

Faculty of Law**Department:** Security and Safety**Professional area:** National Security**Major:** Forensic Psychological Expertise**Educational-and-qualification Degree:** Master**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

1. Course unit title: PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILING OF UNKNOWN PERPETRATORS OF CRIME
2. Course unit code: LAW 2199
3. Type of course unit: elective
4. Level of course unit: Master
5. Year of study: first
6. Semester: second
7. Number of ECTS credits allocated: 4,5
8. Name of lecturer(s): Prof. D. Sc. Yonko Dimitrov Kunchev
9. Learning outcomes of the course unit: The course aims at giving students theoretical knowledge about the psychological profile of unknown perpetrator of crimes and its usage in the process of investigation. On the basis of this knowledge students develop basic skills for profiling unknown perpetrators of different types of crimes.
10. Mode of delivery: face-to-face
11. Prerequisites and co-requisites: Students need to have preliminary knowledge of Psychology, Social Psychology, Forensic Psychology and Forensic Psychiatry, Forensic Science.
12. Course contents: The psychological profile is more frequently used in the process of solving a crime when the perpetrator is unknown. This is a method which summarizes the gathered information about the perpetrator and on its basis a hypothetical model of the criminal's personality is developed. This model was created in the FBI and proves its advantages more and more not only in the USA not in other countries too. The principle of development of a psychological profile of an unknown perpetrator is based on what is typical for a given type of crime and its perpetrators by gathering and analyzing a great amount of empirical information. It is based on the rule, the typical which is known for a certain type of crime and can be most possible when investigating a certain crime of the same type.
13. Recommended or required reading:

BASIC:

1. Ганчевски, Б., Психодиагностика на криминалното поведение, С., 2011 г.
2. Дъглас, Д., М. Олшейкър, Пътуване в мрака, С., 1999 г.
3. Дъглас, Д., М. Олшейкър, Ловец на мозъци, С., 1999 г.
4. Ганчевски, Б., Детекторът на лъжата, С., 2002 г.
5. Ганчевски, Б., Психодиагностика на истината и лъжата в досъдебното производство, С., 2006г.

ADDITIONAL:

1. Величков, А., Методи за психодиагностика, С., 2005 г.
2. Крумова, А., Личността извън норма, С., "Образование", 2004 г.
3. Ломброзо, Ч., Престъпникът, криминална антропология, С., 1999 г.
4. Петкова П., Н. Цонева, Психологичното изследване в психиатричната практика, В "Практическа психиатрия", Изд. "Ася-Росен Младенов", том I, 151 – 178, 2009 г.

5. Станков, Б., Психология на престъплението, Албатрос, 2006 г.
6. Маринов, П., Самоубийство, в Практическа психиатрия, Обща и специализирана психиатрия, том 1, С., 2006 г., 388-390
7. Маринов, П., Петкова П., Цонева Н. в Практическа психиатрия, Обща и специализирана психиатрия, том 1, С., 2006 г., 324-341
8. Маринов, П., Шизофрения, шизоафективни и налудни разстройства, в Практическа психиатрия, Обща и специализирана психиатрия, том 1, С., 2006 г., 210-265
9. Петруня, О., Юридическая психология: Учебное пособие. М.: Изд. центр ЕАОИ, 2007 г.
10. Попов, Х. , Човешката агресия, С., НИ, 1999 г.

14. Planned learning activities and teaching methods: lectures and contact hours; project assignment: making a psychological portrait on the basis of factual data received from the crime scene, inspection of the dead body and testimony of witnesses.

15. Assessment methods: written exam. At the written exams the test form is the preferred one, but with free answers to the questions. Six questions are given, each of which can comprise one topic or several topics from the synopsis. An excellent grade is given for six correct thorough responses; a very good grade is given for five correct thorough responses, etc. The answers require not only knowledge but also thinking on the corresponding topics.

16. Language of instruction: Bulgarian

17. Work placement(s): none