

# **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

## B. Sc./ B.Sc.+M.Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) **SEMESTER-III**

### BFPSY301 FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

COURSE CODE	CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME								
			THEORY			PRACTICAL					
			END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	T	Т	P	CREDITS
BFPSY301	Major	Forensic Psychology in Criminal justice	60	20	20	60	40	4	0	4	6

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical: C - Credit.

### **COURSE EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:**

The objective of studying the paper is -

- CEO.1. The overview of forensic psychology and its applications.
- CEO.2. The legal aspects of forensic psychology.
- CEO.3. The significance of criminal profiling.
- CEO.4. The importance of psychological assessment
- CEO.5. The tools and techniques required for detection.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The Outcome of studying the paper is-

- CO.1. Be able to understand the concepts of forensic psychology.
- CO.2.Be able to distinguish the various psychological state of mind.
- CO.3.Be familiar to criminal profiling.
- CO.4.Beabletounderstandthevarious factors of crime.
- CO.5.Beabletoknowethicalandlegalaspectsofdeceptiondetectiontechniques

## **UNIT I:**

Definition, Historical development of the subject, Need & importance, Difference between legal and forensic and Forensic psychology, Psychology and law, Psychology of police.

### **UNIT II:**

Psychology of punishment and sentencing, Introduction to IPC, Psychological aspects for these exceptions, detailed discussion on Sec - 82,83,84,85 & 86 and human right issues pertaining to these exceptions.

<sup>\*</sup>Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc./ B.Sc.+M.Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

## **UNIT: III**

Psychology of Forensic Identification, DNA profiles, Latent impressions, bitemarks and tool marks ,hair and fiber analysis , handwriting analysis , foot prints and shoe prints ,track marks and firearms .

#### **UNIT: IV**

Eyewitness identification and testimony , examination in Chief , Cross -examination and re – examination , eyewitness testimony ,types of witness , perjury , expert testimony ,Bais – Reducing Instruction ,Blind lineup Administrator , Cognitive Dissonance , cognitive Interview , Confidence Rating , Cross face - Effect ,Encoding (Gathering ) Estimator Variables .

### **UNIT: V**

Important phenomenon in Criminal Justice, Battered women Syndrome, Battered baby Syndrome, Diminished capacity, Rape trauma Syndrome, PMS and PTSD, Interviewing Children and memories of sexual abuse, Child Custody Disputes etc.

### Practical's:

- 1. Tool Mark examination
- 2. Development of latent fingerprint
- 3. Bite marks
- 4. Role Play demonstration.

## **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. Houck, M.M & Siegel, J.A; Fundamentals of Forensic Science, Academic Press, London, 2006.
- 2. Sharma, B.R; Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trials, Universal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Nanda B. Band Tewari, R.K; Forensic Science in India-A vision for the Twenty First Century, Select Publisher, New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. James, S. Hand Nordby, J; Forensic Science-An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press, USA, 2003.
- 5. Safer stein Criminalistic-An Introduction of Forensic Science, Prentice Hall Inc, USA 2007.
- 6. Barry, A.J. Fisher; Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, CRC Press, NewYork, 2003.
- 7. Mordby, J.& Reckoning, D; The Art of Forensic Detection, CRCPressNewYork,2003.
- 8. G.R. Chatwal; Analytical Spectroscopy 2<sup>nd</sup>Edn, Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi, 2002.
- 9. Aitken and Stoney; The Use of Statistics in Forensic Science, Ellis Horwood, New York, 1991.



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc./ B.Sc.+M.Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

- 10. Roberts on and Vignaux; Interpreting Evidence, John Wiley, New York, 1995.
- 11. H.L. Blitzer and J. Jacobia; Forensic Digital Imaging and Photography, Academic Press, London, 2002
- 12. David Rewicker; The Practical Methodology of Forensic Photography-2<sup>nd</sup>Ed. CRC Press, NewYork,2001.
- 13. R.E. Jacobson, S.F. Ray, G.G. Attridge; The Manual of Photography-Photographic and Digital Imaging, N.R. Oxford.
- 14. Gregory, R.J. (2005). Psychological Testing (4th ed.). Delhi: Pearson education Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Thou Teisi (2011) Forensic Psychology. ABD Publishers, Jaipur-302018



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

### BFPSY302 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE	CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME								
			THEORY		PRACTICAL						
			END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	Т	P	CREDITS
BFPSY302	Minor	Social Psychology	60	20	20	60	40	4	0	4	6

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical: C - Credit.

### **COURSE EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:**

The objective of studying the paper is -

- CEO.1. To know the importance of social psychology and social behavior.
- CEO.2. To know the methods of studying social psychology.
- CEO.3. To know the basic concept of social psychology.
- CEO.4. To know the individual and group relationships.
- CEO.5. To know the social psychological theories.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The Outcome of studying the paper is-

- CO.1.To understand the social psychological behavior.
- CO.2. To understand social psychological methods.
- CO.3. To understand the concepts of social psychology.
- CO.4. To understand the individual and group relationships.
- CO.5. To understand the social psychological theories.

### **UNIT I:**

Social Psychology: A working definition, Scientific Nature, focus on Individual Behavior, Understand the causes of social behavior and thought, Objective ,Method to study social psychology, importance of subject in the understanding of human behavior.

### **UNIT II:**

Basic Concept of Social Psychology, Social diversity, Cognitive Behavior ,Social Neuroscience ,Conformity ,Obedience , Self -Concept , social perception ,Social cognition , Attribution and Attitude , Language and Communication ,Prejudice , stereotypes and Discrimination , Bystander effect .

<sup>\*</sup>Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

### **UNIT: III**

Social psychological theories, Social facilitation, social learning, cognitive dissonance, Social identity and Attribution theory, Stanford prison experiment, shock Experiment.

### **UNIT: IV**

Individual group and relationships, People in group, Social loafing, Minority Influence, experience of marginalization, Group roles and polarization, Risky shift, Conflict, Collaboration and Competition, Discrimination stigma and Relative, Deprivation, Culture and self and its implication for group.

### **UNIT: V**

Psychology of aggression and Violence, Conceptual issues and theoretical explanations, Determinants, interpersonal and intergroup forms of aggression, gathering, Mob & Crowd, Mob Lynching.

#### **Practical:**

- 1. Case study related to individual and group interaction of people.
- 2. Prepare a report about the interaction of people in any social organization or self -help groups.
- 3. Stanford prison experiment.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Allen, S. W. (1991). Assessment of personality characteristics related successful hostage negotiators and their resistance to post-traumatic stress disorder. In J. T. Reese, J. M. Horn, & C. Dunning (Eds.), Critical incidents in policing (Rev. ed., pp. 1-16). Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 2. Butler, W. M., Leitenberg, H., & Fuselier, G. D. (1993). The use of mental health professional consultants to police hostage negotiation teams. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 11, 213-221.
- 3. Fuselier, G. D. (1988). Hostage negotiation consultant: Emerging role for the clinical psychologist. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice, 19, 175-179.
- 4. Hatcher, C., Mahondie, K., Turner, J., &Gelles, M. G. (1998). The role of the psychologist in crisis/hostage negotiations. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 16, 455-172.
- 5. Lancely, F. J. (1999). On-scene guide for crisis negotiators. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press
- 6. McMains, M. J., & Mullins, W. C. (2000). Crisis negotiations: Managing critical incidents and hostage situations in law enforcement and corrections. Cincinnati, OH: Anderson.



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

- 7. Horvath, F., Jayne, B., & Buckley, J. (1994). Differentiation of truthful and deceptive criminal suspects in behavior analysis interviews. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 39, 793-807.
- 8. Inbau, F. E., Reid, J. E., Buckley, J. P., & Jayne, B. C. (2001). Criminal interrogation and confessions (4th ed.). Gaithersburg, MD: Aspen.
- 9. Vrij, A., Mann, S., & Fisher, R. (2006). An empirical test of the behavior analysis interview. Law and Human Behavior, 30, 329-345.



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

### BFPSY303 PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT & TEST

COURSE CODE	CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME								
			THEORY		PRACTICAL						
			END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	Т	P	CREDITS
BFPSY303	SEC	Psychological Assessment & Test	60	20	20	60	40	4	0	4	6

**Legends**: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P – Practical: C - Credit.

### **COURSE EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:**

The objective of studying the paper is -

- CEO.1. To know the need of psychological test.
- CEO.2. To know the properties of psychometric test.
- CEO.3. To know about Observation instrument.
- CEO.4. To know the method of assessment.
- CEO.5. To know the neurological testing method.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The Outcome of studying the paper is-

- CO.1.To understand the psychological test.
- CO.2. To understand the administration of psychometric test.
- CO.3. To understand about the observational instrument.
- CO.4.To understand the method of assessment.
- CO.5. To able to perform neurological testing methods.

## **UNIT I: Nature of Psychological test**

Characteristics, principles and types of the psychological test, psychometric properties of psychometric test; Norms, reliability, Validity, sensitivity, and specificity.

#### **UNIT II: Observational Instruments**

Rating scale, Checklist and Anecdotal Report, Self – reporting Techniques, Self-Expression, Essays, self-description, Self-awareness exercise, diaries and daily schedules, case study and case formulations.

#### **UNIT III: Assessment of Intelligence**

The Stanford – Binet scale of Intelligence (5<sup>th</sup> Ed), WAIS – IV, WAIS – V, Ravens 's Progressive matrices, Diagnostic utility of intelligence test – scatter analysis, discrepancy comparison and other techniques.

Chairperson
Board of Studies- Forensic Science
Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth
Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Chairperson
Faculty of Studies- Sciences
Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth
Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Controller of Examination Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore **Joint Registrar** Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

<sup>\*</sup>Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.



# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) B. Sc. with Major Forensic Psychology Batch (2022-25) SEMESTER-III

### **UNIT: IV: Assessment of Personality**

Objective test – MCMI- III, MMPI -2, Revised Neo Personality Inventory NEOPI – R, TCI, projective test, Rorschach Ink Blot Test, TAT, CAT SCT, HFDT.

### **UNIT: V: Neuropsychological Assessment**

PGI – Battery of Brain dysfunction (PGI – BBD), Stroop test, Wisconsin card Shorting Test (WCST), Wechsler, Memory Test (WMS)- III, Bender – Gestalt test – II (BGT – II).

### **Practical:**

- 1. Administration of Intelligence Test.
- 2. Performance of Diagnostic test.
- 3. Administration of Neuropsychological Test.

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Allen, S. W. (1991). Assessment of personality characteristics related successful hostage negotiators and their resistance to post-traumatic stress disorder. In J. T. Reese, J. M. Horn, & C. Dunning (Eds.), Critical incidents in policing (Rev. ed., pp. 1-16). Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 2. Butler, W. M., Leitenberg, H., & Fuselier, G. D. (1993). The use of mental health professional consultants to police hostage negotiation teams. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 11, 213-221.
- 3. Fuselier, G. D. (1988). Hostage negotiation consultant: Emerging role for the clinical psychologist. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice, 19, 175-179.
- 4. Hatcher, C., Mahondie, K., Turner, J., &Gelles, M. G. (1998). The role of the psychologist in crisis/hostage negotiations. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 16, 455-172.
- 5. Lancely, F. J. (1999). On-scene guide for crisis negotiators. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
- 6. McMains, M. J., & Mullins, W. C. (2000). Crisis negotiations: Managing critical incidents and hostage situations in law enforcement and corrections. Cincinnati, OH: Anderson.
- 7. Horvath, F., Jayne, B., & Buckley, J. (1994). Differentiation of truthful and deceptive criminal suspects in behavior analysis interviews. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 39, 793-807.
- 8. Inbau, F. E., Reid, J. E., Buckley, J. P., & Jayne, B. C. (2001). Criminal interrogation and confessions (4th ed.). Gaithersburg, MD: Aspen.
- 9. Vrij, A., Mann, S., & Fisher, R. (2006). An empirical test of the behavior analysis interview. Law and Human Behavior, 30, 329-345.

Vishwavidyalaya, Indore