

**PJSC "Higher Education Institution "INTERREGIONAL ACADEMY
OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT"**



***SYLLABUS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE
«FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY»***

Specialty:	C4 Psychology
Educational level:	first (bachelor's) level
Educational program:	Psychology

MAUP 2025

General information about the academic discipline

Name of the academic discipline	Forensic psychology
Code and name of specialty	C4
Level of higher education	First (bachelor's) level of higher education
Discipline status	selective
Number of credits and hours	3 credits/90 hours. Lectures: 20 hours. Practical classes: 14 hours. Independent work: 56 hours.
Term of study of the discipline	... semester
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Type of final control	exam
Discipline page on the website	

General information about the teacher. Contact information

Academic degree	
Academic title	
Position	
Disciplines taught by the NPP	
Areas of scientific research	
Links to identifier registries for scientists	
Teacher contact information:	
Email:	
Contact phone number	
Teacher's portfolio on the department's website	

Course abstract.

The academic discipline "Forensic Psychology" belongs to the disciplines of the cycle of professional training, the study of which is provided for by the educational and professional program for training specialists of the educational degree - bachelor. The purpose of studying the academic program of the discipline "Forensic Psychology" is to master by students a system of general theoretical and practically-oriented knowledge, skills and abilities of psychological mediation of legal activity and, in particular, the main areas of activity of judicial and law enforcement agencies, which will allow a specialist-practical psychologist to independently solve tasks of a research and consulting nature in the field of professional activity.

Subject of study of the academic discipline:

The subject of forensic psychology is the study of psychological patterns of behavior, activity and mental states of participants in legal proceedings (suspects, accused, victims, witnesses, judges, prosecutors, lawyers), as well as psychological mechanisms for forming testimony, making procedural decisions, carrying out investigative and judicial actions and the impact of legal procedures on the individual. Forensic psychology studies the features of perception, memory, thinking, emotions and motivation in the context of legal regulation in order to increase the efficiency, objectivity and humanization of justice.

Course objective:

consists in forming in higher education applicants a holistic understanding of the psychological patterns of judicial activity and the behavior of participants in the judicial process, as well as in

developing the ability to apply psychological knowledge to analyze, predict and optimize procedural actions, make informed decisions and ensure the objectivity, humanity and efficiency of justice

Objectives of the academic discipline:

consist in forming in higher education applicants a system of theoretical knowledge and practical skills regarding the application of psychological laws in the field of justice, in particular: studying the psychological characteristics of the personality and behavior of participants in the judicial process; analyzing the mental states, motivations and emotional reactions of individuals in situations of legal conflict; mastering the psychological mechanisms of forming and evaluating testimony; developing skills in psychological analysis of judicial and investigative situations; familiarizing with the basics of forensic psychological examination; forming a professional and ethical position and the ability to apply psychological knowledge to ensure objectivity, fairness and efficiency of justice.

Prerequisites for the academic discipline:

knowledge of which is necessary for successful mastering the course "Forensic Psychology": general psychology, age and pedagogical psychology, social psychology, personality psychology, foundations of jurisprudence, criminal law, criminal process, ethics of professional activity.

Postrequisites of the academic discipline:

academic disciplines and types of professional training for which "Forensic Psychology" is the theoretical and methodological basis: legal psychology, criminal psychology, forensic psychological examination, psychology of investigative activities, penitentiary psychology, psychological counseling in the legal sphere, professional activities of a practical psychologist in judicial and law enforcement agencies.

Software competencies:

General competencies	GC1. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. GC2. Ability to conduct research at an appropriate level. GC4. Ability to identify, pose, and solve problems. GC7. The ability to act socially responsible and conscious. GC10. The ability to exercise one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, and the rights and freedoms of man and citizen in Ukraine
Special competencies	SK4. The ability to independently collect and critically process, analyze and summarize psychological information from various sources. SK7. The ability to analyze and systematize the results obtained, formulate reasoned conclusions and recommendations. SK9. Ability to adhere to the norms of professional ethics and be guided by universal human values in professional activities.
Learning outcomes	PR3 Search for information from various sources, including using information and communication technologies, to solve professional tasks. PH6. Have the skills to make, justify and ensure the implementation of management decisions in unpredictable

	conditions, taking into account the requirements of current legislation, ethical considerations and social responsibility. PR7 Reflect on and critically evaluate the reliability of the results of psychological research, formulate reasoned conclusions.
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Content of the academic discipline

No.	Topic name	Number of hours, of which:			Teaching methods/assessment methods
		Lectures	Practical classes	Independent work	
1 semester					Teaching methods:verbal (teaching lecture; conversation; educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; translational method; analytical; synthetic; practical (working with plots of legal cases); explanatory-illustrative; reproductive; problem-based presentation method; partially search; research; interactive methods (situation analysis; discussions, debates, polemics; dialogue, synthesis of thoughts; brainstorming; skills development; situational modeling, processing of discussion questions); modeling of professional activity; innovative teaching methods (competence-based; project-research); case method. Evaluation methods:oral control (oral survey, assessment of participation in discussions, other interactive learning methods); written control (tests, independent work, essays); test control (closed-
Content module 1. Methods of psychological influence and the psychology of the offender					
Topic 1	1. Methods andreceptionspsychologi cal impact on objects professional activity.	2	1	6	
Topic 2	2.Personality psychology offender	2	2	6	
Topic 3	3.Psychological characteristics and the structure of criminal groups.	2	1	6	
Topic 4	4. Psychological foundations pre-trial investigation	2	2	4	
Topic 5	5. Psychological features legal proceedings	2	1	6	
Content module 2.Procedures and documents of legal proceedings					
Topic 6	6. Psychological features of conducting forensic psychological testing Expertise	2	1	6	
Topic 7	7. Psychology of activity prosecutor	2	2	6	
Topic 8	8. Psychology of activity lawyer	2	1	4	

Topic 9	9.Psychology of a convict	2	2	6	form tests: test-alternative, test-correspondence); method of self-control and self-assessment; evaluation of case tasks.
Topic 10	10. Tasks and conditions resocialization	2	1	6	
Modular test work					
Total:		20	14	56	
Form of control: credit					

Technical equipment and/or software

The educational process uses classrooms, a library, a multimedia projector and a computer for conducting lectures and seminars with presentation elements. Studying individual topics and completing practical tasks requires access to information from the World Wide Web, which is provided by a free Wi-Fi network.⁴

Forms and methods of control

Monitoring the progress of students is divided into current and final (semester).

Current control is carried out during practical, laboratory and seminar classes, the purpose of which is to systematically check the understanding and assimilation of theoretical educational material, the ability to use theoretical knowledge when performing practical tasks, etc. The possibilities of current control are extremely wide: motivation for learning, stimulation of educational and cognitive activity, differentiated approach to learning, individualization of learning, etc.

Forms of student participation in the educational process that are subject to ongoing control:

- speech on the main issue;
- oral report;
- addition, question to the person answering;
- systematic work in seminar classes, activity during discussion of issues;
- participation in discussions, interactive forms of organizing classes;
- analysis of legislation and monographic literature;
- written assignments (tests, quizzes, creative works, essays, etc.);
- preparation of theses, abstracts of educational or scientific texts;
- independent study of topics.

Monitoring the progress of students is divided into current and final.

Methods of current control: oral control (survey, conversation, report, message, etc.); written control (test work, essay, presentation of material on a given topic in writing, etc.); combined control; presentation of independent work; observation as a control method; test control; problem situations.

Evaluation system and requirements

Table of distribution of points received by higher education applicants*

	Current knowledge control										Modular test work	Credit	Total points
Topics	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10	20	20	100

Work in a seminar class	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Independent work	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			

*The table contains information about the maximum points for each type of academic work of a higher education applicant.

When assessing the mastery of each topic for current educational activities, the student is given grades taking into account the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline.

The criteria for assessing the learning outcomes of students and the distribution of points they receive are regulated by the Regulations on the Assessment of Academic Achievements of Students of Higher Education at PJSC "Higher Education Institution "MAUP".

Module control is carried out in the last lesson of the module in written form, in the form of testing.

Evaluation criteria for the modular test in the academic discipline "Forensic Psychology":

When evaluating a module test, the volume and correctness of the tasks are taken into account:

- the grade "excellent" (A) is given for the correct completion of all tasks (or more than 90% of all tasks);

- a grade of "good" (B) is given for completing 80% of all tasks;

- a grade of "good" (C) is given for completing 70% of all tasks;

- a grade of "satisfactory" (D) is given for the correct completion of 60% of the proposed tasks;

- the grade "satisfactory" (E) is given if more than 50% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;

- an "unsatisfactory" (FX) grade is given if less than 50% of the tasks are completed.

Failure to appear for a module test - 0 points.

The above scores are converted into rating points as follows:

"A" - 18-20 points;

"B" - 16-17 points;

"C" - 14-15 points;

"D" - 12-13 points.

"E" - 10-11 points;

"FX" - less than 10 points.

The final semester assessment in the discipline "Forensic Psychology" is a mandatory form of assessing students' learning outcomes. It is conducted within the time frame specified in the curriculum and covers the scope of material specified in the course program.

The final assessment is carried out in the form of a test. A student who has completed all the required work is allowed to take the semester assessment.

The final grade is based on the student's performance during the semester. The student's grade consists of points accumulated from the results of the current assessment and incentive points.

Students who have completed all required assignments and received a score of 60 points or higher receive a grade corresponding to the grade received without additional testing.

For students who have completed all the required tasks but received a score below 60 points, as well as for those who wish to improve their score (result), the teacher conducts a final work in the form of a test during the last scheduled lesson in the discipline in the academic semester.

Evaluation of additional (individual) types of educational activities. Evaluation of additional (individual) types of educational activities include the participation of applicants in scientific conferences, scientific circles of applicants and problem groups, preparation of publications, participation in All-

Ukrainian Olympiads and competitions and International competitions, etc. in excess of the tasks established by the relevant work program of the academic discipline.

By decision of the department, students who participated in research work and performed certain types of additional (individual) educational activities may be awarded incentive (bonus) points for a specific educational component.

Assessment of independent work

The total number of points received by a student for completing independent work is one of the components of academic success in the discipline. Independent work on each topic, in accordance with the course program, is evaluated in the range from 0 to 3 points using standardized and generalized knowledge assessment criteria.

Scale for evaluating the performance of independent work (individual tasks) evaluation criteria.

Maximum possible assessment of independent work (individual tasks)	Execution level			
	Perfectly	Good	Satisfactorily	Unsatisfactorily
3	3	2	1	0

Forms of assessment include: ongoing assessment of practical work; ongoing assessment of knowledge acquisition based on oral responses, reports, presentations and other forms of participation during practical (seminar) classes; individual or group projects requiring the development of practical skills and competencies (optional format); solving situational tasks; preparing summaries of independently studied topics; testing or written exams; preparing draft articles, conference abstracts and other publications; other forms that ensure comprehensive mastery of the curriculum and contribute to the gradual development of skills for effective independent professional (practical, scientific and theoretical) activity at a high level.

To assess the learning outcomes of a higher education applicant during the semester, a 100-point, national and ECTS assessment scale is used.

Final assessment scale: national and ECTS

Total points for all types of learning activities	ECT8 assessment	National scale assessment	
		for exam, course project (work), practice	for credit
90 – 100	AND	perfectly	Enrolled
82-89	IN	good	
75-81	WITH	satisfactorily	
68-74	D		
60-67	THERE		
35-59	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly	not passed with the possibility of retaking
0-34	F	unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline	not passed with mandatory re-study of the discipline

Course policy

For successful completion of the course "Forensic psychology» the student must:

- regularly attend lectures and practical classes;
- work systematically, systematically and actively in lectures and practical classes;

- make up for missed classes or unsatisfactory grades received in classes;
- to fully perform the tasks that the teacher requires to prepare, their quality is appropriate;
- perform control and other independent work;
- adhere to the norms of academic conduct and ethics.

Course «Forensic psychology» involves the assimilation and observance of the principles of ethics and academic integrity, in particular the orientation towards preventing plagiarism in any of its manifestations: all works, reports, essays, abstracts and presentations must be original and authorial, not overloaded with quotations, and must be accompanied by references to primary sources. Violations of academic integrity are considered to be: academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, copying, deception, bribery, and biased evaluation.

The assessment of the student is focused on receiving points for activity in seminar classes, completing tasks for independent work, as well as completing tasks that are capable of developing practical skills and abilities for which, at the teacher's decision, additional (bonus) points may be awarded (participation in round tables, scientific conferences, olympiads and scientific competitions among students).

Recommended sources of information:

Main sources:

1. Constitution of Ukraine - 1996, as amended.
2. Law of Ukraine "On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges - 2016, as amended.
3. Criminal Code of Ukraine - 2001 as amended.
4. Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine – 2013 as amended.
5. Criminal and Executive Code of Ukraine – 2004, as amended.
6. Baronin A. S. Psychological profile of murderers: Manual on criminal psychology and forensics. - K., 2001.
7. Kryukova M.A. Methodology for conducting psychological examination in various branches of psychology: a teaching and methodological manual (to help with independent work for applicants for higher education of the first (bachelor's) degree). Odesa: Odessa Institute of PrJSC "VNI "MAUP", 2024. – 111 p.
8. Zemlyanska O. V. Personality as an object of forensic psychological examination: monograph. Kharkiv: Publishing House of the National University of Internal Affairs, 2019. 367 p.
9. Katsavets R. S. Criminal psychology: a textbook. Ed., 2nd, additional. Kyiv: Alerta, 2022. 152 p.
10. Criminology: textbook / [B. M. Golovkin, V. V. Golina, O. V. Lysodyed and others]; edited by B. M. Golovkin. Kharkiv: Pravo, 2020. 384
11. Shepitko V. Yu. Criminal psychology: history of formation and current state. Legal psychology. 2021. No. 1 (28). P. 14-20.

Additional:

1. UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. - Palermo, 2000.
2. Konovalova V. O., Shepitko V. Yu. Legal Psychology: Textbook. - K., 2004.
3. Medvedev V. V. Criminal Psychology: Textbook - K.: Ataka, 2004. - 368 p.
4. Investigator's desk book: [Scientific and practical publication for investigators and inquirers] / v M.I., Shepitko V.Yu., Konovalova V.O. and others. K.: Publishing House —In Yure, 2003. 720 p.
5. Psychology of criminal trial: monograph/M.V. Kostytsky, V.Ya. Marchak, O.K. Chernovsky, Fedina.—Chernivtsi: Chernivtsi National University, 2010.-400 p.
- ikalishvili M. V. Psychological characteristics of a corruptor. Scientific Bulletin of the Research Institute for Pre-Trial Investigation Problems. 2024. No. 1. <https://doi.org/10.61417/2786-7900.2024.3.5>.

7. Korkos Ya. O. The conceptual content of the category “consciousness” in foreign psychology. Scientific Bulletin of the Kherson State University. 2022. No. 1. P. 11–17. DOI: 10.32999/ksu2312-1/2022-1- 2

8. Legal Psychology: Textbook / Edited by L.I. Kazmirenko, E.M. Moiseeva – Kyiv: KNT, 2007.– 2.