

Course Specifications for the Course Book

Study Programme		Specialist Professional Studies - Forensics	
Elective field (module)		-	
Type and Level of Studies		Specialist Professional Studies	
Course Name		Forensic Psychology	
Professor (lectures)		Prof. Boris Kordić, PhD	
Professor / Associate (exercises)		Prof. Boris Kordić, PhD	
Professor / Associate (OFT)		Prof. Boris Kordić, PhD	
ECTS points		6	Course status (compulsory/elective) elective
Requirements		-	
Objectives	Acquiring basic psychological knowledge that is important for gathering evidence and effectively conducting an investigation and judicial proceedings. Training students to understand and recognize the impact of basic psychic processes and properties on the behavior of all participants in the investigation and court proceedings. Training for the application of basic psychological knowledge and tactics in the questioning, and/or hearing and testimony.		
Outcome	Enabling students to apply psychological knowledge and methods in order to effectively conduct investigative and judicial proceedings.		
Course syllabus			
Lectures	Forensic importance of basic psychic processes and personality traits. The concept and subject of forensic psychology. Areas of forensic psychology: police psychology, psychology of crime, victimology, legal psychology, prison psychology and investigative psychology. The relationship between forensic psychology and law. Methods of forensic psychology: methods of detection (profiling of unknown perpetrators of crimes, psychological autopsy, forensic linguistics); assessment methods (determining the credibility of statements, testimonies and acknowledgments); methods of collecting information from personal sources (tactics and techniques of taking statements from adults, children and juveniles, cognitive interviews); methods of detection of lying (methods based on verbal behavior estimation and methods based on assessment of non-verbal behavior). Confession. Factors that influence the appearance of a confession. Authenticity of a confession. Psychology of Testimony: Psychological processes on which a testimony is based. Factors and conditions that affect the accuracy of a testimony. Psychological factors in identifying perpetrators of criminal acts. Psychological factors in the witness and victim of crime recalling process.		
Practice (exercises, OFT (other forms of teaching), study research work)	Application of psychological methods or techniques of questioning and hearing in simulated conditions. Application of cognitive interviews in simulated conditions. Assessment of the credibility of a video-based statement showing interviews with demonstrators who lie or tell the truth.		
Literature			
1	Areh, I. (2011). Forenzična psihologija. Ljubljana: Fakulteta za varnostne vede.		
2	Baić, V., Areh., I. (2015). Detekcija laganja. Beograd: Sinapsa edicije.		
3	Bartol, R.C., Bartol, A.M. (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology. London: SAGE		

	Publication.			
4	Centar, D. (2010). Forensic Psychology. Oksford			
5	Howitt, D. (2009). Forensic and Criminal Psychology. Harlow: Pearson Education.			
6	Ivanović, Z., Baić, V. (2016). Taktika obezbeđivanja iskaza. Beograd: Kriminalističko policijska akademija.			
7	Memon, A., Vrij, A., Bull, R. (2003). Psychology and Law. Truthfulness, Accuracy and Credibility. Berkshire: McGraw-Hill			
Classes per week during the semester / trimester / year				
Lectures	Exercises	OFT	Study research work	other
2	2	2	-	-
Teaching Methods	Lectures, exercises, interactive teaching, presentations, case studies, consultations through individual mentoring and e-mail communication.			
Evaluation (100 points maximum)				
Pre Exam Requirements	points	Final Examination		points
Class activities Lectures	15	Written examination		-
Practice	25	Oral examination		60
Colloquium(s)	-			
Seminars	-			