On 18–19.11.2015 year at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Gdańsk the National Scientific Conference “Group and individual aspects of socialization, demoralization and social rehabilitation” was held. The conference organizers – Department of Social Pathology and Rehabilitation of the University of Gdańsk and the Gdańsk Circle of the Polish Penitentiary Association – invited academics dealing with issues of social pathology and rehabilitation as well as employees of penitentiary, correctional, therapy and prevention institutions who undertake actions for the benefit of socially maladjusted people and their families. The Scientific Committee consisted of eminent Polish educators, psychologists and lawyers: Prof. Dr Robert Opora – president, Prof. Dr Wiesław Ambrozik, Prof. Dr Andrzej Balandynowicz, Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński, Prof. Dr Henryk Machel, Prof. Dr Krystyn Marzec-Holka, Prof. Dr Beata Pastwa-Wojciechowska, Prof. Dr Lesław Pytka, Prof. Dr Piotr Stępnia, Prof. Dr Zdzisław Bartkowicz, Prof. Dr Mieczysław Ciosek, Prof. Dr Anna Kieszkowska, Prof. Dr Irena Mudrecka, Prof. Dr Beata Maria Nowak, Prof. Dr Sławomir Przybyliński and Prof. Dr Wojciech Zalewski.

Assuming that today’s correctional pedagogy is an interdisciplinary field seeking effective forms of corrective work with individuals with impaired socialization, the organizers accepted that the aim of the conference was to present the current forms and methods of work of socially maladjusted people and identify effective interaction programmes, combine theory with practice, search for theory inspi-
rations, which can be verified in practice. The dynamic changes of social reality place new tasks before criminology, penitentiary studies and correctional pedagogy. They concern both the description of new deviant phenomena – their size, dynamics and structure, but also the explanation of their origins and mechanisms supporting them. Modern correctional pedagogy is an interdisciplinary theoretical and practical science, towards which social expectations are directed concerning the search for effective forms of work with individuals with impaired socialization, so that the process of their social reintegration is a success. Furthermore, the changing external reality of correctional institutions has become the driving force behind changes in the quality of social rehabilitation interactions. This involves the need to assess the applied innovations and supervision of the work of personnel.

The conference was officially opened by Prof. Dr Grzegorz Węgrzyn, Vice-Recto- tor of the University of Gdańsk for Research; the guests were also welcomed by Prof. Dr Beata Pastwa-Wojciechowska, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences with the University of Gdańsk, the Regional Director of the Prison Service in Gdańsk Colonel Radosław Chmielewski and Prof. Dr Robert Opora.

Prior to the commencement of the meetings, an award ceremony was held, awarding the Golden Badge for services in penitentiary service to Prof. Dr Beata Pastwa-Wojciechowska. On behalf of the Minister of Justice, the badge was presented by Regional Director of the Prison Service in Gdańsk, Colonel Radosław Chmielewski.

The meetings in the plenary session were commenced by the speech of the President of the Polish Penitentiary Association, Prof. Dr Piotr Stepniak of the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań entitled Dilemmas of the contemporary social rehabilitation thought. In addition, during the plenary session we heard: Prof. Dr Zdzisław Bartkowicz of the State Higher Vocational School in Tarnobrzeg and the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin, whose speech subject was: Eliminating egoism – the controversial goal of social rehabilitation, Prof. Dr Andrzej Bałandynewicz of the Siedlce University of Natural Sciences and Humanities, who presented A systemic approach to the process of social rehabilitation in the open environment, Prof. Dr Krystyna Marzec-Holka of the Kazimierz Wielki University in Bydgoszcz with the speech The idea of restorative justice in relation to juvenile victims of crimes against sexual freedom and morality, Prof. Dr Robert Opora of the University of Gdańsk, who presented The conditions of the effectiveness of social rehabilitation, Prof. Dr Irena Mudrecka of Pedagogium, School of Social Sciences in Warsaw with the paper Reintegration policy in selected European Union countries, taking into account people
sentenced to long imprisonment, Prof. Dr Maciej Bernasiewicz of the University of Silesia reading Examples for the implementation of the model of restorative justice in the field of North Atlantic culture and Prof. Dr Anna Kieszkowska of the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce, whose speech concerned The relations of social exchange in the inclusion-catalactic model of social reintegration in the open environment.

The meetings in sections on the first day of the conference concerned prophylactics of psycho-correctional interactions in the institutional and non-institutional dimension. The next section was about issues of penitentiary studies. On the second day of the conference, issues on social rehabilitation were discussed in the context of people addicted to psychoactive substances; issues in the scope of criminality of adults and minors were also discussed.

The organizers hope that the conference initiated a discussion on new approaches to social deviance and the theories and practices of social rehabilitation, and also that it became the foundation for identifying new research and methodological directions.

The thematic issues of the conference is an invitation to present research results and theory indications of new approaches in the field of social pathology and current forms and methods of work with socially unfit people. The organizers have planned to publish the speeches of the conference participants.
Violetta Duda
Pedagogium – Warsaw School of Education and Social Sciences

Report on the scientific conference
“Social rehabilitation, readjustment and reintegration in the social space. Myths and truths.”
Warsaw, 10.03.2016

On 10 March 2016, at the headquarters of Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, the National Scientific Conference “Social rehabilitation, readjustment and reintegration in the social space. Myths and truths.” was held. The conference was organized by Pedagogium and the Mieszko I School of Education and Administration in Poznań.

The conference brought together research and teaching staff from throughout Poland (representatives of academic centers in Warsaw, Poznań, Kraków, Kielce, Lublin, Gdańsk, Rzeszów, Białystok, Olsztyn, Wrocław, Katowice, Toruń, Łódź, Radom) and practitioners: probation officers, employees of penitentiary institutions, correctional facilities, juvenile shelters, street workers, employees of educational and counseling institutions, social workers, childcare and education centers, special education and integration establishments, as well as representatives of the third sector, who in the comparative perspective not only presented their experience but talked about the challenges and problems directly related to their daily work.

The meeting consisted of plenary sessions, attended by independent scientific researchers together with a discussion forum, touching on the subjects covered in the papers presented by the participants of the conference. The meeting of academics who presented the latest results of scientific research and analysis, created unique conditions for understanding the current state of reflection on social rehabilitation, readaptation and reintegration reality of today’s social space.

During the opening of the conference the Rector of Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński, stressed that the con-
ference is of an environmental character, and its participants are people involved in the progress towards social rehabilitation change in Poland. He recalled the 60-year tradition of correctional pedagogy in Poland and its dynamic development. Professor Konopczyński stressed that the three Rs: Social Rehabilitation, Readaptation and Reintegration are processes that make up the correct social adaptation.

Next, Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński welcomed the guests and university authorities. Among the speakers during the opening was Andrzej Martuszewicz, President of Probare Foundation, who pointed out that Pedagogium is a special place and support for Probation Court Services. He stressed the role of probation officers in the readaptation process of convicts and the essence of cooperation of probation officers with the scientific community, institutions, services and non-governmental organizations in this regard. The President of Probare Foundation appealed for continued support of the scientific community so that the probation system in Poland functions properly.

Afterwards, Prof. Dr Wiesław Ambrozik of the Adam Mickiewicz University spoke, who, on behalf of the Correctional Pedagogy Team of the Polish Committee of Sciences with the Polish Academy of Sciences, reported on the discussions concerning the subject of the Team’s activities and the need to continue the activities of the previous term. He drew particular attention to the importance of the journal “Resocjalizacja Polska” for the community of social rehabilitation educators. In his speech, the Professor accentuated the need of support from the Team of young researchers. He pointed out that the current exchange of views through online seminars has produced tangible results. He also referred to the need for changes with regard to studies in the specialty correctional pedagogy.

The main plenary session was opened by Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński with the lecture Two correctional pedagogies at the turn of the century. He introduced participants to the subject of the meetings in an extremely interesting way by putting forth considerations about pedagogy of coercion and condemnation and the pedagogy of support, development and hope. He presented the functioning of the two visions of correctional pedagogy at the turn of the century: classical correctional pedagogy and neoclassical correctional pedagogy (pedagogy of culture). He stressed that each social rehabilitation case is a human being, and every unsuccessful attempt to help is a tragedy.

In two plenary sessions papers were delivered by: Prof. Dr Wiesław Ambrozik (The need to socialize the social rehabilitation and prevention system), Prof. Dr Andrzej Bałandynowicz of Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce (The dynamics of self-awareness, self-education, self-reflection and self-creation in the process of control and social change of persons violating the law), Prof. Dr Beata Pastwa-Wojciechowska and Dr Andrzej Piotrowski of the University of Gdańsk (Personal resources and control of anger among penitentiary staff), Prof. Dr Zdzisław Bartkowicz from the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin and Vocational
School in Tarnobrzeg (Transactional Analysis – implications of social rehabilitation), Professor at Pedagogium, Dr Beata Maria Nowak (Networking and systemic approach to social rehabilitation, readaptation and reintegration of convicts – an outline of the concept), Professor at the Jagiellonian University, Dr Mariusz Sztuka (Social rehabilitation based on facts – programme objectives and perspectives of development), Professor at Pedagogium, Dr Irena Mudrecka (Self-control and self-determination in the context of correctional pedagogy), Professor at the Jagiellonian University, Dr Przemysław Piotrowski (Cognitive distortions in the narratives of prisoners), Professor at the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Dr Sławomir Przybyliński (The “crook” creation of prison reality – in opposition to the social rehabilitation process), Dr Anna Wojnarska, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin (Views on social rehabilitation of sex offenders), Professor at the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń Dr Małgorzata Kowalczyk (Therapeutic and corrective interactions in relation to criminals who sexually assaulted children, in the context of multi-factorial theories), Professor at the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce Dr Anna Kieszkowska (Personal and social resources of former prisoners returning to the local environment).

During the conference, sessions were held in six sections:
— Prevention and social rehabilitation of socially maladjusted youth.
— Probation in the Polish social rehabilitation system.
— Theory and practice of the social rehabilitation of minors in institutions.
— Resources and risk factors in the context of people sentenced to imprisonment.
— The image of criminals in the mirror of society.
— Programmes in the scope of social rehabilitation, readaptation and social reintegration.

In statements of both the scientific community and practitioners there was a need to focus on preventive interaction formulas and concepts of social readaptation and social rehabilitation of offenders. Panel discussions lasted until the evening, and the wide range of issues addressed caused discussions and disputes of representatives of scientific communities and practitioners, who will find their exemplification in the post-conference monograph.

The conference was attended by 160 participants. Speeches were presented by 83 speakers. The programme of meetings was extremely rich – it included 72 papers, some in joint authorship. The Chairperson of the Organizing Committee of the conference was Dr Irena Mudrecka, the secretary – Ms Violetta Duda, MA, and the members – Dr Krzysztof Wojcieszek, Dr Karina Szafranśka, Mr Marek Figiela, MA, Ms Ewa Małachowska, MA and Ms Adrianna Fronczak, MA.

In summing up the conference, Professor Marek Konopczyński invited participants to the next meeting.
On 23 October 2015, at the Faculty of Education and Psychology of the University of Białystok, the Third Forum of Social Rehabilitation was held, which has for several years been an excellent opportunity to meet with people involved in issues of social maladjustment and research and practical activities undertaken in this area. The first edition of the Forum took place in 2013 and concerned the role of NGOs in the process of social rehabilitation of minors, and particular attention was directed to the concepts of restorative justice. Last year’s meeting concerned the effects of educational and therapeutic interactions in people addicted to alcohol and psychoactive substances. This year, the theoreticians and practitioners involved in the process of readaptation of the individual to society, discussed the challenges faced by social rehabilitation and which are the result of broadly understood socio-cultural changes determining this process, which affect its specificity and lead to changes in the sphere of planned interactions, disrupt and deconstruct them, making some areas of correctional theory and practice lose connectivity with the mainstream, functioning not only as an alternative but in isolation from reality.

The Third Social Rehabilitation Forum was organized in cooperation with Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, the Association for the Integration of Children and Youth “Przyjaciele z osiedla”, Street Educators and the Multidisciplinary Scientific Committee for Violence and Discrimination. The honorary patronage of the event was held by: Ministry of Justice, Education Development Center, Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw and the University of Białystok.
The Forum was officially opened by Dr Krzysztof Sawicki, Head of the Department of Social Rehabilitation of the Faculty of Pedagogy and Psychology at the University of Białystok. After the greeting he presented the key thought of the Forum, focusing on the metaphorical meaning of the word “meanders”, which was also referred to by the speaker after him, Prof. Dr Jerzy Nikitorowicz, Head of the Department of Intercultural Education. The participants of the Forum were also greeted by the Dean of the Faculty of Education and Psychology of the University of Białystok, Dr Miroslaw Sobecki, Professor at The University of Białystok.

Plenary sessions were begun by Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński, who posed questions before the audience gathered, in what scope does the “extended reality” have socialization and educational capacity, so the ability to create parameters of identity? And so, to what extent is the process of identification, imitation, internalization, both non-institutional and targeted possible on the Internet? The speaker said that if we assume that human identity is the functional way of thinking about oneself and one’s own priorities in terms of their public perception, it seems that the space of the extended reality has an impact on the previously stressed process. According to the speaker, the participation of children and adolescents in the Internet reality may result in widening the parameters of identity in the form of readiness to seek new, alternative life and social roles realized outside the thus far real living space. It can also be argued that in the near future, a specific part of intellectual, emotional and behavioral activity of children and adolescents will move from the real world into the virtual space, which can already be observed today. The next speaker was Prof. Andrzej Bałandynowicz, who in his speech discussed model of probation guardianship, which is the system of integrated personal, environmental and cultural-civilization interactions towards people who violate social order. Dr Irena Mudrecka, a professor at Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, in her speech pointed out the lack of a clearly defined concept of “psychopathy” in the current diagnostic classifications. She also stressed that in literature on the subject the term “psychopathy” is increasingly used to describe individuals who are in conflict with the law and who do not manifest higher feelings towards people around them. The Author also tried to convince participants of the need to develop a specialized social rehabilitation programme for psychopaths, which will significantly enrich the effectiveness of social reintegration to this specific category of offenders. Dr Beata Maria Nowak, a professor at Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, presented system solutions in the field of social readaptation of convicts in Poland and in selected countries of the European Union, by creating a kind of compilation and comparison. The speaker characterized and identified the main problems of penitentiary systems in Denmark (the problem of ethnic minorities and drugs, violence used by organized groups of prisoners, mental problems of prisoners), France (dramatically increasing number of prisoners, the substantial prison overcrowding and the high proportion of foreigners), Germany (the growing role preventive arrest, com-
petence shifts in penal policy and development of post-penitentiary supervision), Great Britain and Northern Ireland (prison overcrowding, high rate of death of prisoners and very high rate of mental health problems of incarcerated people) and Poland (prison overcrowding, crisis of employment for convicts, insufficiency of specialized penitentiary personnel, outdated material substance of prisons and the dominance of protective functions in open and semi-open prisons). The speaker also pointed out the legitimacy of the appointment and functioning of District Offices of Readaptation Support, which would operate in the following areas: education – cooperation with Centers of Vocational and Continuing Education and universities located in the area; employment – cooperation with the District Employment Agency so that there would be a separate pool of job offers for former prisoners and qualifying professional courses; social assistance – cooperation with social welfare institutions. The priorities in the activities of District Offices of Readaptation Support would include mainly: social security, re-education and vocational education, supporting the development of potentials of former convicts and supporting families with the penitentiary problem.

Next, Dr Anna Kieszkowska spoke in the discussion, a professor at the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce, who during her interesting address discussed the inclusion-catalytic model used in the context of working with a convicted person. She postulated to include representatives of the local community in the assistance measures directed towards convicts, and that any social rehabilitation activity should primarily assume social reintegration of the convict in society. Imprisonment should be used among ruthless criminals who have committed the most terrible crimes. In any other cases, activities should be centered around de-stigmatization, fostering potentials and education and work of the convict. The conclusion of the issues discussed was expressed in the postulate to combine the use of multi-band theory of social rehabilitation in an open environment and the theory of creative social rehabilitation.

After the plenary sessions, deliberations in the two sections began. The moderator of the first of them was Prof. Dr Andrzej Bałandynowicz. Dr Małgorzata Michel was first to speak, who focused her speech Contemporary discourse on designer drugs in the light of a modern model of prevention of risky behaviors in Poland, on the phenomenon of adolescents using psychoactive substances. She paid particular attention to the media reports on the threats to health and life of teenagers as a result of the use of designer drugs, which took place in the summer of 2015. The speaker made a critical analysis of government actions taken in this matter (legal conditions, medical help, social reaction) and examined all the preventive measures launched to prevent risky behavior among young people. Paweł Lesniewski, MA, in a speech entitled The role of the family in the social rehabilitation of minors, emphasized the important role of the family in the process of a child’s socialization. He clearly emphasized the fact that the child’s upbringing and the specific parental involvement is an important factor in protecting the teenager against coming into conflict with the law, and if it has already occurred,
he appealed for active participation of parents in the process of social rehabilitation of the child, which should be based on active involvement in all correctional interactions, as well as on the genuine cooperation of family members. The next voice in the discussion was Tomasz Prymak, MA who spoke on Legal awareness in the prevention of problem behaviors of middle school pupils. The Author presented the results of his own research devoted to legal awareness as a factor protecting middle school adolescents against demoralization. He also pointed out the previously underestimated force of the law, as a catalyst for all the tensions and conflicts in which the individual is entwined. In addition, the research conducted by the speaker provide a basis to conclude that the right legal awareness of young people can minimize the risk of criminal behavior occurring. To sum up his contribution to the discussion, the Speaker called to take measures to increase the legal awareness of pupils in Polish schools. To conclude the deliberations in the first section of the Third Social Rehabilitation Forum, Anna Chańko, MA spoke about the social readaptation of former female prisoners. According to the Author, the legitimacy of using the penalty of imprisonment should be considered taking into account a number of socio-economic conditions, which the convicted women will return to upon serving their sentence. While listing the risk factors, she also emphasized that they do not provide any life stabilization – difficulty in finding a job, no fixed abode, deficits in education, qualifications, lack of support from loved ones, financial difficulties (lack of funds to support the family, children). The Speaker also convinced the audience that these and many other factors threaten the social reintegration of formerly convicted women, which is why the institutions involved in the social readaptation of former female prisoners should consider them with special care.

After a short break in the session, the second section began, which was moderated by Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński. The first to speak in the discussion was Dr Ilona Fajfer-Kruczek and Dr Łukasz Kwadrans with a speech entitled The need for intercultural competence in social rehabilitation work, indicating a clear need to build a bridge between social rehabilitation and intercultural education. According to the Speakers, the need to develop intercultural competence in social rehabilitation work is a response to the changing social conditions (migration, armed conflicts). In the face of them, social rehabilitation work with people culturally different does not concern individual cases but more and more social groups. Developing intercultural competences among personnel involved in the social rehabilitation of migrants is the key to success in the perspective of their social readaptation. Then, Father Dr Bogdan Stańkowski provided a closer look at the issue of social rehabilitation of minors in Italy, based on the activities of the local Salesian youth educational centers (Comunita’ educative per minori). The Speaker directed the audience’s attention to discussing the most important ideas underpinning the functioning of centers run by the Salesian Congregation, then moved on to present the results of his own research, for which he used
the documents of Salesian youth educational centers. Based on their analysis, research problems were selected which revolved around issues such as: the place of the charge in a center, the choice of working methods, ways of achieving the objectives of educational centers and the vision of an effective educator. Father Stańkowski summed up his speech with the question of how we can disseminate ideas and objectives of Salesian educational centers in the Polish area of social rehabilitation. The next speaker – Dr Krzysztof Sawicki – presented the paper The Role of the peer group in the social rehabilitation of minors in the open environment, highlighting the strong influence of peers on changing the behavior of young people at risk of demoralization. The speech by Aleksandra Pyrzyk-Kuty, MA related to the development of creative theater work with socially maladjusted youth being under probation. Creative social rehabilitation of minors using theater techniques, according to the Speaker, is the perfect tool for the implementation of approved patterns of behavior and expression of emotions by minors. The Speaker summed up her speech by reading a piece written by one of her charges, which is to be a confirmation of the fact that art allows young people to express their most hidden emotions. Emilia Wołyniec, MA focused on a comparative analysis of assistance and correctional interactions addressed to minors and underage mothers benefiting from the support of specialized institutions (social welfare institutions, correctional facilities, youth educational centers) in the country and abroad. As an introduction, the Speaker made the conceptual distinction of categories of teenage mothers due to legal recognition. Afterwards she presented the spectrum of assistance interactions carried out in relation to them in the US. According to the Author, a comparison of forms of assistance and methods of work in relation to this specific group of mothers in Poland and other countries will allow to see new courses of action making it easier to help young girls adapt to motherhood, as well as increase the efficiency of the process of social integration in the local environment.

After a full day of sessions, the participants took part in an artistic event – the prevention spectacle “Taboo...we don't speak out loud about this”, prepared by the students of the Scientific Circle of Correctional Pedagogy and middle school pupils from the School Complex in Zawady, under the guidance of Anna Chańko, MA.

This year’s Social Rehabilitation Forum once again became a valuable platform for the exchange of scientific experiences and views in the area of the
widely understood social rehabilitation or correctional concept by theorists and practitioners who on a daily basis implement the ideas of correctional pedagogy in their professional work. It seems indispensable to wish the organizers of the Conference and its participants continuation of cultivated scientific thought and practical fruits of work through which social rehabilitation interactions will take on new and even more effective forms.
Jolanta Spętana
Wielkopolska School of Socio-Economics in Środa Wielkopolska

Report on the International Scientific Conference
“Determinants of the effectiveness of support of people at risk of social exclusion”
Środa Wielkopolska, 25–26.05.2015

Honorary patronage: Committee of Pedagogical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences

In numerous analyses of contemporary societies there appear categories of exclusion and social dissonance, unequal educational opportunities, roads distancing human biographies and social inequalities, and they have become the inspiration to take up the discussion on the possibilities of support and prevention in relation to the problem of exclusion. As a result, together with representatives of many Polish and foreign research centers and practitioners in the area of prevention and support, the next Third edition of the International Scientific Conference was organized under the series “The contexts of the effectiveness of prevention, social rehabilitation and social readaptation”.

On 25–26 May 2015 at the headquarters of the Wielkopolska School of Socio-Economics in Środa Wielkopolska, the Third International Scientific Conference “The determinants of the effectiveness of support for people at risk of social exclusion” was held, combined with training workshops, over which the Committee of Pedagogical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences took honorary patronage. The organization of the event involved the following universities and institutions: Wielkopolska School of Socio-Economics in Środa Wielkopolska, Gnieźnieńska Wyższa Szkoła Milenium, Pedagogium School of Social Sciences, University of Zielona Góra, Laboratory of Prevention, Social Rehabilitation and Social Readaptation and the Global Partnership Management Institute (Canada/USA). Partners
of the Conference were: University of Rivne (Ukraine), State Higher Vocational School in Piła, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Wielkopolska Association of Probation Officers, Wielkopolska Association of Social Rehabilitation “Horyzont”, Correctional Institution in Poznań and the Association “KARAN”.

The conference was inaugurated by academics representing the organizers and guests, including: Prof. Dr Ireneusz Kabiačzyk, Vice-Rector of WWSSE in Środa Wielkopolska and Dr Hubert Paluch, Rector of GSW Millennium. In the first plenary session important topics relating to issues of social exclusion were raised, among others, by: Prof. Dr Wiesław Ambrozik (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) in a speech on the reorganization of the local community as an essential element of support for people socially excluded and marginalized, Dr Beata Maria Nowak (professor at Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw), who introduced the issue of coopetition strategies, as a particular form of integration and new approach to thinking about the effectiveness of readaptation support, Dr A. Szczuciński (professor at Wielkopolska School of Socio-Economics in Środa Wielkopolska) exposing in his speech the philosophical dilemmas supporting others. Also in this part of the conference debate voices were heard from Dr Czesław Kustra (professor at Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń) emphasizing the role of parish communities in the prevention of exclusion of youth feeling the futility of life and the representative of the Wielkopolska Provincial Police Commander in Poznań, who presented the Project of the prophylactic “Observatory of risks for young people” implemented in cooperation with the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań.

A continuation of the problems of exclusion were speeches in the second part of the plenary session, whose speakers included: Prof. Dr Zbyszko Melosik (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) with the paper on Equality in education and controversy over affirmative action in the United States, Dr Kazimierz Kotlarski (professor at Wielkopolska School of Socio-Economics in Środa Wielkopolska) with a speech on the structural, social and individual causes of social exclusion, Dr Renata Rasińska (Poznań University of Medical Sciences) touching on issues of social campaigns as an example of effective social support in the fight against addiction, and Dr Barbara Tóroń-Furmanek (University of Zielona Góra), exposing the importance of a woman, man and child in prison isolation in the context of social rehabilitation through social inclusion, Dr Maciej Bernasiewicz (University of Silesia in Katowice) discussing alternative ways of dealing with juveniles – European trends, Dr Kazimierz Wojnowski (professor at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan), who outlined the current problem of employment migration of parents in their children’s experience.

To sum up the speeches of both plenary sessions there was a discussion about the current conditions, dimensions and areas of exclusion, in which both moderators of the session and representatives of various scientific communities spoke.
Detailed analyses of the problems of diverse forms of exclusion, prevention and support were continued after the break in five thematic panel sessions led by moderators.

The subject of the first panel concerned the issue of preventing exclusion in the field of social rehabilitation and social readaptation (moderators: Dr E. Koprowiak, Dr P. Frąckowiak). The second panel was devoted to the environmental dimensions of exclusion and prevention in the aspects of education, family and upbringing (moderators: Dr A. Woźniak, Dr A. Knocińska). The subject of the third panel focused on prevention and support in relation to modern threats of social exclusion (moderators: Dr J. Spętana, Dr D. Domagała). The issue of social exclusion in selected stages of human life in the context of health and gerontology – this was the canvas for discussion under the fourth panel (moderators: Dr D. Krzysztofiak, Dr E. Włodarczyk). The last of the proposed panels concerned the problem of social welfare and social work as areas of support for people at risk of exclusion (moderators: Dr K. Wojnowski, Dr M. Madej).

On the second day of the conference, the organizers offered training workshops, separately certified. The training workshops offer included:
1. Model of cooperation in helping (conducted by: Dr A. Woźniak).
2. Recognizing preferences and motivation of charges through Prof. George Nelson’s method (conducted by: S. Dec, MA, A. Kruszyk-Pytlik, MA).
3. The development of social competence as an effective form of support for human capital (conducted by: B. Zięba, MA).
4. The use of elements of cognitive behavioral therapy in individual work on change (conducted by: Z. Kowalska, MA).
5. The development of psychological competences as a prophylactic element for preventing social exclusion (conducted by: M. Ignaczak, MA).

Methodological workshops:
1. Workshop on qualitative methodology – beginners group (conducted by: Dr P. Chomczyński).
2. Workshop on qualitative methodology – advanced group (conducted by: Prof. Dr K. Konecki).

Both deliberations in the panel sections, as well as numerous participation in training workshops allowed the exchange of opinions and dissemination of solutions to counteract different forms of exclusion in many dimensions of social practice.

The conference brought together a total of about 150 participants who were given personal certificates of participation and conference materials.
Aneta Skuza  
Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce

**Report on the meeting**  
of the Correctional Pedagogy Group  
with the Committee of Pedagogical Sciences  
of the Polish Academy of Sciences, 29.01.2016

On 29 January 2016 at 11.00 at the headquarters of Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw an open reporting and election meeting of the Correctional Pedagogy Team with the Committee of Pedagogical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences was held. The Team members and invited guests were greeted by the Rector of Pedagogium School of Social Sciences Professor Dr Marek Kornopczyński. The acting president (after the death of Prof. Dr Bronisław Urban), Prof. Dr Wiesław Ambrozik reported on the current activities of the Team (2012–2015). The Team’s activities in the previous term concentrated on the following areas: publishing, self-education, promotion and didactic.

An expression of activities to promote the achievements of correctional pedagogy was the involvement of Team members in the work of many expert groups, including the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Education, the Office of the Ombudsman for Children’s Rights, the Office of the Ombudsman for Citizens’ Rights, Police Headquarters. It should be emphasized that the participation of the Team members in expert groups had a real impact on preventive and correctional activities undertaken especially for young people at risk of maladjustment or already socially maladjusted youth, as well as in the area of preventive, probation and penitentiary activities conducted in the environment of adult offenders.

Efforts were also made towards improving the quality of teaching students of social rehabilitation and the prospects of education and employment of future educators. The Team for Analyses of Plans and Curriculum was established, whose
task was to develop uniform educational standards for the specialty of social rehabilitation. However, the aim was not realized for reasons beyond the control of the Team members and it will be a priority of the new term, because the graduates of pedagogical studies in the field of social rehabilitation must have valid knowledge, skills and social competences.

Under the auspices of the Team, the only scientific and scored by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education journal was created and is released regularly, which focuses on the problems of social prevention and social rehabilitation – the semi-annual “Resocjalizacja Polska” – “Polish Social Rehabilitation”. Since 2014, the journal has also been published in English. The editor of the semi-annual is Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński. The publisher in 2010–2015 was Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, and since 2016 – Pedagogium Foundation. The Scientific Council of the journal is made up of Polish and foreign professors representing various areas of contemporary social prevention and social rehabilitation. On 17 December 2013, by the decision of the Minister of Science and Higher Education, the semi-annual “Polish Social Rehabilitation” gained 5 parametric points. Currently, in accordance with the Notice of the Minister of Science and Higher Education dated 18 December 2015 on the list of scientific journals with the number of points awarded for the publication in these journals, the semi-annual “Polish Social Rehabilitation” has 12 points. It should also be noted that the journal is indexed in databases: The Central European Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities (CEJSH), Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Index Copernicus International, BazHum, ARIANTA, Centre for Open Science and World Catalogue of Scientific Journals.

The Correctional Pedagogy Team with the Committee of Pedagogical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences was also the patron of many conferences and scientific seminars in Poland, organized by the central and local links of social rehabilitation practice. A particularly important area of discussion was the Congress of Probation Officers (September 2015) in Warsaw which, in addition to representatives of the Ministry of Justice and practitioners, was attended by a large group of representatives of science, including representatives of the Correctional Pedagogy Team with the Committee of Pedagogical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Within the Team a Circle of Young Scholars was established, whose task is to support the development of the young scientific and academic staff who already have a doctoral degree. Members of the Circle adopted the principle that the seminars will be attended by both young scientific workers representing various academic centers and invited professors specializing in the presented topics. This initiative was met with great interest of the whole team. So far there have been seven such meetings. An interesting module of work was also developed, allowing to organize meetings simultaneously in two places, thanks to the possibility of the Internet connection at Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw.
and at the Department of Educational Studies of the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań. Thanks to this solution, the interested participants, depending on the existing possibilities for travel, take part in the meeting in the center selected by them. The President of the Circle of Young Scholars is Dr Maciej Muskała (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań).

After presenting the report on the ending term of the Team, Prof. Wiesław Ambrozik initiated a discussion on the place and role of correctional pedagogy in relation to contemporary challenges. This discussion focused around the theses contained in the report and the tasks of the Team of the new term.

During the meeting, elections were held for the new government of the Team. In an open vote, which was attended by 28 people, the composition of the new presidium was unanimously elected:

— Prof. Dr Wiesław Ambrozik (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) – President of Correctional Pedagogy Team with the Committee of Pedagogical Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences.
— Prof. Dr Andrzej Bałandynowicz (Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce) – Vice-President;
— Prof. Dr Marek Konopczyński (Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw) – Vice-President;
— Dr Beata Maria Nowak (Pedagogium School of Social Sciences in Warsaw) – Vice-President;
— Dr Beata Pastwa-Wojciechowska (University of Gdańsk) – Vice-President;
— Dr Sławomir Przybyliński (University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn) – Vice-President;
— Dr Maciej Muskała (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) – secretary.

After the election of the new presidium, the President of the Team, Prof. Wiesław Ambrozik committed new members to create and identify areas of action of teams specializing in selected problem areas.

The meeting was attended by invited guests: Andrzej Martuszewicz – President of the National Association of Professional Probation Officers and Ewa Małachowska – President of the Board of the Polish Association of Speech Therapists who spoke in turn, outlining areas of mutual cooperation. Andrzej Martuszewicz thanked for the contribution to date of representatives of Polish science in the development of this professional group, especially Prof. Andrzej Bałandynowicz and Dr Krystyna Sawicka, and appealed for the opportunity to participate in meetings of the Team, which give the opportunity to discuss the problems faced by the occupational group of probation officers. Ewa Małachowska invited to cooperate in terms of exchange of experiences in the field of broadening language competences necessary for effective communication, and which she believes to be necessary in the occupational group of social rehabilitation educators.

At the end of the meeting, the members of the Team were invited to submit by e-mail suggestions and ideas for further work of the Team.
Awarding the degree of PhD with Habilitation

Dr Krzysztof Wojcieszek, PhD hab.

The basis for initiating the habilitation programme was the dissertation Opti-

mization of prophylactics of alcohol problems. Pedagogical implication of short-
term group interventions, Wydawnictwo Rubikon, Kraków 2013. He obtained his
post-doctoral degree in social sciences, in the field of education, on the basis of
the resolution of the habilitation commission and the resolution of the Council
of the Faculty of Educational Studies with the Adam Mickiewicz University in
Poznań (12.01.2016).

Composition of the Habilitation commission:
Chairperson of the commission – Prof. Andrzej Radziewicz-Winnicki (Uni-
versity of Zielona Góra);
Secretary of the commission: Prof. Zbyszko Melosik – Adam Mickiewicz Uni-
versity in Poznań;
Reviewer: Dr Jacek Kurzępa, PhD hab. – SWPS University of Social Sciences
and Humanities in Warsaw (Campus in Wrocław);
Reviewer - Prof. Wiesław Ambrozik – Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań;
Reviewer - Prof. Jerzy Modrzewski – Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań;

Dr Krzysztof Wojcieszek, PhD hab. is a full-time employee with Pedagogium
School of Social Sciences in Warsaw, where he heads the Department of Social
Prevention, Care and Educational Pedagogy and Social Work. His research inter-
ests are focused on the construction, implementation and evaluation of prevention
programmes concerning psychoactive substance use, especially alcohol, as well as
on the issues of links of philosophical anthropology and pedagogy. His output is of

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interdisciplinary character (molecular biology, philosophy of humans, prevention) and targeted at practical applications. He is the author or co-author of prevention programmes, such as: “Noe”, “Przygotowanie do profilaktyki domowej”, “Debata”, “Korekta”, “Sprzedawcy”, “Sonda 21”, “Smak życia czyli debata o dopalaczach”, “ARS czyli jak dbać o miłość”. For many years he has conducted extensive social activities in the field of prevention of alcohol problems.