

Technical education and reshaping criminals

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Keywords: Technical education; labor practice; vocational and technical training; reshaping criminals.

Abstract. In today's technology society, people only have a certain amount of labor skills to seek a good development for themselves. The same is true for criminals. It is necessary to have the skills to find a suitable job after returning to society, and to have a material foundation based on society, so as to better integrate into society and serve the society. This is also the proper meaning of the prison's purpose and mission, and it is the significance of technical education for reshaping criminals. Technical education is not only conducive to preventing and reducing recidivism, but also conducive to the management of prisons. However, while providing technical education to criminals, we must not neglect their skills in ideological education, formal policy education, legal education, and cultural education, and consolidate and train criminals in labor production. Not only that, but we should also implement technical education from the establishment of vocational skills training system, improve the certification system, establish a return visit and exchange system for criminal release personnel, and newly shape criminals to make them useful for society and create wealth for society. To achieve the unity of social and economic benefits.

1. Introduction

The reason why human society can develop to this day is mainly due to the advancement of science and the innovation of technology. For those in our society, if we want to have a good development, we must have certain skills to support it. Although criminals have caused great or little harm to society, he is also a person in society. He should have the right to return to society and seek self-development after being re-constructed. And receiving technical education is of great significance to a criminal in reshaping itself.

2. The importance of technical education in shaping criminals

2.1 Why is technical education entrusted with the task of reshaping criminals?

First of all, we have to ask a question: What is the purpose of the prison establishment? The prison law textbook will tell us that there are three main tasks: first, punishment for crime; second, education for criminals; third, prevention and reduction of crime. Answering this question that is not a problem seems to be very simple for everyone. However, in the process of actually dealing with the relationship between the three, I am afraid there are still many deviations and difficulties. The author believes that punishing criminals is not the most important purpose of today's prisons. It is the effect of educating and reforming criminals to reform criminals through education, so as to prevent and reduce crimes and thus maintain social order. After the war, Western countries generally attached importance to prison education as a means for mortals to return to society. Thus, strengthening the educational reform of criminals has become the focus of the transformation of prisons in various countries.

2.2 In the process of educating and reforming criminals, why is technical education more important in re-shaping criminals?

First, from the perspective of the causes of crimes, one of the reasons why some criminals have embarked on illegal crimes is because they do not have the skills to do so. They cannot rely on self-reliance and self-reliance, and thus unscrupulously seek money to satisfy their own lusts. If we want

to reshape the criminals and make them useful materials for the modern construction of socialism, we must educate the criminals and let the criminals learn and acquire the production experience in the process of labor reform and practice. Ultimately, they have a skill and fundamentally prevent some criminals from committing crimes after returning to society because of food and clothing difficulties.

Second, from the perspective of prison management, labor reform is conducive to the stability and unity within the criminal group and maintains a stable order in the prison. As a special group, criminals, if they let them do nothing all day, not to mention the fact that most criminals are arrogant and aggressive, it often happens to find troubles and troubles, so as to show their individuality and unconventionality. This is not conducive to the management of criminals, nor to the transformation of criminals. Through the technical education of criminals, they will have something to do most of the time, objectively reducing the chances of criminals having nothing to do, and promoting the stability and unity within the criminals to a certain extent, creating a stable factor for the prison.

Thirdly, from the perspective of social cost, technical education can be a skill for criminals to obtain, not only to create labor value in the labor production of prisons, but also to promote the development of the prison economy, to a certain extent alleviate the situation of prison funding; Give criminals a social-based job, solve the problem of employment and earn a living after returning to society, and ultimately make it possible to adapt to society, integrate into society, live in society, serve the society as soon as possible, and ultimately create wealth for society and the country.

2.3 In the technical education of criminals, it also takes into account other aspects of education.

It is impossible and impossible to rely solely on technical education to achieve the effect of reshaping criminals. It must be combined with other methods of educational transformation. First of all, we cannot relax the ideological education of criminals. To change the minds of criminals and correct their viciousness. Organize them to learn legal knowledge, make it a legislative concept, abide by prison discipline, and accelerate the process of repentance and repentance. Help criminals to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life, values, and break the moral values of criminals. Second, strengthen the education of situational policies. In response to the issues that criminals are most concerned about, they will explain the relevant policies of the state to criminals, so that criminals can recognize the situation, eliminate doubts, actively reform themselves, strive for early freedom, return to society, and serve the society. Third, cultural education cannot be ignored. "Cultural education for criminals is the basis for political ideological education and technical education for criminals." It can not only promote the transformation of criminals' ideas, but also help criminals learn to master production skills. Fourth, strengthen psychological correction and protect the rights of criminals to physical and mental health. Strengthen the psychological counseling and correction work of criminals, promote the normalization of work, and achieve a penetration rate of 100% of the number of participants, prompting them to learn to relax their skills and release stress. Increase psychological testing, psychological counseling and psychological correction of important offenders, implement dynamic tracking, and achieve a mental file filing rate of 100%. Extensively carry out criminal mental health education, and eliminate psychological problems of criminals through psychological intervention of criminals. The purpose of the quality assessment of prisoners' educational reform is to identify which corrective practices are the most effective practices that are more in line with expectations [1].

3. The means of education for criminals should be comprehensive and the perspective should be new.

To improve the professional and technical training level of criminals, we must correctly understand the current actual situation and creatively use the multi-dimensional perspective to solve the practical difficulties in the professional and technical training of criminals. First, it is necessary to focus on serving prisoners to fill the employment and enhance the effectiveness of education and training. According to the National Vocational Job Classification Dictionary, the training time required by different professional positions is not the same. The development of prison vocational and technical

training must fully consider the prison term status of prisoners, and start from the entry of criminals to help them choose according to their own situation. The content of vocational and technical training is to determine the corresponding vocational education and training objectives, and to enhance the practicality and pertinence of vocational education. In the selection of training programs, the professionals of the current social enterprises with low technical content and large demand for labor are consulted and collected in a targeted manner [2]. After the aggregation, the training of the prisoners is selectively carried out. For criminals who have been sentenced to less than one year in prison, they should follow the requirements of local vocational training, according to the needs of the local labor market and the willingness of criminals to work, and carry out vocational skills training with short cycle, practicality and quick effect, so that criminals can obtain the professions needed by the market. Skills training certificate or vocational qualification certificate.

4. Labor practice is an effective way to consolidate technical education

Marxism believes that labor practice is the source of the development of labor skills, while promoting the development of labor skills. After the criminals receive technical education, they can quickly and skillfully invest in labor production, and use and exercise the skills they have learned in labor production. This is a combination of theory and practice. On the other hand, if these criminals are only given a single preaching and let them enjoy their success, it is difficult to transform their criminal thoughts, and it is difficult to correct their criminal habits before serving their sentences. By participating in labor, the criminals consolidate and exercise the skills they have learned. When they enjoy some sense of accomplishment, they realize the importance of labor reform. When criminals thoroughly feel the importance of labor reform, they will try their best to study labor skills. Form a virtuous circle.

5. Conception and assumption of establishing a long-term mechanism for implementing technical education

The technical education of criminals is not accomplished by a simple assumption, but requires a series of systems or measures to be adapted to them. First, establish a vocational and technical training system. Marx thinks, To change a person's nature, so that they can acquire the skills and skills of a certain labor department, become a specialized labor force, there must be certain education and training[3].The skills are obtained from training, but to establish a perfect and effective The training mechanism requires a large investment of funds. It is good to get the government's special funds, but it is not a long-term solution, and there is no persistence in operation and development. Therefore, to a greater extent, it must rely on the economic benefits of the prison itself. Prisons can establish enterprises, absorb and use the "technical personnel" trained by the prison itself, and the economic benefits created can be used for the skills training of criminals, thus forming a virtuous cycle of self-sufficiency, training and practice. In addition, we must focus on improving the training of teachers, improve the necessary teaching equipment, and provide classified training for different offenders, taking into account their age, gender, physical strength, education level, and acceptability. factor. For example, training for mechanical repairs for those who are physically fit and younger.

Second, improve the certification mechanism. The prison should actively establish a long-term and perfect certification mechanism with the Labor Bureau, and set up training courses on electric welding, machine repair, construction, computer, hairdressing, etc. in prison. When the training is completed, the labor department and the educational institution jointly conduct examinations and assessments. Socially recognized grade certificates and qualification certificates. And in contact with relevant enterprises, the employment recruitment meeting for the prisoners will be held within the big wall, and the employment contract will be signed on the basis of two-way selection to realize the employment of technical professionals.

Third, establish a system of return visits and exchanges for prisoners. Some of the prisoners released their lives after returning to the society, using the skills they have mastered, and through their hard work, they finally lived a happy life. They can be invited to return to prison to exchange

experiences and impart experience with criminals who are receiving skills education. It is possible to adopt an interactive, two-way teaching model: on the one hand, improve the work level and ability of social helpers, select high-quality volunteer teams, and let labor models, self-employed entrepreneurs, self-sufficient disabled people come to prison for reporting, In the body, urge criminals to actively accept education reform; let professional professional and technical personnel participate in the vocational and technical education of criminals, one-on-one vocational and technical training to help criminals master a life-skill technology; let highly respected religious people enter The prison preached for those criminals with religious beliefs and baptized them spiritually. On the other hand, prisons can form mutual help and mutual aid units with social welfare homes, nursing homes, and communities, so that criminals who meet certain conditions can go out of prison and provide assistance to children in welfare homes, elderly people in nursing homes, residents of the community, and community services. Organizing cultural performances and forming one-on-one mutual aid groups, which can enable criminals to feel their own value, and also enable criminals to experience the warmth of society; Explore the establishment of a scientific, efficient, standardized and normalized re-crime investigation and research mechanism under the conditions of big data and informationization, and dynamically monitor the re-crime data[4].Hatred with criminals, but also allows criminals to profoundly reflect on their own mistakes and achieve the positive role of educational transformation. To help those serving prisoners regain their confidence in life, establish life goals, and motivate them to study labor skills more hard.

6. summary

Criminals must return to society after receiving the punishment they deserve. For them, the premise of being based on society is that they must be able to obtain the economic support of life. While technical education gives criminals a skill and a source of economic life, it also allows criminals to regain their personality and develop good habits in labor production, thereby re-shaping themselves and achieving the unity of social and economic benefits.

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