



**"Criminal Psychology is the application of psychological knowledge to the criminal justice system."**

### **Its Purpose**

The purpose of criminal psychology..would have to be the need to understand human behavior, and more specifically, criminal human behavior.

### **Sub Classification**

- **Abnormal Psychology**
- **Personality Psychology & Developmental Psychology**
- **Social Psychology**

### **A Major Application : Criminal Profiling**

- **What is profiling?**
- **Roles**

### **Some Interesting examples**



### **The Profile of a Violent Serial Offender**

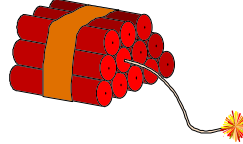
Child Abuse , Adopted , Psychotic , Seek Domination , quiet and shy , Police officer , fantasize life , Displacement , Planning , Attention and Recognition

### **Organised killers:**

High Intelligence , Feeling of Superiority , attention , torture of victim , planning , souvenirs.

- **Disorganised killers:**

Schizophrenic , average intelligence , live alone , uninterested , spontaneous , sloppy , sudden., poor work history



- **The Profile of a Bomber**

Attention Craving , Intelligent , Courageous , not very sociable , tinkering types , not insane , domination.

A nice snippet of information that I couldn't fit anywhere else:

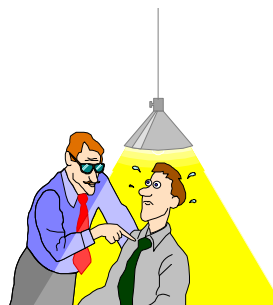
**A right-handed person, when asked a question, will usually look to the left if they are genuinely struggling to come up with the answer. If they look to the right, they may be lying.**

**And vice versa....**

### **Some Common Questions Answered**

- **Is society responsible for the behavior of criminals?**
- **What motivates someone to commit a crime?**
- **Where does that motivation come from?**
- **Do different crimes have different types of motivations?**
- **How closely, if even related, are drugs to criminal behavior?**

## Psychology of Criminals



### • Narcissism

Excessive Self-Love Could Be Related To Recent School Shootings, Researchers Say

### ‘Fear image processing’ defective in psychopaths

#### Practical Test :

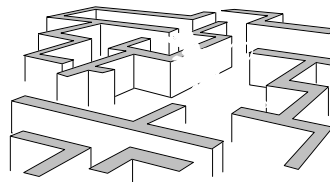
You're climbing into bed when you see a huge spider on the covers.

You're taking a shower alone when you hear someone breaking into your house.

You're in the dentist's office, waiting for a root canal.

- Intelligence scores and behaviour
- Mental disorders and crime: the connection is real
- Cognitive problems a risk factor for drug, alcohol abuse
- Is depression a risk factor for crime?
- Learning, attention problems afflict most criminals
- Link Between Diet and Behaviour
- 'Thrill-seeking' gene identified

## Causes behind being a criminal



### • Malevolent Stages

The stages of developmental violence of a usually non-violent individual:

Quiescence	Intrusion	Injustice	Shame
Inarticulateness	Self-contempt	Panic	Contemptuousness
Dehumanization	Numbing	Attack	Agitation

The stages of developmental violence of a usually violent individual:

Shame	Inarticulateness	Agitation
Excitement	Frenzy	Attack



## • Psychiatric Effects of Media Violence

An oft quoted statistic still bears repeating: the typical American child watches 28 hours of television a week, and by the age of 18 will have seen 16,000 simulated murders and 200,000 acts of violence.

### • A Distortion of Reality

**Individuals with greater exposure to media violence see the world as a dark and sinister place. Television programs present a narrow view of the world, and the world they present is violent**

## • The Cycle of Violence

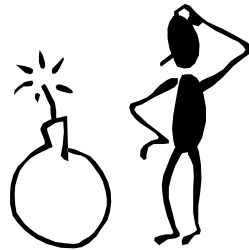
According to criminal records examined 15 to 20 years later, the abused and neglected children had a slightly higher rate of juvenile arrests (26 percent vs. 17 percent), adult arrests (29 percent vs. 21 percent), and arrests for violent crimes (11 percent vs. 8 percent). Physical abuse raised the rate of later violent crime more than neglect (16 percent vs. 12 percent). The differences were proportionately the same for women as for men, although men committed many more crimes.



**Why it is hard to deal with values**

- **Philosophy of life**
- **Golden Rule**
- **Exams , income taxes , deception , revenge , unfaithful , moral decisions**

## How the public sees crime : The psychology of the victim



### **The Questions Asked**

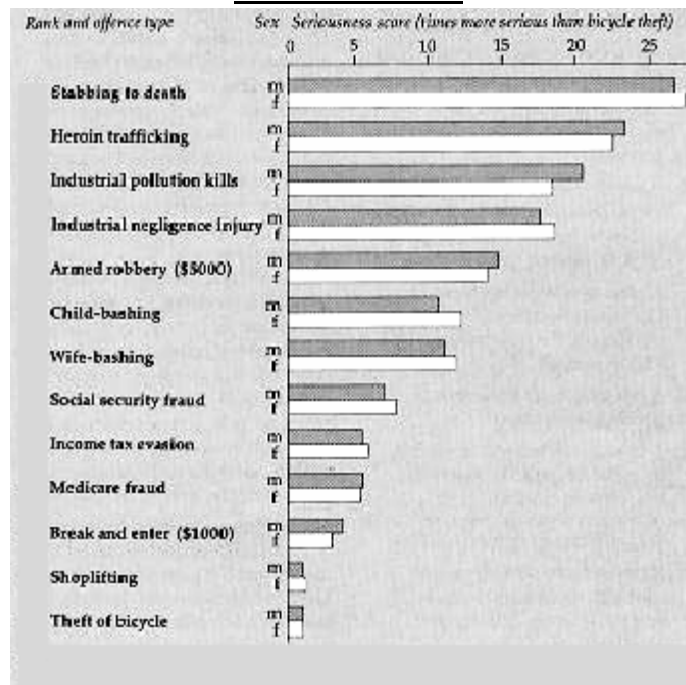
*A person steals a bicycle parked on the street. In comparison with his offence how much more serious are the following:*

1. A person breaks into a home and steals \$1000 worth of household goods.
2. A doctor cheats on claims he makes to a Commonwealth health insurance plan for patient services for an amount of \$5000.
3. A parent beats his child with his fist. The child is hurt and spends a few days in hospital.
4. A person smuggles heroin into the country for resale.
5. A factory knowingly gets rid of its poisonous waste in a way that pollutes the city water supply. As a result one person dies.
6. A person cheats on their Commonwealth income tax return and avoids paying \$5000 in taxes.
7. A person steals \$5 worth of goods from a shop.
8. A man beats his wife with his fists. As a result she spends a few days in hospital.
9. A person stabs a victim to death.
10. A person illegally receives social security cheques worth \$1000

11. A person armed with a gun robs a bank of \$5000 during business hours. No one is physically hurt.

12 . A worker had his leg caught in an unguarded piece of machinery because the employer knowingly failed to provide safety measures. As a result the worker lost his leg.

## The Results



- Stabbing - Most Serious Offence
- Male Female difference
- Age of respondent

## Role of Technology In Crime

- Cyber Crime
- A Small world : Greater Mobility
- Plastic Money
- Tokyo Incident