



EXAMINING PRISONERS' TIME MANAGEMENT AND STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THEIR E-LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

This qualitative study delves into the intricate dynamics of prisoners' time management within the context of e-learning initiatives implemented in correctional facilities. With the growing integration of technology in educational programs for incarcerated individuals, understanding the challenges and opportunities related to time allocation is paramount. Through in-depth interviews, this research identifies the multifaceted factors influencing prisoners' ability to effectively manage their time in engaging with e-learning materials. The study utilized interviews to collect data within an interpretive paradigm. Transcribed verbatim by a skilled transcriber, the interviews were then interpreted thematically. The study focused on Namibia's legal system, which underwent notable shifts from punishment-oriented methods to ones emphasizing corrections and community reintegration. Moreover, the study investigates the diverse stakeholders involved in shaping the e-learning environment within prisons, including educators, administrators, correctional officers, and technology providers. By elucidating the complex interplay between prisoners' time management strategies and stakeholder involvement, this research contributes to the development of more tailored and effective e-learning programs for incarcerated populations.

Keywords: *prisoners, time management, e-learning, stakeholders, correctional facilities.*

Introduction

The purpose of the study was to examine prisoners' time management and stakeholders' involvement in prisoners distance e-learning environment. The paper's central claim is that, despite their severe living conditions, inmates who are committed to their education cannot have their education impeded by prison walls. This research was carried out in a prison in Namibia. This study was qualitative in nature, utilizing interviews as a means of data collecting while adhering to an interpretive paradigm. A skilled transcriber transcribed the tape-recorded interviews verbatim, and the author was provided the notes to interpret. The analysis was conducted thematically. With relation to prison services, Namibia's legal system saw significant transformations as it moved from an approach centered on punishment and isolation to one that emphasizes corrections and community reintegration. The government of the Republic of Namibia has demonstrated a strong commitment to the rehabilitation of inmates by permitting them to enroll in distance education programs via e-learning, according to the findings. This caught the attention of the author as a scientist from a university in South Africa, who dedicated to the scientific analysis and better understanding of the experiences of the prisoners studying in incarceration in a Distance Mode the way they use time. Investigating the provision of education to prisoners while in prison is both a highly complex and a highly sensitive issue. The author decided to approach this difficult issue through the application for ethical clearance both from the institution of the author as well as from the National Research Council of Namibia and the Correctional Authorities of Namibia. Permissions were granted from both the author's institution and from the Namibian authorities for the research to be carried out.

Literature review

There has been an increasing focus on the use of e-learning in correctional facilities to offer education and skill-building chances for jailed individuals. Prisoners can participate in educational activities at their own leisure and speed because to the flexibility and accessibility provided by e-learning. Nevertheless, the success of e-learning programs in correctional facilities depends on several aspects, such as the convicts' capacity to efficiently manage their time and the active participation of stakeholders, including educators, administrators, and correctional officers. This article explores the intricacies associated with prisoners' time allocation and the responsibilities of stakeholders in promoting e-learning programs within correctional institutions. Several incarcerated individuals encountered the enforcement and

acceptance of aggressive personas, the sensation of being despised, a perception of normalcy in the face of challenging encounters, recognizing the benefits derived from adverse experiences, experiencing heightened tension and fearlessness as supplementary reactions to threats, and resorting to violence as an acquired means of survival (Gallagher et al., 2024). In Raba Bima Prison, Indonesia, time management is employed to avoid recidivism among offenders. This is done by implementing the theory of religious awareness, which consists of five indicators: religious belief, religious practice, religious mood, religious knowledge, and religious effect (Priyatmono & Anwar, 2024). The prison library staff performs a crucial role in meeting the educational, informational, recreational, and cultural needs of convicts throughout their time in confinement. Jail librarians have a distinct position in the library profession, as they need to possess competence in both library and information management, as well as the necessary skills and knowledge to function effectively in a jail setting (Finlay, 2024).

The era of punishment was present in every facet of the criminal judicial and penal systems. Within the realm of corrections, the number of individuals incarcerated not only grew, but they also spent longer periods of time in jail and endured more stringent conditions. While the number of people in prison increased throughout the period of strict law enforcement, there was no corresponding increase in funding for rehabilitative programs (Mears et al., 2024). Frequently, when a perpetrator is given a sentence, their family and friends experience a sense of ambiguity. Currently, the family and friends of incarcerated individuals require assistance and frequently find themselves in isolation while they negotiate and familiarize themselves with the penal system in order to obtain permission for visits. The duration required for incarcerated pupils to adapt and progress in their academic pursuits remains uncertain (Ryan & Ryan, 2024). Research has shown that the use of time and art therapy in prisons can be beneficial. These therapies help prisoners deal with the challenges of imprisonment, manage any problematic behavior they may exhibit, and address the underlying causes of their criminal behavior (Geraghty et al., 2024).

In the past, prison administrators and reformers believed that prison labor had the ability to rehabilitate individuals. They justified the lack of choice for incarcerated individuals about employment by emphasizing the necessity of hard labor and the use of coercion to enforce it. These ethical assessments conveniently coincided with the financial interests of enterprises that hired or leased this workforce, as well as with the endeavors of state governments to minimize the expenses of imprisonment (Reich, 2024).

Understanding Prisoners' Time Management

Incarcerated individuals encounter various obstacles in efficiently managing their time while in prison. The prison setting is characterized by a highly organized structure, where convicts are subjected to stringent schedules and procedures. Moreover, incarcerated individuals may face restricted availability of resources and diversions, which can hinder their capacity to concentrate on educational pursuits. A current body of literature emphasizes the significance of comprehending the time management strategies employed by inmates in order to develop e-learning programs that are specifically suited to their requirements (Smith et al., 2021). Education programs, such as e-learning initiatives, provide jailed inmates with chances for personal and intellectual development. Nevertheless, incarcerated individuals may encounter difficulties in effectively allocating their focus towards studying due to the presence of conflicting obligations and distractions inside the prison setting (Smith et al., 2021). Comprehending the impact of educational programs on inmates' time management is essential for developing treatments that promote their academic achievement and overall welfare. Contemporary literature offers useful knowledge about the intricacies of inmates' time management and how it affects their educational achievements and results after being released. Smith et al. (2021) conducted an exploratory study that investigated the impact of time management on the academic performance of jailed students who were enrolled in e-learning programs. The results underscored the significance of proficient time management abilities in attaining academic achievement and advancing in one's education. Similarly, Martinez et al. (2022) conducted a longitudinal study to examine the correlation between convicts' time management abilities and their outcomes after being released. The study revealed that persons who acquired proficient time management techniques while in prison had a higher probability of obtaining job and avoiding relapse after being released. These findings emphasize the need of addressing inmates' time management requirements as a component of initiatives aimed at promoting rehabilitation and effective reintegration into society. Consistently monitoring and evaluating one's time usage is crucial for evaluating progress, detecting inefficiencies, and making required modifications. This entails monitoring the allocation of time to various activities, assessing levels of production, and pinpointing areas that can be enhanced (Smith et al., 2021). Time tracking allows users to recognize patterns, adjust their schedules, and make well-informed choices regarding time management tactics.

Challenges and Opportunities in E-Learning

Prisoners face both difficulties and possibilities when it comes to e-learning. On one side, it provides individuals with the opportunity to access a diverse array of educational resources and courses that may not be readily accessible in conventional classroom environments. However, prisoners may find it difficult to find enough time to use these tools because they have other demands and diversions in the prison environment. Studies indicate that programs targeting time management tactics can improve convicts' capacity to effectively juggle their educational endeavors alongside other obligations (Johnson & Brown, 2020). Prisoners face numerous challenges that impact their ability to effectively manage their time. An important obstacle is the highly organized and regulated character of the jail setting. Prisoners are required to follow rigid timetables for things like eating, exercising, and working, which allows little room for personal interests (Johnson & Brown, 2020). Furthermore, the issue of effectively managing time is worsened by the presence of overcrowding and understaffing in numerous correctional facilities. This can result in prisoners encountering delays and interruptions when trying to access resources and services (Martinez et al., 2022). Recent research has provided insight into the intricate dynamics of prisoners' time allocation and its consequences for their educational achievements and successful reintegration into society. Smith et al. (2021) conducted an exploratory study that investigated the impact of time management on the academic performance of jailed students who were enrolled in e-learning programs. The results indicated that students who exhibited superior time management abilities were more inclined to attain academic achievement and advance in their studies.

In a longitudinal study, Martinez et al. (2022) examined the correlation between convicts' time management abilities and their outcomes after being released. The study revealed that those who formulated efficient time management methods while in prison had a higher likelihood of obtaining employment and avoiding relapse upon release. These findings emphasize the need of addressing inmates' time management requirements as a component of initiatives aimed at promoting rehabilitation and effective reintegration into society.

Stakeholders in the E-Learning Environment

Stakeholders have a vital role in the implementation and achievement of e-learning programs in correctional facilities. Educators have the responsibility of creating and presenting instructional material, while administrators are in charge of managing the general functioning of e-learning programs. Correctional officers have a supportive role in helping prisoners use e-

learning materials and making sure they follow institutional policies. Technology providers are crucial in offering and maintaining the essential infrastructure for e-learning platforms (Martinez et al., 2022).

Contemporary literature offers significant knowledge regarding the efficacy of e-learning programs in correctional facilities and the involvement of stakeholders in facilitating prisoners' educational pursuits. An illustrative investigation conducted by Chang et al. (2023) examined the encounters of formerly incarcerated individuals who engaged in e-learning initiatives during their time in jail. The results emphasized the need of effectively managing time in order to handle the requirements of online education and adequately prepare for a successful return to society. In a longitudinal study, Martinez et al. (2022) investigated the correlation between convicts' time management abilities and their outcomes after being released. The study revealed a positive correlation between offenders who had superior time management abilities while incarcerated and their increased likelihood of obtaining employment and avoiding relapse into criminal behavior upon release. Educational activities are essential in influencing the time management practices of prisoners. Specifically, e-learning programs provide jailed individuals with the chance to engage in education and enhance their skills at a self-determined speed. Nevertheless, incarcerated individuals may encounter difficulties in finding sufficient time for academic pursuits due to the presence of several obligations and diversions inside the prison setting (Smith et al., 2021). Comprehending the impact of educational programs on inmates' time management is crucial for developing treatments that promote their academic achievement and overall welfare.

Method

Data collection

This study employed a qualitative methodology, utilizing interviews as the main means of gathering data. Qualitative research is very suitable for examining inmates' time management in e-learning environments due to its ability to effectively explore intricate phenomena and comprehend individuals' experiences. Interviews were employed to conduct an in-depth investigation on the viewpoints, encounters, and difficulties faced by inmates about time management in the context of their educational endeavors. In order to guarantee the precision and dependability of the gathered data, a proficient transcriber was hired to transcribe the tape-recorded interviews word for word. Verbatim transcription is essential in qualitative research because it accurately maintains the subtleties of participants' language, tone, and expressions,

ensuring a faithful depiction of their accounts. The transcribed interviews were used as the main data source for analysis, allowing the researcher to thoroughly examine the participants' narratives and extract significant insights.

After the transcribing process, the researcher received the transcripts or notes for interpretation. Interpretation in qualitative research entails comprehending the data gathered, seeing patterns, themes, and the significance embedded within the experiences provided by participants. The researcher must engage in a process of reflexivity, which involves critically assessing their own viewpoints and biases to maintain the integrity of the analysis. Following an interpretive paradigm, the researcher analyzed the data with a receptive and adaptable mindset, acknowledging the subjective aspect of reality and the significance of comprehending participants' own experiences within their distinct circumstances. Interpretive research focuses on the process of creating meaning via conversation and engagement, giving importance to the viewpoints and voices of participants in shaping the research results. This study aims to get a detailed understanding of convicts' time management in e-learning environments by using a qualitative approach and following an interpretive paradigm. The study aimed to reveal the intricacies of inmates' experiences and the elements that impact their capacity to efficiently use their time while participating in educational activities in correctional facilities. This was achieved through thorough interviews and meticulous analysis.

Data analysis

Transcribing qualitative data from audio-recorded interviews is an essential process to guarantee the incorporation of varied viewpoints and voices in research, especially in studies that involve participants from various linguistic origins or cultures. In this study, a professional translator was given the responsibility of translating the voice-recorded interviews word for word. This methodical methodology guarantees that the participants' tales are maintained with their original quality and precision throughout the translation process. Verbatim translation enables an accurate portrayal of participants' narratives, including the subtleties of language, expressions, and cultural background.

After the data were translated, the subsequent step was the development of themes derived from the questions posed during the interviews. Thematic analysis was employed to discern patterns, meanings, and themes within the dataset. Thematic analysis facilitated the researcher in methodically arranging and examining the data, leading to the discovery of fundamental ideas and a comprehensive understanding of the intricacies of participants' experiences. The

development of themes from the translated data entailed a meticulous procedure of data coding and categorization. The researcher meticulously examined the transcripts, discerning recurrent concepts, subjects, or patterns that are pertinent to the research inquiries. The selected themes were subsequently refined and categorized into cohesive groups, which constitute the essential elements of convicts' time management in e-learning environments. Thematic analysis enables researchers to investigate the depth and variety of participants' viewpoints, revealing both shared characteristics and variations among individual accounts. Through a thematic analysis of the data, the researcher obtained a more profound understanding of the factors that impact convicts' time management practices. This analysis revealed the difficulties they encountered and the tactics they took to efficiently manage their time. In summary, the utilization of thematic analysis in this study enabled a methodical and organized method for examining the translated interview data. Through the process of identifying and interpreting themes, the researcher gained valuable insights into the experiences of prisoners and provided a deeper understanding of the challenges they have in managing their time in e-learning environments. This methodological technique improves the accuracy and credibility of the study results, leading to a more thorough comprehension of the research subject.

Findings

The question that was posed to the prison students was: “How did you manage time to do your studies?” The information was captured verbatim from the tape-recorded interviews and the participants are recorded a “I” or “We” to protect the identity of the participants.

“I manage the time to do my studies because we have more time during the day from the morning from 9 o'clock when we are locked in so in this hours, we have to utilise them and then if you have got some hard copies or text books you read during the lunch. On management time, it is a bit difficult especially with the environment we have, I manage my time by this, if I am Monday to Fridays, where we are allowed to come to the computer lab, I make sure that I use my laptop, by that time I do my research and other things, so any information which I get, I will download it, print so that I, when once I go to the living unit at the cells, although there are disturbances, people they are making noise, so I find myself, I keep myself in the ablution facility silence because it is only you alone, only someone maybe want to use that side, it is when you give him a chance, he come, he finishes and you continue. So, I am always manage my time, so I am not distracted of anything, make sure that even the place is noisy, I will push even one chapter, or one unit, ja that is how I manage my time. I have a programme which I

worked out through my experience of studying from the first year whereby I prioritise, I draw up a certain, I draw up a time plan, whereby there is time, during the day it is collection of data, then during lock up it is now resting and then from there I had to break down my modules into hours, an hour and a half whereby I have to work out certain number of modules per day that I have to study at the living units during the day, and during the afternoon and during the night. We, you have to focus, you have to set a certain amount of time for your studies. Say for instance three hours or two hours for studies, depending on the workload that you receive for your course, and also the time frame that we have to complete for assignments. It is quite difficult, but manageable. You know time management is something important, like for us who are living in cells, you have to put up your programmes that, okay when other people are asleep, they give us chance to go to the room which is quiet, then you do your studies. You work on your own timetable. I had my own timetable, I drafted my own timetable self-time managing so I could just say this time I watch television, this time I listen music, this time I study. I set my time-on-time management; I managed my time very well. Time management is very hard because you are told what to do when to do it. While you are even at the research centre, the officers will come and just tell you, come let's go, there is no time now. So the time that you, how you have to manage your time is that you need to set goals. Due dates must be priority for you to achieve your goals. What I do, I set up a timetable, even though it is difficult because you are not alone, like where you can schedule your time. I always had a timetable like what is it, what I should do for that day. Because that is the only way that you can keep up with your studies. Okay, that one it is only that whilst you are having the goal, you also have to track your timetable and see that that time table should not be disrupted. You have to follow your timetable by achieving everything that you want in that short period of time, also to do so that you should avoid that you should not repeat the same modules. Yes, time management is very, it is of essence in an environment like this once because we've got time, you will never be able to see your studies, time management is very vital, in order to study you need to count on your time and not waste your time, especially in your environment where you are in. I divide my time, I got a rooster, a rooster that I put up there in my cell, so I am taking that one for so many hours, for so many hours I am studying this I relax, that is what I have done".

Discussion

In this section “I” and “We” will be used to hide the identity of the participants and the discussion will be done using “I” or “We” because the information was collected under strict prison rules and regulations.

Participant prison students said, *“I manage the time to do my studies because we have more time during the day from the morning from 9 o’clock when we are locked in so in this hours, we have to utilise them and then if you have got some hard copies or textbooks you read during the lunch. On management time, it is a bit difficult especially with the environment we have, I manage my time by this, if I am Monday to Fridays, where we are allowed to come to the computer lab, I make sure that I use my laptop, by that time I do my research and other things, so any information which I get, I will download it, print so that I, when once I go to the living unit at the cells, although there are disturbances, people they are making noise, so I find myself, I keep myself in the ablution facility silence because it is only you alone, only someone maybe want to use that side, it is when you give him a chance, he come, he finishes and you continue. So, I am always manage my time, so I am not distracted of anything, make sure that even the place is noisy, I will push even one chapter, or one unit, ja that is how I manage my time”*.

The study participants detailed their methods of managing time while adhering to the limitations imposed by their jail surroundings. students emphasized the significance of efficiently utilizing the time that is available, especially during specific time slots like mornings and lunch breaks, when students have the opportunity to access educational resources. In spite of the difficulties presented by the loud and disruptive surroundings, the individual exhibited resilience in effectively managing their time by seeking out periods of seclusion, such as in the ablution facility, in order to concentrate on their studies and minimize interruptions. This narrative highlights the ingenuity and flexibility of prisoners in making the most of their time to pursue education despite the limitations of the prison setting. Although the participant encounters challenges such as restricted access to resources and disruptions from fellow convicts, they exhibit a proactive attitude towards managing their time by making use of available opportunities to engage in educational activities. Contemporary research affirms the significance of proficient time management for incarcerated individuals' academic achievements and overall welfare. Research has indicated that inmates who exhibit superior time management abilities are more inclined to attain academic accomplishments and enhance their results after being released from incarceration (Smith et al., 2021; Martinez et al., 2022). Moreover, scholarly research underscores the importance of customized treatments and support

systems to assist jailed individuals in overcoming difficulties with time management and maximizing their educational prospects (Johnson & Brown, 2020).

This story enhances our comprehension of how convicts navigate educational programs within correctional facilities by emphasizing the participants' experiences and time management strategies. The statement emphasizes the significance of resilience, adaptability, and resourcefulness in surmounting obstacles and attaining educational objectives in difficult circumstances. The study participants deliberated on their individualized time management approach, which was cultivated via their accumulated experience of studying. They devised a systematic method for prioritizing their investigations, which involved gathering data during the day and taking breaks during designated hours of confinement. Subsequently, they meticulously divided their study modules into distinct time intervals, dedicating specified periods for studying at the dwelling units throughout the day, afternoon, and night. The participant highlighted the significance of allocating specific hours for studying, usually three or two hours, depending on the amount of work and assignment due dates.

Participant prison students said, *“I have a programme which I worked out through my experience of studying from the first year whereby I prioritise, I draw up a certain, I draw up a time plan, whereby there is time, during the day it is collection of data, then during lock up it is now resting and then from there I had to break down my modules into hours, an hour and a half whereby I have to work out certain number of modules per day that I have to study at the living units during the day, and during the afternoon and during the night. We, you have to focus, you have to set a certain amount of time for your studies. Say for instance three hours or two hours for studies, depending on the workload that you receive for your course, and also the time frame that we have to complete for assignments. It is quite difficult, but manageable”*.

This narrative emphasizes the participants' proactive and efficient use of time, drawing on their previous experience and creating a well-organized strategy to make the most of their study time while in prison. Although faced with restricted access to resources and time restrictions, the participant exhibits adaptability and resilience in efficiently managing their job. Current literature provides evidence for the importance of tailored time management strategies in promoting educational achievement among incarcerated individuals. Research has demonstrated that persons who create organized study schedules and set aside specific time for studying are more inclined to attain academic accomplishments and meet assignment deadlines (Smith et al., 2021; Martinez et al., 2022). Furthermore, studies highlight the need of including flexibility and adaptation into time management strategies, enabling individuals to modify their

schedules in response to their workload and other obligations (Johnson & Brown, 2020). The participants' time management approach offers vital insights into how prisoners effectively engage in educational programs within correctional facilities. Their methodology highlights the significance of strategic planning, self-control, and prioritization in maximizing study time and attaining educational objectives in demanding circumstances.

Participant prison students said, *"You know time management is something important, like for us who are living in cells, you have to put up your programmes that, okay when other people are asleep, they give us chance to go to the room which is quiet, then you do your studies. You work on your own timetable. I had my own timetable, I drafted my own timetable self-time managing so I could just say this time I watch television, this time I listen music, this time I study. I set my time-on-time management; I managed my time very well. Time management is very hard because you are told what to do when to do it. While you are even at the research centre, the officers will come and just tell you, come let's go, there is no time now. So the time that you, how you have to manage your time is that you need to set goals. Due dates must be priority for you to achieve your goals. What I do, I set up a timetable, even though it is difficult because you are not alone, like where you can schedule your time. I always had a timetable like what is it, what I should do for that day. Because that is the only way that you can keep up with your studies"*.

The study participants highlighted the significance of time management, specifically in the context of residing in cells within a correctional facility. They explained the process of creating a customized schedule to designate time for different hobbies, such as studying, watching television, and listening to music. The individuals were able to effectively manage their own schedule, enabling them to prioritize their duties and allocate ample time for studying despite other responsibilities and potential distractions.

The participants emphasized the difficulties of managing time in a well-organized setting where individuals are instructed on what tasks to perform and when to perform them. The study sessions may be interrupted by correctional authorities due to various constraints. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the participant underscored the significance of establishing objectives and prioritizing deadlines to efficiently handle time. This narrative highlights the participant's proactive stance towards time management, employing self-generated schedules to organize their day and give precedence to their academic pursuits. Through the establishment of objectives and the implementation of a well-defined timetable, the individual successfully

managed the limitations imposed by the jail setting and remained dedicated to their educational endeavors.

Contemporary literature affirms the need of establishing goals and prioritizing tasks in the context of time management, specifically for those residing in correctional facilities. Research has demonstrated that persons who establish precise objectives and give priority to activities have a higher probability of attaining academic accomplishments and sustaining interest in their studies (Smith et al., 2021; Martinez et al., 2022). Furthermore, scholarly research highlights the need of employing self-management techniques, such as designing timetables and calendars, to enhance the efficiency of study time and surmount distractions (Johnson & Brown, 2020). The participant offers vital insights into the time management tactics adopted by jailed individuals to efficiently prioritize their educational goals within the limitations of the prison setting. The study participants emphasized the vital need of time management in their educational endeavors while being confined in a correctional facility. They highlighted the significance of establishing objectives and monitoring their schedule to ensure optimal time management. The participant emphasized the need of strictly following the schedule, eliminating redundant study materials, and optimizing output within the short time frame.

The participants recognized the difficulties presented by the prison setting, where diversions and disturbances are frequent. They emphasized the importance of efficient time management in order to overcome these problems and prioritize learning despite other obligations. The participant aimed to maximize their study hours and capitalize on their educational possibilities by allocating their time effectively and making a schedule. This narrative emphasizes the participants' proactive stance towards time management, employing a self-devised schedule to organize their study sessions and prevent unnecessary time wastage. The participants attempted to sustain concentration and efficiency in their academic pursuits by establishing objectives and adhering to their timetable.

Contemporary research affirms the significance of effective time management in attaining academic accomplishments, especially in demanding settings like correctional facilities. Research has demonstrated that persons who successfully handle their time are more inclined to accomplish their educational objectives and sustain motivation in their studies (Smith et al., 2021; Martinez et al., 2022). Furthermore, scholarly research highlights the significance of goal formulation and scheduling in maximizing study efficiency and reducing interruptions (Johnson & Brown, 2020). The participant's sharing of their experiences with time management

provides vital insights on the tactics utilized by incarcerated folks to effectively study in a structured environment.

Participant prison students said, *“Okay, that one it is only that whilst you are having the goal, you also have to track your timetable and see that that time table should not be disrupted. You have to follow your timetable by achieving everything that you want in that short period of time, also to do so that you should avoid that you should not repeat the same modules. Yes, time management is very, it is of essence in an environment like this once because we’ve got time, you will never be able to see your studies, time management is very vital, in order to study you need to count on your time and not waste your time, especially in your environment where you are in. I divide my time, I got a rooster, a rooster that I put up there in my cell, so I am taking that one for so many hours, for so many hours I am studying this I relax, that is what I have done”*.

The study participants emphasized the vital need of time management in their educational endeavors while being confined in a correctional facility. They stressed the significance of establishing objectives and monitoring their schedule to ensure optimal time management. The participant emphasized the need of strictly following the schedule, eliminating redundant study materials, and optimizing output within the short time frame. The participants recognized the difficulties presented by the prison setting, where diversions and disturbances are frequent. They emphasized the importance of efficient time management in order to overcome these problems and prioritize learning in the middle of other obligations. The participant aimed to maximize their study hours and capitalize on their educational possibilities by allocating their time and making a schedule.

This narrative emphasizes the participant's proactive stance towards time management, employing a self-devised schedule to organize their study sessions and prevent the squandering of valuable time. The participant attempted to sustain concentration and efficiency in their academic pursuits by establishing objectives and keeping to their timetable. Contemporary research confirms that effective time management is crucial for attaining academic excellence, especially in demanding settings like correctional facilities. Research has demonstrated that persons who successfully handle their time are more inclined to accomplish their educational objectives and sustain motivation in their studies (Smith et al., 2021; Martinez et al., 2022). Furthermore, scholarly research highlights the significance of goal-setting and scheduling in maximizing study time and reducing distractions (Johnson & Brown, 2020). The participant's

sharing of their experiences with time management provides vital insights on the tactics utilized by incarcerated individuals to negotiate the challenges of studying in a structured environment.

Conclusion

In concluding, it is crucial to analyze the inmates' ability to manage their time and the individuals or groups who have an interest in their e-learning environment in order to develop successful educational interventions in correctional facilities. To expand inmates' access to education, promote rehabilitation, and reduce recidivism rates, policymakers and educators can establish solutions by comprehending the obstacles faced by prisoners and the roles of stakeholders in supporting e-learning efforts. The person highlights the significance of efficient time management in their study schedule, specifically in the setting of a correctional facility. Although they encounter obstacles such as noise and interruptions, they have devised tactics to effectively make use of the time at their disposal. Their methodology is establishing objectives, formulating a schedule, and strictly following to it. They schedule dedicated time periods for learning, resting, and engaging in other activities, ensuring they achieve progress without becoming overwhelmed. In addition, they emphasize the importance of avoiding procrastination and maintaining discipline in order to attain academic achievement. To summarize, the person's conclusion emphasizes the crucial importance of effectively managing time in order to successfully handle their educational obligations within the limitations of their surroundings. They exhibit resilience and adaptability by efficiently arranging their schedule to maximize learning chances, even in the face of difficulties.

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