**Forensic prep work 1:**  **Offender Profiling**

**Task 1: Introduction - What is Forensic Psychology?**

a) Write a short explanation of what you understand Forensic Psychology to be i.e. What do you think Forensic Psychology involves?

b) Now do a brief search online (remember to look for reliable information!) – were your ideas similar or different?

**Task 2 - Offender profiling overview**

Watch this short clip which briefly explains what Offender Profiling actually is. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8tmiSrJk3R4>

**Task 3** - **Offender profiling: Top down approach**

Read the information in the pack then complete the following questions on the Top-down approach:

1. What are the types of offenders according to the top-down approach?
2. How did the FBI come up with the two types of offenders?
3. Give two characteristics of each type of offender.
4. The top-down approach is based on crime scene analysis, what are the main stages for creating a profile?

**Task 4** - **Offender profiling - Bottom-up Approach**

Watch one or both of the videos on offender profiling ([www.psych205.com/forensicpsychology](http://www.psych205.com/forensicpsychology) ) and read the information in the pack on the Bottom-up approach. Once you have done this, answer the questions below.

**1**. How does the bottom-up approach differ from the top-down approach?

**2**. Answer the following questions on investigative psychology:

a) What does it involve?

b) What is the general aim of it?

c) What is interpersonal coherence?

d) What do we mean by the ‘significance of time and place’?

**3**. Write in your own words an overview of geographical profiling.

**4**. Which features of the bottom-up approach apply to David Canter’s investigation of John Duffy?

**5**. Which features of geographic profiling apply to David Canter’s investigation of John Duffy?

**Extension question:** Some psychologists argue that the bottom-up approach is more useful in comparison to the top down approach, why do you think it is?