Record Nr. UNINA9910865269803321 Autore Thoars Cassandra **Titolo** Education, Engagement, and Youth Crime: Case Studies in the Lived Experience of Education and Recidivism / / by Cassandra Thoars, David Moltow Singapore:,: Springer Nature Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2024 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9789819719266 9789819719259 Edizione [1st ed. 2024.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (172 pages) Education in the Asia-Pacific Region: Issues, Concerns and Prospects, Collana 2214-9791;;71 MoltowDavid Altri autori (Persone) Disciplina 361.3083 Soggetti Social service Juvenile delinquents Educational sociology Educational psychology Children and Youth Work Youth Offending and Juvenile Justice Sociology of Education **Educational Psychology** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto 1. Introduction -- 2. Children, Young People, and Adolescence -- 3. Education and Engagement -- 4. Youth Crime, Justice, and Recidivism -- 5. Case studies -- 6. Consolidating the Findings -- 7. Conclusions. implications, and considerations. Sommario/riassunto This book presents insights into how affective educational experiences may be associated with youth criminal behaviour and the pathway to recidivism. It explores the perspectives and lived school experiences of five young adult male prison inmates, including while they were incarcerated as youths. Through these case studies, the book explores the relationship between affective engagement in education and recidivism. This book shows that participants were affectively disengaged from education prior to their initial incarceration in a youth

detention facility, and that their disaffection before, during, and after

youth incarceration both generated and impacted on their cognitive and behavioural disengagement from education. Moreover, a range of additional factors not directly causally related to their schooling were shown to have had a significant effect on their engagement in education. The book considers a number of key findings. First, the foundational role that a sense of belonging plays in how young people experience education and its relation to crime. Second, the importance of individualized transition plans for youth at risk, and youth offenders before, during, and after incarceration. Third, the extent to which successful transition from youth offending and recidivism hinges on interagency collaboration. This book will be beneficial to teacher educators, education researchers, criminologists and sociologists.