

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) 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?