



## Psy 513 short notes

Organizational psychology (Virtual University of Pakistan)



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- Forensic Psychology is devoted to psychological aspects of legal processes in courts
- to refer to investigative and criminological psychology. The word “forensic” means legal
- the **Sociological jurisprudence movement** of 1930-1950, and goes back at least to 1908
- Hugo Munsterberg (the founder of applied psychology) published the book *On the Witness Stand* in 1908
- psychiatrist Albert von Schrenck-Notzing offering testimony in court about pretrial publicity as far back as 1896
- Hugo Münsterberg, a student of Wilhelm Wundt and a professor at Harvard University,
- In the **United States**, the first psychological experiment on the psychology of testimony was conducted by J. McKeen Cattell of Columbia University
- psychiatrist William Healy, who in 1909, created the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute to assist the newly created juvenile court in Illinois, and his classic work is called *Pathological Lying, Accusation, and Swindling*.
- Daniel M'Naghten in 1843, who shot and killed the secretary of the prime minister, and the *M'Naghten test for insanity* was used for assessment.
- In 2001 the American psychological Association (APA) approved the creation of a new division called the forensic psychology division
- Testifying in court can also be stressful
- Divorce rate in US is 50%, one out of every two. The condition is little bit better in UK, one out of every three get divorced
- Projective technique useful for the assessing parents behavior
- the ultimate goal of a forensic psychologist should only and only to assist court and find out the truth.
- , **Bartol (1982)** have found that police applicant
- **Antisocial Personality** -- characterized by narcissism, suspiciousness, cynicism, tough-mindedness, insensitivity, defensiveness, rigidity, irritability, resentment, sensation seeking and hyperactivity.
- **Ineffectual Personality** -- characterized by indecisiveness, introversion, dependency, cautiousness, oversensitivity, and tended to be quiet individuals who went through the motions and failed to make a difference on the street.
- Forensic Psychology can help at following different levels:

### **1. Personnel Selection**

### **2. Training Level**

### **3. Police Counseling and On duty Stress Management**

- The typical psychologist involved with personnel selection would use personality test results to assist selection boards to either "screening-in" or "screening-out". Many personality tests are used for recruitment but are not good predictor of honesty or/and corrupt behavior.
- PSTR (Post Shooting Traumatic Response) or burnouts are common, as is "burst stress", which means that there is no steady stressor.
- **“Stress is mental or physical tension that results from physical, emotional, or chemical causes**
- **Symptoms of Post Shooting Traumatic Response (PSTR)**  
According to (Bartol & Bartol 2004 ) symptoms may include:
  1. Perceptual distortions of time, sight and sound
  2. Enhanced Sense of danger
  3. Anger
  4. Sleep difficulties
  5. Isolation/ withdrawal
  6. Flashbacks

- CAPPS (Computer Assisted Passenger Prescreening System)

- **Fitness-for-Duty Evaluation (FFDE)**

- **SWAT** team members and officers (Special Weapons and Tactics)
- **IACP (International Association of Chiefs of Police)**
- **False Confessions**
  - “A **false confession** is where a suspect in a crime admits guilt to the crime, even though he or she is not responsible for the crime
- *key features of a crime and the likely characteristics of the perpetrator.*
- Profiling is the psychological sketch of the unknown criminal and is mostly used to narrow down
- In 1968 to 1978 a much heightened crime was plane hijacking in US
- **Types of Deaths**

Five generally accepted manners of deaths are:

1. **Natural**
2. **Accident**
3. **Suicide**
4. **Homicide**
5. **Undetermined**

- **Intrinsic: Freud believed that humans were driven by two conflicting central desires Eros and Thanatos.**
- **Eros**
  - Eros is a Greek word meaning god of love and sexual desire. Eros is pleasure and life instinct. Freud's description of Eros included all creative, life-producing drives.
- **Thanatos**
  - Is the death drive or death instinct, represented an urge inherent in all living things to return to a state of calm, or ultimately of non-existence

**Brahma:** who is responsible for creating things

**Vishnu:** who maintains

**Shiva:** who destroys

- The term **narcissism** means love of oneself. This concept was also borrowed from Greek mythology.
- At the age of 5 or 6, as discussed earlier, boys experience the *Oedipus Complex* whilst girls experience the *Electra conflict*
- **“Rage is a feeling/state of intense, severe and extreme anger and provides grounds for many violent crimes**
- **The four main categories of child abuse**

1. Sexual abuse
2. Emotional abuse
3. Neglect
4. Physical violence

- Freud also proposed the concept of **Defense mechanisms** that are unconscious strategies used by the ego to reduce conflict between the id and superego
- **Projection is attributing one's own thoughts, feelings, or motives to another**
- Sigmund Freud grounded this perspective in 1890s by writing about **unconscious**; he was the first to discover the unconscious mind.
- **Racial profiling:**
  - Police initiated action that relies on the race ethnicity, or national origin rather than the behavior of an individual or information that leads the police to a particular crime*

- **The Anal retentive personality:** such people become Obsessive, stingy, with a compulsive seeking of order and tidiness. The person is generally stubborn and perfectionist.
- **The Anal explosive personality:** on other extreme is an opposite of the anal retentive personality, and has a lack of self control, being generally messy and careless. Explosive violent types of people are usually involved in terrorist.
- Psychological autopsy is a term first coined in 1977 by the Los Angeles Medical Examiner's Office to investigate suicide cases
- Oedipus Rex, son of King Laius of Thebes and Queen Jocasta Electra complex is the girl's unconscious desire to possess the father and kill the mother. So a girl tries to identify with mother to impress the father.
- According to Jung, the Ego has four psychological functions,

Sensation

- Feeling
- Thinking
- Intuition

- **Archetypes**  
**“Basic elements of the Psyche that act as independent beings within a person represented by symbols”**
- First book about archetypes and Jungian typology was written by Dr. Ajmal
- Anima is spiritual and wisdom based aspect of personality
- Self is the “Khudi” of Allama Iqbal.
- **dream analysis**, Freud view all dream symbols as the manifestation of sexual desires but Jung gave different meanings to different symbols and he used the **Active Imagination**
- **Active imagination** is a process of consciously dialoguing with our unconscious.
- **Ivan Pavlov**, a Russian scientist trained in biology and medicine
- , Skinner also believed that human are just like animals so he also incorporated rats and pigeons in his experiments to explain the human behavior





- “Risk assessment is such a rich and important factor to consider that failure to reflect on it may constitute professional negligence
- (American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1999
- **Dr. Martin Reiser** (Reiser 1972; 1982; Reiser & Klyver 1987) as America's first police psychologist, and who was hired by the LAPD full-time in 1968.
- 1917 Louis Terman gave IQ In 1922 Louis Thurstone administered the Army Intelligence Test (Alpha) to 358 police officers
- in (1927) Maude Merrill tested Palo Alto Police in California interviewed and assessed the policemen and founded that policemen average IQ Score is 104, those with over 2 years experience averaged 143
- Poland (1978) reviewed the literature on police and intelligence scores and concluded that education is the basic key to success and recruiting people with higher education means more intelligent policing.
- Over 48 % were using Minnesota Multi-Phasic Personality Inventory MMPI in 1970s.
- The MMPI, a standardized questionnaire developed at the University of Minnesota in 1940,567 items
- The Inwald Personality Inventory (IPI) is a 310 question "true-false"
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