The thesis reception and evaluation process is temporarily suspended, it will be resumed in 2020 with another format.

Danysabel Caballero. Universidad Especializada de las Américas

Email  Biography  Letter of introduction

Violence in schools. Assessment of classroom atmosphere in state primary schools in San Felipe.

This is a descriptive, cross-sectional study of classroom violence, the main instruments of which emerged from analysis of the most relevant bibliography, in the four state primary schools of the San Felipe corregimiento (administrative subdivision). In this precinct, which has the highest rate of violence in Panama City, a representative sample was selected of 319 fifth-and-sixth-grade pupils in primary education.

The investigation aims to discover the way in which the phenomenon of violence arises on the part of teachers, family members and students, according to the views of victims, aggressors and witnesses. This is because it is observed that, with simple changes in rules and methodology, significant results can be achieved in controlling this problem, and therefore controlling violence in society, which is perceived as alarming and on the increase.
It could also be necessary to take measures in other sectors of society, such as security services, the media and the political and administrative authorities. However, schools cannot avoid the great responsibility that falls to them in delivering Panamanians that are capable of controlling their emotions at all times, and in promoting dialogue and constructive outcomes from conflicts.

The State formally begins to teach children in schools from the age of four onwards, which is why this essential stage is decisive when it comes to dealing with emotional difficulties; simultaneously introducing teaching of the English language and the use of new technologies, which provides a feeling of achievement and encourages the continuation of study.

Argentina

Figueroa. Universidad Pedagógica Nacional. México

Email
Biography
Letter of introduction

Education in closed centres: An irreplaceable human right

This study is about the state of education in closed regimes observed from the complexity theory.

The objective of this study will be the description and analysis of the education that minor offenders receive at the high-security centre Almafuerte, in Melchor Romero ciudad de La Plata, Province of Buenos Aires, Republic of Argentina. There is an Adult Education Centre Nb 714 which depends on the General Directorate for Culture and Education of the Province of Buenos Aires. It will also study the social reintegration possibilities upon release at these centres based on the attitudes of the actors and taking into account the current international laws and recommendations.

Spain
The general aim of this study is to characterize those minors in detention centres from the Madrid Community Agency for the Re-education and Re-insertion of Young Offenders according to their delinquent characteristics, and at the same time, validate an instrument known as IGI-J (Inventory for the Management and Intervention with Young People), which allows us to evaluate static and dynamic risk factors to explain delinquent behaviour, as well as to develop educational-therapeutic intervention objectives.

Spain

Francisco Romero Blasco, Anna Melero Merino, Carme Cànovas Amenós y Montserrat Antolin Martínez

This investigation comprises the study of the cases qualified by the prosecutors in Catalonia as physical violence towards family members, psychological violence towards family members and family abuse, in which the young people who are between the ages of 14 and 18 years old as the presumed authors of the acts, and their families as victims. Comprehend the analysis of all the cases opened and qualified by the prosecutor from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2003. The motivation for carrying out this investigation emerged from the increase of cases, but also, from the specificity and complexity of the conflict that reaches the justice. The presumed responsible of the act and the victim live in the same domicile, and have a degree of kinship, usually of first degree, and in the legal actions associated to the act, the victim accompanies the aggressor to the police station, in the declaration before the prosecutor, in the interview with the team. We also considered that it was important to know the perception that the professionals that intervene at some point of the process, (judges, prosecutors, police, teams of advice, educators of open medium and of centers and the lawyers).

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Models of Restorative Justice and the Reform of the Juvenile Justice System in Greece

The young prison population in Greece continues to grow. The starting point was that there has been a conflict, or ‘crime’ and we would like to react to it. In our response we use the paradigm of ‘restorative justice’. The purpose of that study was to explore why we chose this concept, and what is its possible impact on those who have been involved in the conflict with special regard to the juvenile offender.
