes becomes higher among prisoners. The applied aspect of the problem being investigated can be realized in consulting practice of psychological services in the system of execution of a punishment.

Key words: prisoner’s personality, personal-adaptational potential, higher professional education, persistence, resocialization.