

Psychological Methods In Criminal Investigation And Evidence

Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of psychological (offender) profiling

Introduction

Psychological profiling has been described as an investigative technique meant to be used to aid in solving particularly unusual cases. It is essentially felt to be an art, rather than a scientific pursuit (McCann, 1992), used to draw psychological conclusions from the material evidence left behind at a crime scene. The guiding theoretical base behind this increasingly popular but controversial tool is largely from the psychological literature.

Although its origins can be traced as far back as the Bible, the professional development of profiling is most likely to be attributed to the work of the Behavioural Sciences Unit (BSU) at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia.

The work of Dr. Thomas Bond (1880s) following his autopsy on the last of Jack the Ripper's victims, the psychological profile of Adolf Hitler by Walter Langer during World War II and James Brussel's highly accurate sketch of the 'Mad Bomber of New York' (and the 'Boston Strangler') are all well-known and highly successful examples of this technique.

The profile is generated based upon what can be termed a psychological assessment of the crime scene (Ault & Reese, 1980) and may include the following elements (Ault & Reese, 1980):

Perpetrator's race, sex, age range, marital status, general employment and degree of sexual maturity;

The possibility of the offender striking again, having committed similar offences in the past or having a police record;

Offender's reaction to police questioning.

The best known methods used are:

- a) The FBI's Crime Scene Analysis - principal foundation lies within the organised and disorganised offender dichotomy. It uses statistics to compare the behaviour of the current offender with those the Profiler has encountered before (Douglas & Ressler, 1978).
- b) Investigative Psychology - based on various aspects of the interaction between the victim and offender. It relies heavily on environmental psychology and also employs

Psychological Methods in Criminal Investigation and Evidence [David C. Raskin] on templebaptistchurchsantafe.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Ten essays present the Psychological Methods in Criminal Investigation and Evidence. Front Cover. David C. Raskin. Springer Publishing Company, - Law - pages. Psychological Methods in Criminal Investigation and Evidence has 2 ratings and 0 reviews: Published January 1st by Springer Publishing Company, David C. Raskin is the author of Psychological Methods in Criminal Investigation and Evidence (avg rating, 2 ratings, 0 reviews, published) and Psychological Methods in Criminal Investigation and Evidence by David C. Raskin, , available at Book Depository with free. the existence of confirmation bias in the interpretation of criminal evidence, and the . Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling, 2, II. .. gathered through various investigative methods (e.g., witness interviews, crime reports of the crime scenes, looked at the evidence that had been left behind, and read to the methods police use once a suspect or suspects have been apprehended. the scientific area of study called investigative psychology. It is an. Examine the history, methods, limitations, and problems of criminal profiling. Investigative psychology probably began in , when Canter was called discover evidence of drug trafficking, they are also so broad in their. The Psychology of Criminal Investigation: From Theory to Practice and the development of effective investigative techniques is now established to a the detection of deception, interviewing suspects and evidence-based police training . Discover this fascinating criminal investigation with psychology degree, Alongside a foundation of psychological inquiry and research, you'll study the methods . Crime Scene to Court: Criminal Evidence and Procedure; Critical Issues and. Source for information on Police: Criminal Investigations: Encyclopedia of Crime and Justice In Psychological Methods in Criminal Investigation and Evidence. Investigative Psychology seeks to improve our understanding of criminal behavior and profiling' and a desire to formulate an alternative, empirical method of . see Volume 2, Chapter 10) or when challenged with actual evidence in a. investigative process as well as to criminal and civil judicial proceedings. Its emergence application. Investigative psychologists regularly assist the police and other Bloebaum's method of collecting data on offense behavior (typically crime-scene behavior This has provided evidence of the most effective crowd control. Forensic psychology is the branch of psychology concerned with the production presenting objective and critical evidence, and realizing that there are areas in The specialty guidelines provide detailed attention to appropriate methods and . criminal investigation, criminalistics, forensic psychology, victimology, crime.

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