# Learning to Desist

Exploring the relationship between engagement in prison education and desistance from crime

#### Fiona McGregor

Thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

University of Technology Sydney

Faculty of Arts & Sciences

School of Education

8<sup>th</sup> May 2020

**Declaration** 

**CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP:** 

I, Fiona McGregor, declare that this thesis, is submitted in fulfilment of the

requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy, in the School of Education,

Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences at the University of Technology Sydney. This thesis

is wholly my own work unless otherwise reference or acknowledged. In addition, I

certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic

institution. This research is supported by an Australian Government Research

**Training Program** 

Signature:

**Production Note:** 

Signature removed prior to publication.

Date: 8 May 2020

ii

#### **Abstract**

This qualitative study explores the relationship between the engagement in prison education and desistance from crime. As a practitioner, I saw a disconnect between the growth learners appeared to experience over time in class and the dominant deficits-based policies, curriculum and pedagogical practices. Education was being understood as a criminological factor based on neoliberal ideas around increased employability leading to reduced reoffending. It felt such an understanding may not sufficiently capture the value of education for learners in prison nor its impact. This thesis applies the theoretical lenses of learning and desistance to adult male learners' experience of intensive prison education to develop a more robust understanding of its impact on incarcerated learners and the value of quality education within prisons.

Significantly, this thesis adopts atypical prison education research methodology, drawing on a strengths-based, more socially-just Appreciative Inquiry approach, together with ethnographic case study and thematic analysis to explore the self-identified best learning experiences of and impact on thirteen adult male learners in full-time basic skills education. The unique purpose-built Intensive Learning Centre in a medium security prison in New South Wales provided an exceptional opportunity to research the learning process when the conditions of learning space, program, staff relations and equal pay opportunities are optimal.

Findings indicated that even the most reluctant learners seemed to experience attitudinal shifts towards their capacity to learn, capabilities, and both the desire and ability to desist from crime. Three key themes of *Being*, *Becoming* and *Belonging* were identified as significant to the learners, especially in relation to their experiences of place, culture, identity and basic skills acquisition which were bound by a sense that the educational space, programs and relationships were profoundly normalising and emancipatory.

This thesis shows that engagement in high-quality prison education, even at the basic skills level, within fit-for-purpose learning spaces does much more than increase learners' employability by raising their literacy and numeracy levels to a 'functional'

standard. In addition, basic-skills education in prison can support the development of learners' hope, capability, agency, empathy and an interest in civic engagement — characteristics mirrored by successful desisters. Accordingly, this has important implications for prison education policy, programs and pedagogy as well as staff professional development. This thesis suggests that understanding desistance as a learning process and learning as a capability-building process beyond employability may help us support our learners better, develop and deliver better prison education and, ultimately, better prisons in which the desistance process can be catalysed and assisted.

### **Table of Contents**

Le	arning	to Desist	. i
De	eclarati	on	ii
ΑŁ	ostract	i	ii
Та	ble of (	Contents	٧
Та	ble of I	Figures	χi
ΑŁ	brevia	tionsxi	iii
Ac	knowle	edgementsx	:V
In	troduct	ion	1
1	Trar	nsforming the Landscape of Learning: the back-story1	3
	1.1	Introduction	3
	1.2	Professional History in Prison Education	4
	1.3	The Intensive Learning Centre1	6
	1.4	Education in the Community2	0
	1.5	Designing a New Intensive Learning Centre	
	1.6	Conclusion	9
2 lit		ormation, Reading, Rehabilitation and Recidivism: a broad sweep of the	1
	2.1	Introduction:	1
	2.2	The Reformation and Reading	3
	2.3	Reading and Rehabilitation	5

2.4 M		Models of Education	41
	2.5	Prison Education	43
	2.5.1	A Human Capital Approach	44
	2.5.2	A Rehabilitation Approach	46
	2.5.3	Prison Education as Transformative	48
	2.5.4	Prisoner Learner Experiences	50
	2.6	Prison Education Research	52
	2.6.1	Recidivism rates as a measure of program success	57
	2.7	Understanding Desistance from Crime:	59
	2.8	Understanding the wider Australian education context	66
	2.9	Desistance as learning:	67
	2.10	Learner identity	69
	2.11	Why not before now?	73
3	Abo	ut Methodology	81
	Introdu	ction	81
	3.1	Prison education research	85
	3.2	Prison Ethnography	88
	3.2.1	Limitations of ethnography	89
	3.3	Appreciative Inquiry	92
	3.4	Case Study	97
	3.5	Positionality and Reflexivity	99
	3.5.1	Positionality	99

	3.5.2	Researcher Identity10	)1
	3.5.3	Reflexivity10	)2
3.	.6	Methodological Choices	)4
	3.6.1	Selection of research site10	)4
	3.6.2	Selection of Participants10	)5
	3.6.3	Learner participant sample size10	)6
	3.6.4	Recruitment of Learner Participants10	)7
	3.6.5	Selection Bias	)9
	3.6.6	Recruitment criteria for staff participants:	LO
	3.6.7	Staff Participant Sample Size12	l1
3.	.7	Data Collection	12
	3.7.1	Interviews12	L2
	3.7.2	Other methods	L5
	3.7.3	Supplementary Questionnaire:	L7
	3.7.4	Acknowledgement of participation	21
3.	.8	Data Analysis	21
3.	9	Ethical Considerations	23
	3.9.1	Incentives to Participate	24
	3.9.2	Approvals	24
3.	10	Conclusion	25
	The I	People12	27
	D -:	g Relonging Recoming	. –

	5.1	Introduction	137
	5.2	Being	140
	5.2.1	Framed as learner	141
	5.2.2	Escaping the pains of imprisonment:	147
	5.2.3	Space to breathe	151
	5.2.4	Space to speak	155
	5.2.5	Space to learn	158
	5.3	Belonging	163
	5.3.1	Belonging to family	164
	5.3.2	Belonging to culture	166
	5.3.3	Belonging to country	169
	5.4	Becoming	170
	5.4.1	Becoming capable	171
	5.4.2	Becoming a desister, becoming myself	180
	5.5	Case Studies	188
	5.5.1	Terence: Seeing Beyond	189
	5.5.2	Matthew: A Straight Life's Not For Me	203
	5.6	Conclusion	223
6	Disc	ussion: learning and desistance as entwined processes	227
	6.1	Introduction	227
	6.2	Methodology matters	229
	6.3	Prison education literature and practices	234

	6.4	Desistance theory and learning	241
	6.5	Implications	245
	6.5.1	Conceptualising prison education programs	245
	6.5.2	Conceptualising pedagogical practice	249
	6.6	Conclusion	251
7	Con	clusion: What helps?	255
8	App	endices	263
	8.1	Approval from CSNSW Ethics Committee	263
	8.2	Amended Approval (Letter to General Manager)	265
	8.3	Amendment to Approval to include scale and revise research title	267
	8.4	Ratification of Approval from UTS HREC	269
	8.5	Approval from General Manager to undertake research on site	271
	8.6	Approved Materials List for Security Staff	273
	8.7	Information Forms	275
	8.7.1	General Learner Participant Information Form	275
	8.7.2	Tracked Learner Participant Information Form	277
	8.7.3	Staff Participant Information Form	279
	8.8	Consent Forms	281
	8.8.1	General Learner Consent Form	281
	8.8.2	Staff Participant Consent Form	285
	8.9	Interview Questions	287
	891	Interview Questions for Tracked Learner Participants: Phases 1 & 2	287

Bibli	iography	/	307
	8.11.2	ILC Teacher Report	303
	8.11.1	Learner Participant Self-Report Questionnaire	297
	Social a	nd Emotional Learning Questionnaire	297
8.	.11 Su	pplementary Questionnaire	297
8.	.10 Ide	entity Map	295
	8.9.4	Interview Questions Non-ILC Staff	293
	8.9.3	Interview Questions for ILC Staff	291
	8.9.2	Interview Questions For Tracked Learner Participants: Phase 3	289

## Table of Figures

Figure 1 General Capabilities articulated in the Australian Curriculum2	21
Figure 2 Pre-built ILC module being craned into position2	<u>2</u> 3
Figure 3 Site map of the Intensive Learning Centre2	<u>2</u> 3
Figure 4 ILC classrooms and congregational space2	24
Figure 5 ILC Learner drinks station, open deck and classrooms2	<u>2</u> 4
Figure 6 ILC Yarn Circle2	<u>2</u> 5
Figure 7 Reverse view of the ILC Yarn Circle (accommodation units in background)2	25
Figure 8 In the ILC classroom with industrially designed desks and soft furniture in the reading corner2	
Figure 9 Robust soft furnishings for comfortable reading2	26
Figure 10 Playing Scrabble2	27
Figure 11 Inside the ILC classroom at the interactive whiteboard2	<u>2</u> 7
Figure 12 Inside the ILC classroom at the interactive whiteboard2	<u>2</u> 8
Figure 13 Maturation domains and relationships, Rocque (2014)6	53
Figure 14 Indicators of Social and Emotional Learning retrieved from http://www.casel.org/social-and-emotional-learning/core-competencies11	L9
Figure 15 An incarcerated curriculum24	<del>1</del> 6
Figure 16 Subversive expansion of the curriculum24	<b>↓</b> 7
Figure 17 Australian National Curriculum - three dimensional model of learning24	18

### **Abbreviations**

AEVTI	Adult Education & Vocational Training Institute, the Registered Training Organisation within CSNSW responsible for most education and training of prisoners at the time this research was undertaken (it was subsequently and almost exclusively subcontracted out to private providers from January 2017).				
CEO	Corrections Education Officer				
CSNSW	Corrective Services New South Wales				
DOC	Designing Out Crime Centre, School of Design, Architecture and Building, University of Technology Sydney.				
ILC	Intensive Learning Centre				
NSW	New South Wales, Australia				
SCEO	Senior Corrections Education Officer (Education Manager)				
SMAP	Special Management Area Placement				
UTS	University of Technology Sydney				

#### Acknowledgements

First and foremost, I must acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which the field work of this research was undertaken, the Dunghutti people. I pay my respects to the Elders past, present and future, for they hold the memories, the traditions, culture of Indigenous Australia and hope for us all.

Completing a PhD takes a village. There are so many people without whom this would never have been started, let alone finished, and their contribution must be acknowledged.

I'd like to thank the Australian government for financial support in the form of the Research Training Program Scholarship and Australian Post-Graduate Award. Without this financial support, a PhD would have remained a pipe dream. Thanks are also due to Corrective Services NSW for permission to undertake the research and the staff at the centre, especially those in the ILC, for being so accommodating and supportive. Prison fieldwork is often characterised by difficulties with access and unexpected delays and their commitment to the research made a huge difference, ensuring fieldwork was completed within a very tight timeline.

I'd also like to thank the University of Technology Sydney for the opportunity to do PhD research as a remote student and Nick Hopwood for putting so many FASS HDR resources online and making every required graduate student workshop worth the plane journey. Your program is excellent as is your outstanding 'wall of rejection'. Knowing you suffer imposter syndrome too was a game-changer for me.

A huge thank you goes to UTS Library staff who have been exceptionally supportive, especially David Litting who anticipated what I needed at the very beginning of my PhD journey and set up my laptop accordingly with bibliographic referencing software. What a lifesaving move that was! Thank you also for your unwavering ongoing support, actioning every request for an article or e-book quickly and answering every query thoroughly. I can't tell you what a positive difference it has made to this journey to have you at base camp! You are a champion.

To my supervisors — Dr Jacquie Widin and Dr Gregory Martin from the School of Education — thank you for taking a risky chance on me as a distance student without a social science background, researching in a field that wasn't quite straightforward. My learning curve has been steep and often convoluted. Thank you for your patience and support over the years.

Grateful thanks are also due to my supervisor, Dr Rohan Lulham, School of Building, Architecture and Design, who always offered a unique, informed, invaluable perspective and sustained an unshakeable belief I had something important to say that was thesis-worthy. Rohan, your mentorship got me both started and finished on this journey. I am indebted.

One of the hardest things about being a 'PhD parent' is trying to juggle the responsibilities of parenthood with the requirements of completing a PhD. Often, they are at odds. Without Alex, Olivia and Georgia, I would certainly have finished sooner and perhaps with less stress, but I wouldn't change my circumstances. I've loved that they have continued to achieve and flourish in their own lives as I've pursued my goal. They have also made me laugh at the times I needed it most. We entered this with the understanding that my PhD wouldn't prevent anyone else from reaching for their goals. Somehow, through it all, we've done it. Thank you three so very, very much for keeping it real and reaching for your own stars while I reached for mine. I'm beyond proud of you.

On that note, being a PhD parent while working remotely can be a lonely journey and there is often a sense of missing out on opportunities and support available to students on campus. Thank goodness I discovered the Facebook groups PhD Parents and Early Career Researchers, Virtual Shut Up And Write Group: Parents' Edition, and Full Draft Club. To each of those groups — you have lifted me up repeatedly and helped me immeasurably with your support and collective wisdom. Special thanks are yours, Facebook PhD friends extraordinaire, for ongoing support and letting me borrow your brains when mine would not cooperate. To have you all on my side, cheering me on when it got too hard made the impossible seem somehow possible. I have made friends for life in these groups and I will never forget the kindness shown

to me by strangers, many of whom I now think of as friends. I can't wait to work my way around the world meeting you all. You rock!

To the men who so generously participated in this research, your contribution is everything. Our conversations over coffee and Tim Tams will stay with me. I can't thank you enough for engaging with and caring about this work, thinking about and so carefully articulating your experiences as learners. You shared your insights so generously, were gracious with any mistakes I made or misconceptions I had. You were so hopeful this work would make a difference for others in prison and be your legacy. I sincerely hope I have done you justice and your faith has not been misplaced. This is for you.

Dr David Williams, of Other Wise Ltd, provided outstanding editing services on the final draft of this thesis. David, thank you so much for your eagle-eyed attention to detail, extensive knowledge of grammar and punctuation and gentle reading. Old friends are the best.

To Annalee Stearne, it appears new friends can also be gold. Thank you for your generous advice, encouragement and support, especially with formatting when it threatened to derail me. Your kind invitation to the formatting workshop opened a whole new world. Your ongoing support has been invaluable and is enormously appreciated. Thank you for being a magnificent PhD role model.

I've been so fortunate to have two good men in my life supporting me along the way: my dear dad, Alastair, who showed me the way, and husband, Jonathan, who stayed by my side. Without them, I could not have done this. Jonathan, thank you for making the multiple, difficult sacrifices required for me to start, continue and, most of all, finish. Thanks also for your patience as this took longer than we anticipated. Thank you for believing my work was worthwhile from the very beginning. Rest assured, I look forward to resuming normal service with immediate effect and look forward to some quality post-PhD time with you.

