Contemporary prisons put a lot of effort to avoid dehumanizing inmates through providing various amenities. Prisons are allowed to play basketball, exercise in the gym or in the yard, watch TV, or even go shopping in the prison stores. All of these facilities improve living conditions but they do not contribute to the main goal of incarceration, which is reintegration. At the same time, prisoners live in locked cells where insufficient control leads to problems of gangs and violence, but the biggest issue is reintegration, which has crossed the 73% mark. Most of inmates come from pathological environments where the only way to success is through gangs. 80% of them have not even obtained a high school diploma and over 75% are illiterate at a 5th grade level, while classifiers follow the standard education path to achieve personal and professional success. The question stands: why does incarceration insufficiently respond to this fundamental issue in prisons? Why is education not considered a proper way of reintegration?

Let us inverse the world of inmates. Everyone has a fundamental need of balance between privacy and collectivity. Outside of prisons, home is a place of privacy and school is a public space. Prison world can work in another way. Transparent cells provide full direct supervision at all times which leads to the control of inmates’ behavior in order to dispense of violence and other pathological attitudes. Above all, if we get rid of all privacy in the new accommodations of inmates, we facilitate their need of being alone. The only place providing this need is an educational area, where every prisoner has a personal unit with free access at anytime. In a sense, education brings not just a long-term advantages, but also immediate benefits for prisoners. By reducing other recreational activities, to absolute minimum and providing a free access opportunity of studying at any time, education becomes a primary amusement in prisons and a way to improve life after release.