

FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

Evening Course



Study the psychology of crime and criminal behaviour over 10 weeks, taught by expert academics and practitioners

The course covers

- The victim
- The perpetrator
- The investigation
- The aftermath

Wednesdays 24 February to 11 May 2016 (with a two week break for Easter), 18.00-19.30, **Keynes College, Canterbury Campus**

Fee: £150 (discounts available for Kent staff and students)

Places are limited so please book now using the link [here](#).

University of
Kent

Centre of Research
and Education in
Forensic Psychology
(CORE-FP)

EVENING COURSE IN FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

Forensic Psychology is the study of the psychology of crime and criminal behaviour. Over ten weeks join some of the UK's leading experts in forensic psychology and go beyond what you see on the TV shows to learn about the psychology of victims, offenders, crime investigation and rehabilitation.

Victims of Crime

Dr Jane Wood

It may seem logical that the victim of a crime is seen as just that, a victim and that the whole issue of being victimised is not contentious. However, there are many ways that victims of crime appear to be seen both by others and the justice system. This week we examine these views and the ways that victims of crime are treated within the criminal justice system.

Stalking and Harassment

Tom Page

Stalking and harassment are topics that cause a lot of concern and often garner a lot of attention from the press, not only because of the distress that they cause their victims but also because, in some cases (stalking in particular), they can be fatal for the victim. In this session we will cover the legal and academic terminologies of stalking and harassment, look at current psychological research examining both topics and typologies of perpetrators, and also look through identification, assessment and management of both phenomena.

Aggression and Violence

Dr Eduardo Vasquez

Why do people act aggressively? What motivates them to hurt others? In this lecture, I will discuss the major theories and research that aim to understand aggressive and violent behaviour. This includes discussions of how the use of the alcohol and violent media can increase aggression. I will also discuss how researchers examine aggressive behaviour in the laboratory and in the real world.

Murder and Psychopathy

Dr Eduardo Vasquez

Some individuals engage in extreme forms of violence, and in some cases, even enjoy it. Serial killers, mass murderers, and even individual members of gangs can torture and murder other people. What factors produce such behaviour? In this lecture, I will discuss how some personality factors, such as psychopathy and living in a culture of violence, can lead people to kill other human beings.



Sexual Offending

Dr Afroditi Pina

In this session we will look at types of sexual offending; namely rape, paedophilia and child molestation. In particular, we will look at the prevalence of such crimes, and typologies of offenders. We will also briefly discuss the theories that have been developed to explain the nature of this type of offending and the different types of cognitions that offenders hold, in order to help them come to terms with, or defend what they are doing.

Gang Crime

Dr Emma Alleyne

It is a fact that street gangs are a pervasive problem in the UK and not just an American phenomenon. Much of what we know about gangs comes from mainstream media programmes that offer very little in deepening our understanding of this subgroup of young people. This lecture will examine the reality of UK gang culture focusing on (1) why young people join/form gangs, (2) why they are willing to engage in serious violent behaviour, and (3) what can be done to prevent gang-related crime.

Offender Profiling

Dr Caoilte Ó Ciardha

Offender profiling is a controversial topic within forensic psychology. On one hand the ability of professionals to deduce the characteristics of an offender from their crimes and behaviours as a fertile resource for novelists and screenplay writers. On the other hand the real-life utility of such approaches has been open to debate. This lecture examines the history of offender profiling and weighs up the evidence drawing on the real cases and historical examples.

Eyewitness Identification

Dr Markus Bindemann

Eyewitnesses frequently identify innocent suspects as the perpetrators of crime. There is convincing evidence that these honest mistakes can lead to the wrongful conviction of innocent people. This week we examine how these errors might arise, we look at the likely accuracy of current identification procedures in the UK, and we will study some of the latest scientific developments for assessing eyewitness accuracy.

Juries

Dr Jane Wood

This week we take a close look at the jury and consider whether it actually manages to fulfil its role as the protector of justice. We look at its selection, its decision making and consider the factors that may impact on its ability to remain impartial when deciding the outcome of a case. Although there are variations in jury size across the world (e.g. a petit jury or Grand jury may vary in size), we concentrate primarily on the most common jury – the twelve person structure.

Treatment & Rehabilitation

Professor Theresa Gannon

This lecture outlines the key models of offender rehabilitation and common methods of treatment with a variety of offending populations. It will also provide key examples of treatment in relation to sexual offending, violence, and fire setting taken from my own practice.