1. **Course code:** RMTTB13
2. **Course title in Hungarian:** Kriminálpszichológia
3. **Course title in English:** Criminal Psychology
4. **Field of study:** Bachelor (BA) level, Erasmus
5. **Number of classes:**
   - 1.1.1. Full time course: 16 hours (12-hr-seminar + 4-hr-field work)
   - 1.1.2. Part time course:
6. **Credit value:** 2 credits
7. **The frequency of advertising the course, its semester position in the curriculum:**
   1st and 2nd semester
8. **Language of teaching the course:** English
9. **Requirements of preliminary studies:** none
10. **Name of the Department / Institute responsible for the course:** Department of Behavioural Sciences (Rendészeti Magatartástudományi Intézet)
11. **Name and academic rank of the teacher responsible for the course:** Mihály Fogarasi PhD
12. **Teachers of the course:** Ms. Johanna Farkas PhD, Mr. Mihály Fogarasi PhD, Ms. Daniella Kováts, Ms. Szandra Sipos
13. **The professional content of the course:** In the frame of this subject students will get acquainted with the basics of criminal psychology. The would-be police-officers get to learn how an antisocial person is developed; they will understand the different behavioural modes of the antisocial personalities. In the police officer’s work communicational abilities have a particular role and importance within professional competence, so during the term students will learn about efficient communication with the citizens and criminals, as well as juveniles and white-collar offenders.
14. **The curriculum of the course:** (syllabus)
   - **topic: Introduction to Criminal Psychology:** Subjects, scope and distribution of Criminal Psychology; Methods; Deviance and the deviant behaviour.
   - **topic: Background of the antisocial personality:** Features of the reactive and proactive aggression; The concept of mentalization; The role of dysfunctions of mentalizing in the aggressive behaviour; Influences of maltreatment on mentalization; Checking your ToM by using IMT; Results of our studies.
   - **topic: Aggression:** What is aggression? Types of aggression: passive, direct, emotional, instrumental. Gender differences: Perspectives of aggressive behaviour. Psychoanalysis (Freud); Bandura; Frustration-aggression Hypothesis; Evolutionary psychology: brain pathways, the role of serotonin and testosterone; Long-term
effects of media violence; Violent video games; The effect of alcohol on aggression; Intimate violence, child abuse; School shootings (Columbine High School, Virginia Tech massacre); Terrorism.

4. **topic: Mental disorders in forensic psychiatry:** International classifications and the diagnosis of mental disorders; Psychiatric diagnoses and diagnoses built on diagnostic criteria; Diagnostic and statistical Manual DSM-IV; Strengths and limitations of the DSM-system; Mental disorders in forensic psychiatry; General principles of law relating to people with mental disorder; Associations between psychiatric disorders and offenders; Psychiatrists in court; Treatment of forensic mental health.

5. **topic: Psychology of interrogation:** The importance of interrogations in the police work; Legality, efficiency, ethical behaviour and professionalism; Interrogation as a stressful situation; The difference between the interrogation of the accused, the witness and the plaintiff; Transactional analysis as a useful technique of increasing efficiency.

6. **topic: Crowd Psychology:** Definition, psychological bases; Development of crowd behaviour theories (LeBon, Freud); Deindividuation theory; Emergence norm theory; Social identity model of crowd behaviour (ESIM); Football hooliganism; Protesting crowds; Tools of technology: defensive technologies, tactical options, cordons, trudging and wedging, shield cordons, vehicle tactics, animal tactics, pens, limited access and ‘No Broken Windows’; Crowd control and management.

7. **Field training**

15. **Description of Competencies:** problem-solving skills, tolerance, empathy, critical thinking, system approach

16. **Academic requirements, criteria for granting the signature:** The students have to participate at least 60% of the lessons. Self-study is essential.

17. **The method of evaluation:** A 5-8-page-long essay based on the lecture material and the given compulsory and recommended reading.

18. **Requirements for the exam:** -

19. **References:**

**Mandatory reading:**

Lecture material based on the given handouts of powerpoint presentations.


M. Maj; W.Gaebel; J. J. Lopez-Ibor; N. Sartorius (2002) Psychiatric Diagnoses and Classification; John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

**Recommended reading:**


J. Kay; A Tasman (2006) Essentials of psychiatry; John Wiley and Sons Ltd.


Budapest, 06. 03. 2015.

Mihály Fogarasi PhD