Abstract

This elaboration is devoted to individualization of exercising the punishment of imprisonment in Polish legislation. Social re-integration of the convicts in line with the assumptions of penitentiary individualization is geared towards shaping attitudes, correcting behaviours of prisoners which is ultimately designated to meet the objective formulated by the legislator in the scope of execution of the punishment of imprisonment, namely, prevention of returning to the criminal path. By way of introduction, the author raised the concepts of individualization as well as shaping of the concept, purposes and assumptions concerning the process of individualization. Subsequently, issues involving classification of convicts were discussed. In the further part of the elaboration, punishment of imprisonment was portrayed, including individualization of exercising the punishment in the context of organization within penitentiary units and in various systems. The study points to the necessity to realize the idea of penitentiary individualization taking into consideration the features, habits of the convict in order to arouse in them the will to co-act in shaping their socially-desired attitudes, in particular, the feeling of responsibility and the need to abide by legal order and thus, refrain from returning to crimes. The issue in question also involves persons deprived of their freedom, their situation, rights and possibilities of impacts targeted at changing their attitudes. Furthermore, the necessity of active participation of the convict in elaborating an individual impact programme to cover them has been raised in the study. The objective of this work will be, moreover, to deliberate on employees and officers of the Prison Service and the tasks they are entrusted with in the context of the process of individualization. Likewise, the issue of social re-integration and the idea of providing assistance to the person who is released from the penitentiary unit has been presented.

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