

Chapter 10

THE ROLE OF PRISONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CITIES IN THE HISTORICAL PERIOD: SILIVRI CRIMINAL EXECUTION INSTITUTIONS CAMPUS SAMPLE*

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INTRODUCTION

Prisons have evolved from dungeons to modern prisons in a process. In Turkey, the concept of criminal execution in the institutional sense began to occur following the developments in the West together with the period of Tanzimat in the Ottoman Empire and the foundations of the concept of criminal executions are founded with the Republican period. The diversification of crimes and the increase in the number of crimes have revealed the necessity of examining the institutions of crime, execution and execution institutions. In developed and developing countries, crime is not only committed by different groups but also by people from all strata of society. This situation has revealed the necessity to change the thinking about crime and criminal, as well as changes in the purpose of the punishment. The changing purpose of the criminal execution to socialization and treatment of the convict has also shown itself in practice.

The historical development of criminal execution institutions has also diversified. Nowadays, with the change in the sense of punishment, the construction of criminal execution institutions, such as A, B, C, K type, built according to the physical structure capacities; instead, they are seen as “campus criminal executions”, which are more suitable for human life. The modernization of prisons has initiated another process; in the areas where modern criminal executions were built, urban problems began to show itself over time. The campus is in the urban areas where criminal executions are made, the population increases in a short

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In the regions where modern criminal execution institutions are built, urban problems begin to show itself over time. It is seen that the cities where campus criminal execution institutions are built, the population increases in a short time, with the increase of the population of the city life is positively and negatively affected, the local people try to obtain the externality from this situation.

About the role of criminal executions in the development of cities in the historical process Silivri district of Istanbul province, which we take as a sample, some information about the positive and negative conditions reflected in this city is tried to be given after the establishment of Silivri criminal execution institutions campus in 2008. The emerging problems are reflected not only in urban problems but also as environmental problems. Although it contributes to the economy, it is seen that farmland is destroyed, the balance of human-nature is deteriorated and the social life becomes unbearable. The task of resolving these shortcomings belongs to the managers. As thinking of the population will increase before the establishment of the criminal execution institutions campus, after taking the necessary precautions for people's education, health, transportation, housing and social life, criminal executions that are more suitable for human life should be built.

As a result, both positive and negative reflections observed with the establishment of the criminal execution institutions campus in Silivri. Increase in the population of the city and environmental problems arising from the accompanying infrastructure problems, collocation of the city's name with the prison and dissatisfaction of the local people with the fact that their cities are a favorite place of various identities are negative reflections. On the other hand, with the opening of the criminal execution institutions campus of Silivri city, the lands in Silivri gained value, and Silivri district at the same time increased in value and economically enriched thanks to the campus and these are positive reflections. The study also reveals the necessity of new studies in this field. It is believed that with the future research, different areas of this subject will be examined and new proposals will be presented.

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