Abstract

This article aims to discuss the ways in which technology disciplinary, present in socio-educational measures targeted at young people who have conflicts with the law, has been operationalized. We take as a guiding principle the considerations of Michel Foucault and Giorgio Agamben to discuss life as a political object to be ruled over for a particular purpose and which suffers not only interventions to strengthen them, but that lead to legal unprotection and political, or even biological, death. The research was developed in three moments: eighth hearing of the Childhood and Youth Judicial Court, visit to an educational unit of internment, and reading of legal cases and legal norms aimed at the population in question. Thus, through what we found in the research, one understands that disciplinary technology, the way it has been used in educational internment measures, resembles more of a control mechanism with the goal of merely pacifying them, reducing the subject to a naked life; that is, as a mere biological body that suffers the effects of an action, rather than an educational method as is established by the Statute of Children and Adolescents and the National System of Educational Assistance.

Keywords