

Trends of the guests of Girl's Care Foundation in Holy Makkah about the library and library services



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Abstract : This study dealt with the subject of trends of the guests of Girls Care Foundation in Makkah regarding the library of the Foundation and its services . The study objective was to identify the information of the services provided by the library of the Girls Care Foundation in Makkah, and the extent of the guests' use of the library of the Girls Care Foundation , the motivation of their use , difficulties they confront, and their suggestions for the development of library services . The most prominent results of the study referred to the high proportion of guests who are qualified only with the primary education , and that the majority of guests do not use the library because they do not meet their needs and their interest in reading, in addition to the lack of modern sources of information and their obsolescence which form clear weakness in these services . The study came up with recommendations , the most notable of them emphasize the need to expand the scope of information services provided in the library of the Girls Care Foundation, and the need for balancing and proper planning of the supply operations. In addition to the need to establish cooperation between the Library of the Girls Care Foundation and other libraries and information centers and bodies concerned with prisoners affairs

Key words : Trend , Prisoner Girls Care Foundation , the prison , the reformation foundation , The library of the Girls Care Foundation , the prison library , Library Services .

INTRODUCTION

The crime and criminal behavior are considered as a phenomenon like any other social phenomena, and they differ in their levels, and vary and in their patterns from a society to another , and from one region to another. Some of the theorists in this area believe that the crime is a natural phenomenon must exist in any society , and none of the human societies any time can be free of this phenomena, but there may be differences in their standards, definitions and motives for their committing. In spite of the existence of this phenomenon since ancient times , but the punishment and the means of control, as well as the ways of reforming are changing and developing continuously with the progress of time. Also the punitive measures and the institutions in charge of handling have changed from retaliatory procedures and institutions to fair institutions aim to reform and correct the human behavior . Prisons has been known since antiquity as means of punishment and reform, while the concept of this institution changed in the present times to become better than before in terms of their objectives and duties . Prisons in ancient times were places of imprisonment and torture while in modern times , although the confinement is a kind of

punishment for the offender, it is mostly aimed at reforming and correction of the abnormal behavior . Among the most important ways to help prison to achieve its mission of reform is the prison library as it is an important and effective educational institution for the private sector of people who have committed crimes or mistakes disturb the law and regulations of the society, it is also the facility, which provides them with various kinds of knowledge and forms of culture and education, whether scientific or religious , which has a great impact on the refining and correction of their selves and rehabilitate them to integrate back into the society. On this basis, the prison libraries represent a special and distinct pattern of libraries, both in the administrative subordination and the objectives which they were created for, or in terms of the quality of their contents, subjects and services, as well as the quality of beneficiaries and interests in reading.

PREVIOUS STUDIES :

Now, the researcher will list some of foreign studies achieved, due to her desire to be in contact with the evolution occurred on the concept, services and sources of the prison's libraries and the correctional & punitive institutions in which contain more topics e.g.; trends of the Prisoners towards the library & reading, and the conditions to be met by the Secretary of the prison library. The researcher hereby noticed that the abundance of the foreign intellectual production is higher than the Arab intellectual production specially with regard to the prison's libraries and the correctional & punitive institutions contains all topics enclosed therein ..

Study of Rahmi Rahmi, Patrick Lo : The study is entitled (Youth Empowerment Through the Use of Prison Libraries – 2015) : It is widely acknowledged that libraries play a positive and important role in the lives of prisoners, just as they do with other people. They do not only provide resources to support various educational, recreational and welfare programs, but they also create opportunities for prisoners to acquire new skills, skills that they may need once they leave prison. In addition, prison libraries also help address various psychological issues, attitude problems, as well as other difficulties in coping with prison life. According to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Indonesia, as of 2013, there are 4,622 children in 16 different prisons in Indonesia. Such statistics show that there is a great need for well-resourced and well-staffed libraries inside these prisons in order to support the educational, recreational, and psychological needs of imprisoned children. It is evident that

the existence of prison libraries and its library collections, facilities, as well as other services could serve as effective rehabilitation for the prisoners and the detainees – to help them develop awareness of their own actions, as well as associated risks and consequences. The purpose of this study is to examine the practical, social, recreational, educational, psychological, and spiritual needs of detained juvenile delinquents in regards to using the collections, facilities and services at the Tangerang Juvenile Detention Center Library and the Salemba Detention Center Library. This study is based on informational interviews conducted with the Head Librarians at the Tangerang Juvenile Detention Center Library (JDC) and the Salemba Detention Center Library. During these interviews, various problems and challenges related to ethics, professionalism, and other professional issues associated to working as a prison librarian, were discussed.

Other issues related to staffing, organizational structure, facilities and the resource situation of the Tangerang Juvenile Detention Center Library and the Salemba Detention Center Library were also addressed. [1]

Study of Susan D. Lithgow, John B. Hepworth : The study is entitled (Performance measurement in prison libraries: research methods, problems and perspectives - 2013) : Describes a research project carried out at the Department of Information and Library Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, to develop a series of performance indicators for use in evaluating prison libraries so as to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of such services. Research completed to date involves a literature survey and a pilot study. The purpose of the pilot study was to assess current practice in prison libraries, and involved opinion leader interviews, selection of test sites, structured interviews with prison staff and inmates, observation and monitoring. Having assessed performance indicators, care was taken to allow for the problems arising from the prison regime. Six test sites were involved in the inmate interviewing programme and the aim was to talk to a minimum of 10 per cent of the population at each test site. Sites included two women's prisons (one open and one closed), and four men's prisons (one dispersal, one category B local, one category C and one Young Offender Institute). [2]

Study of Christopher Mfum : The study is entitled (Prospects & Challenges of Prison Libraries in Ghana : a Case Study of the Nsawma Medium Security Prisons – 8- 2012) : The study explored the provision of library services at the Nsawam Medium Security Prison in Ghana. Incarcerated people are confronted with isolation and are often faced with limitations of personal choices and quality decision making. Library services remain an important service in every society that values freedom. The prison library is one of the few places that offer solace and escape in the extremely regulated lives of prisoners. The report is the result of a study into the information needs of prisoners and the resources and services that are available for this special population. A total of 100 male and female prisoners sampled purposively were selected for the study. The study discovered that literate prisoners of all categories desire library and information services for academic, recreational and rehabilitative purposes. The study

however suggests the Ghana Prison Service does not engage professional librarians to manage library services for prisoners of the Nsawam Medium Security Prison. It is also discovered that prisoners and officers alike believe information use could be an effective tool to ensure the restoration of inmates to a socially acceptable life outside of the prison walls. Suggestions made for effective and efficient library and information services for prisoners include development of a general academic collection, provision of civic and legal education for prisoners, engagement of professional librarians to manage prison library, reading promotion and collaboration with public library services to offer standard prison library services in a bid to achieve the rehabilitation goal of the prison. [3]

Study of Staff Writers : The study is entitled (15 Amazing Effects of Prison Libraries – 6 – 2012) : Prisons have long been at the center of much social, political, and even philosophical debate. What rights prisoners should have, what works to rehabilitate them, and how much taxpayer money should go into supporting prisons have been some of the key issues in both recent years and throughout history. Prison libraries touch on all three of those issues, and in many places, what reading material prisoners have access to and whether they're permitted to read at all has been a hot-button topic, bringing up quite a bit of fervor on both sides. While some might think access to books should be a right, many people would disagree, or would point out that libraries can be costly and could be a burden on a system that's already struggling with the costs of providing basic care for inmates. Yet of all the liberties afforded to prisoners, access to a library, and the materials and classes it provides, can be one of the most useful in preparing them for life outside of prison. The majority of inmates in America's prisons have low levels of education and some can barely read, write, or use a computer. These are all skills that are necessary to make it on the outside without returning to a life of crime, and prison libraries offer inmates the chance to learn all of these things and more. While prison libraries aren't a panacea for what ails America's prison system, they do offer some important benefits that are well worth considering. We've listed a few here that just might change how you think about prison libraries. [4]

Study of Yama Gucci. A : The study is entitled (Books for prisoners - 2002): it takes a look at the history of the prison libraries in Japan and how the books were banned for the Japanese prisoners, but now the situation has changed where it became very important in the Japanese prisons to provide a library for the prisoners based on the internationally agreed standards and specifications. The Japanese prison libraries offer their services in different languages for about 3,500 prisoners of various nationalities, a number of three books was determined for each prisoner, in addition to some other office materials such as newspapers, but in very limited rate. Some of these prisons libraries have reading clubs, and some of these prisons libraries cooperate with public libraries in Japan and can access to their electronic indexes. [5]

Study of Rorbek, M : The study is entitled (oasis inside the prison - 2001): This study was conducted on the library of the prison of (Freed Slose Lilly), and it opens twice a week in the evening , for a number of 200 prisoners, it allow them to borrow books . The librarian of the library of the prison visits the prisoners in the unilateral prisons twice a week to meet their demands of books. The library cooperates with the library of (Albert Sland Public Library) . It has been observed that the prisoners accept eagerly to read books of stories and books of tattoo (drawing on the body) and books related to motorcycles and the books about the World War II and some of the medical books . Certain types of books are prohibited from the prisoners by the library, these books such as the books that talk about weapons, chemicals and drugs. There is no internet service provided to prisoners in that library, but they can request printing of specific materials from the internet by the librarian . [6]

Study of Shakuri Ali : The study is entitled (prison libraries in Iran - 1978) : This study was conducted on prison libraries in Iran, and it showed that prison libraries is considered one of the most important factors of rehabilitation of the socially isolated prisoners in many ways, whether the educational, or recreational or the cultural .. etc.. It also it emphasized the library great role in improving the mental state of the prisoner and to help its stability, as well as it assisted in creating a quiet and good atmosphere within the prison .

This study considered the possibility for the public libraries to supervise and take care of prison libraries. In addition to their funding through the municipality of the city. The process of selection of books in the prison library should be based on the prisoners' real educational, psychological or physical education needs, it also showed that most of prisoners prefer the books of law books, health and history in addition to the emotional novels . [7]

The current study conforms to the previous studies in several ways, including : They all are emphasize the importance of the role of prison libraries s and reform and punitive institutions in reform and correction of prisoners to rehabilitate them, and it is necessary to for the prison libraries to observe the tendency and needs of prisoners for selected resources of information, in addition to the importance of the role of the prison librarian and the vast responsibility entrusted to him and that he should be qualified to achieve them .

RESEARCH PROBLEM

Girls Care Foundation need the diverse and valuable information to enrich their cultures and to manage to develop their knowledge in order the period they stay in the reform house can be not only a period of mind recession, but to be a period of benefit from the time spent in the completion of their sentences. Girls Care Foundation in order to provide the society with its needs from the information and in order to facilitate the process of their reaching to this point, the

Foundation managed to establish the library of the Girls Care Foundation .

Because the objective from establishing any library is to provide the services to the beneficiaries effectively to fulfill their needs as quickly as possible and with minimal effort, it was necessary to study the auspices of the Girls Care Foundation library, and to measure the views of the beneficiaries and the extent of their satisfaction for their library, and the difficulties they face in their use. Accordingly, the research problem came as follows:

To what extent the prisoners of the Girls Care Foundation use the Foundation's library , and to what extent they are satisfied of the services provided to them ?

Research Method : The research is based on the survey method which is one of the descriptive studies patterns (Descriptive Studies), in the studying of a sample "beneficiaries prisoners of the Girls Care Foundation", where it is considered the approved research method in the study of the current status of certain phenomenon, and then was reliable to recognize the reality of the Girls Care Foundation prisoners use for the library. In addition, it has been the base for recognizing the reality of the prisoners use of the library. In addition, the (case study) method was used to take the Girls Care Foundation to be studies as (case study) .

For the original community of this research: it includes all the beneficiaries of the Girls Care Foundation prisoners in Makkah. The prisoners who were staying as guests in Girls Care Foundation during the research their number was (57 prisoners) in the different stages of age and education and with the difference of their cases. **As for the sample of this research:** the study has been applied to all cases of the phenomenon due to the small size of the study population. Three tools of the research were used as the base, namely :

A) The individual free interview : This tool has been used to conduct interviews with the information specialist in the library of the Girls Care Foundation, and the Manager of the Foundation and some social specialist and psychologists as well as some prisoners .

B) The direct observation : This tool has been used to observe prisoners in the Girls Care Foundation library, and the sewing room and the Foundation Mosque in addition to their rooms .

C) closed questionnaire : A questionnaire was prepared to include (twenty questions), directed to the Girls Care Foundation prisoners in Makkah, after the arbitration of four professors in the Department of Information Science, King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah.

The questionnaire questions covered the following elements : The qualifications and age groups to which the beneficiary prisoners belong, in addition to their cases and the periods they pass in the Foundation and the remaining period to get out. The extent of the prisoners use of the library. The

motivations of the Girls Care Foundation prisoners to use the library. Deficiencies in the library services provided by the Girls Care Foundation in Makkah. The difficulties face by the beneficiary prisoners in Girls Care Foundation to use the library. The prisoners proposals to improve the level of services provided in the Girls Care Foundation Library Foundation. And their opinions on the employees who provide the services.

RESULTS :

Table 1 : Prisoners' reading interest

Reading interest	Repetition	Rate
Religious topics	11	19.3%
Historical and social topics	5	8.8%
General cultural subjects	9	15.8%
Subjects of literature , poem and story	21	36.8%
Subjects of Arts (decoration and painting .. etc	7	12.3%
Scientific (Biology, inventions .. etc)	4	7%
Total	57	100%

Table (1) highlights the orientation of literacy favorite among the prisoners of the Girls Care Foundation, where we found out that the prisoners who tend to read subjects of literature, poetry and story represent the highest rate of prisoners of the other prisoners where their rate was (36.8%) . This is followed by the prisoners who tend to read in the religious subjects, with rate of (19.3%) . Next comes the prisoners who tend to read in public cultural themes, with a rate of (15.8%) . Next comes the prisoners who tend to read in the arts subjects (decoration and drawing ..., etc. ..) with the rate of (12.3%) . The chart below shows the information in the table .

Fig 1 : Prisoners' reading interest

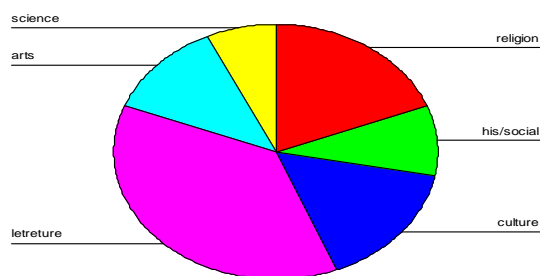


Table 2 : Extent of use of the Girls Care Foundation library by the prisoners

Extent of use	Repetition	Rate
Yes	8	14%
Sometimes	14	24.6%
Rarely	14	24.6%
No	21	36.8%
Total	57	100%

The present study aimed to identify the extent to which the prisoners of the Girls Care Foundation for the library, and this Table (2) illustrates the findings of the study in this respect, we find that the highest rate was for prisoners who do not use the library because the percentage is (36.8%) . Then comes the rate of prisoners who use the Foundation's Library for sometimes equal to the rate of the prisoners who use it rarely, the rate for each of them was (24.6%) . Finally comes the prisoners who use the Foundation's Library as the lowest rate of prisoners with of (14.0%) . The chart below shows the information in the table .

Fig 2 : Extent of use of the Girls Care Foundation library by the prisoners

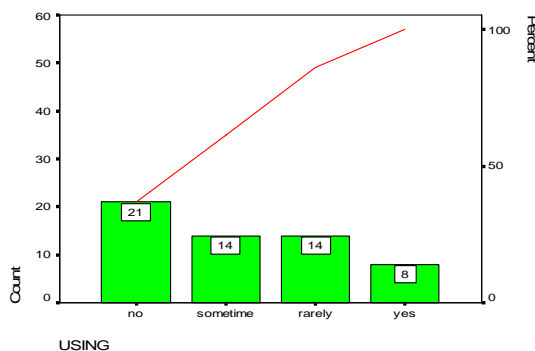


Table 3 : Motivations of the prisoners use for the Girls Care Foundation's library

Motivation of library use	Repetition	Rate
To achieve certain task	9	15.8%
To borrow books	17	29.8%
To review study materials	2	3.5%
To have more religious information	8	14%
To increase culture and knowledge	11	19.3%
To change place	10	17.5%
Total	57	100%

The purpose of the present study also is to identify the motives of the prisoners use of Girls Care Foundation library, and the results in this table (3) highlight for us the findings of the study in this regard, where we find that the prisoners' use of for the library borrowing the material represents the highest proportion, where the ratio was (29.8%), followed by prisoners who use the library for the culture and acquisition of knowledge, with the rate of (19.3%), then the proportion of prisoners who use the library as a kind of place change with the rate of (17.5%) , then the prisoners who use the library to achieve certain assignment designated to them by their teachers with the rate of (15.8%) , followed by prisoners who use the library in order to supply with religious information with the rate (14.0%) . Finally, it highlights to us the rates of prisoners who use the library as a quiet place to retrieve and recall study subjects as the lowest rate of prisoners, with the rate of (3.5%) . The chart below shows the information in the table .

Fig 3 : Motivations of the prisoners use for the Girls Care Foundation's library

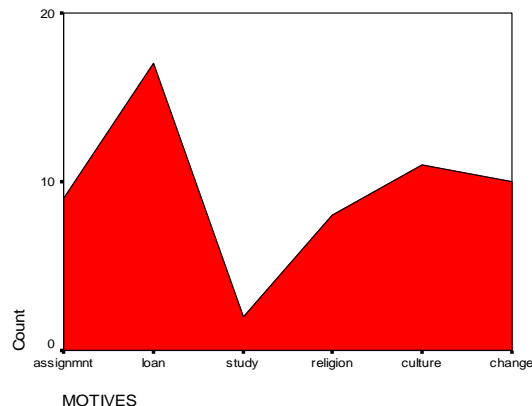


Table 4 : Extent of prisoners knowledge of services provided by the Girls Care Foundation library

Details	Repetition	Rate
Yes	9	15.8%
Yes to some extent	19	33.3%
No	19	33.3%
No to some extent	10	17.5%
Total	57	100%

Table (4) illustrates the extent of knowledge of the Girls Care Foundation with all the services provided by their Foundation library, where we find that the highest percentage is represented by the prisoners who have that knowledge, but to some extent, not all knowledge, in addition to the proportion of prisoners who do not have sufficient knowledge of all services provided to them by the library, where the ratio of these two categories where equal, each of them (33.3%) . Followed by the prisoners who do not have sufficient knowledge of all services provided by the library to some extent, with the rate of (17.5%) . Finally was highlighted the prisoners who have sufficient knowledge of all services provided by the library as the lowest rate of prisoners with the rate of (15.8%) . . The chart below shows the information in the table .

Fig 4 : Extent of prisoners knowledge of services provided by the Girls Care Foundation library

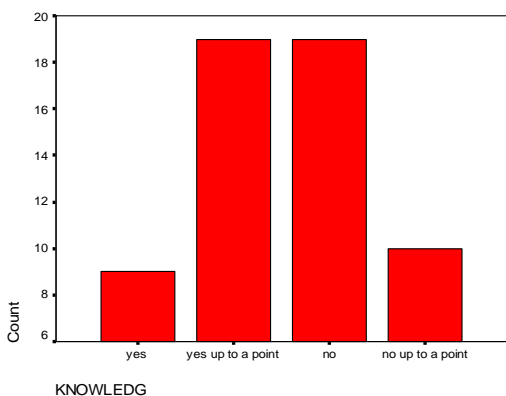
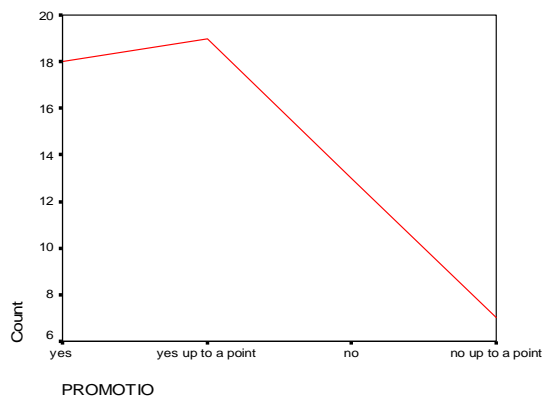


Table 5 : Prisoners Opinions if the reason behind lack of knowledge of the services provided by the library is due to shortcomings of library in the advertising and promotion of its services

Details	Repetition	Rate
Yes	18	31.6%
Yes to some extent	19	33.3%
No	13	22.8%
No to some extent	7	12.3%
Total	57	100%

It was within the objectives of this field study : To identify the role of the library of the Girls Care Foundation in the promotion of its services and resources for the prisoners' society, these results included in table No. (5) illustrate the results of the study in this respect, which come close to the opinions of the prisoners with regard to whether the reason behind the lack of sufficient knowledge with all services provided by the library is resulting from its default in the advertising and promotion for its services. It was showed that the highest rate was for the prisoners that who find the library is in default in its informative and promotional role for its services, it was clear that the highest rate was for the prisoners that who finds the library in default with regard to its informative and promotional services to the prisoners' society, and the rate of those who support that opinion with yes is (31.6%) and the rate of that who support the opinion with yes to some extent is (33.3%) . As regard to other remaining prisoners, which have represented the least percentage they are those who do not see the library in default in its informative and promotional role for the services to the prisoners society, the rate of those believe in this with No (22.8% and the rate of those who support this with (No to some extent) is (12.3%) . The chart below shows the information in the table .

Fig 5 : Prisoners Opinions if the reason behind lack of knowledge of the services provided by the library is due to shortcomings of library in the advertising and promotion of its services



CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION :

Based on the outcome of the study resulted, the researcher poses a set of recommendations, to achieve the desired goal of having a library created at the Girl's Care Institution in Holy Makkah , in addition to develop, sparkle and access to the

distinction degree of the Community Service in which the institution's library is established namely the "Prisoners Community", furthermore to assist the library's responsible to achieve their tasks & duties, also to be aware of their distinctive strength and then treat their points of weakness may be detected within this study, and by this manner we can guide them for preparation of their future plans, even they can pick the "ripe outcome" represented a conscious, educated and useful generation of Prisoners. Hence, these recommendations are as follows :

- The need to take care for the proper planning in the process of supplying the library of the Girls Care Foundation in order to achieve the balance in the different areas and in order to satisfy the prisoners needs
- The need to allocate fixed and sufficient budget to cover all current and future needs of the library, with the possibility to request donations and in-kind gifts such as equipment and tools from the competent parties .
- The need for the library to link its guest prisoners with the outside world and the most important and the simplest way to do that is through providing them with newspapers and magazines, both daily or weekly or monthly .
- The need for the Girls Care Foundation to cooperate with other stakeholders in the same field, such as the General Directorate of Prisons, the National Committee for the Welfare of Prisoners and the released prisoners and their families, and the Centre for Crime Research, Naif Arab Academy for Security Sciences, and university libraries and publishing houses, and the State institutions and the private sector and others, in order to achieve the cooperation and the support of the library .
- The concept of control is an important and necessary concept in all aspects of life, especially the sources of information in the library of the Girls Care Foundation, but that does not mean the random non-thoughtful prohibition of materials and subjects, but it is necessary to observe the flexibility and re-consideration of this matter .
- The library of the Girls Care Foundation should observe to distribute questionnaires to the prisoners regularly and periodically, with a view to know their suggestions and opinions on the level of office service and the library possibilities, and to find out the points of strengths and weaknesses and to repair what needs to be repaired.

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