

RUNNING HEAD: CRIMINOLOGY PORTFOLIO

[Student Name]

REAL WORLD CRIMINOLOGY PORTFOLIO

[Dated]

Table of Contents

Part 1: Exploring the Intersection: A Reflection on Subject Interests, Career Aspirations, and Skills and Knowledge Development in Forensic Psychology 1

 Subject Interests 1

 Career Interest 1

 Skills and Knowledge Development Needs 2

Part 2: Navigating the Path: A Comprehensive Insight into the Job Profile of a Forensic Psychologist 2

 Roles and Responsibilities 2

 Skills Required 3

 Career Pathway 4

Part 3: Crime Analysis Briefing Presentation: Unraveling the Dynamics of Cybercrime 4

 Overview of Cybercrime 5

 Incident Analysis 5

 Methodology 5

 Impact 5

 Crime Analysis Strategies 6

 Preventive Measures 6

Part 5 7

Part 6 7

 Future Career Interests 7

 Competencies and Experience 8

 Priorities for Skills and Knowledge Development 8

 Evolution in the Course of the Module 8

References 9

Part 1: Exploring the Intersection: A Reflection on Subject Interests, Career Aspirations, and Skills and Knowledge Development in Forensic Psychology

My passions in law, criminal justice, as well as psychologist all come together as I pursue my academic goals and professional objectives, leading me to the fascinating subject of forensic psychology. My intended occupation as a forensic psychologist is based on this interdisciplinary fusion.

Subject Interests

- **Psychology:** I've always been fascinated by the many processes that go into making up the human mind. For me, comprehending the intricacies of mental processes, behavior, and emotions is a passion rather than merely an academic endeavor. I may examine the intricacies of human nature, motives, and emotions through a sophisticated lens thanks to psychology's many areas. My curiosity in the field of forensic psychology is piqued by the possibility of utilizing psychological hypotheses and evaluations in a legal setting (Kocsis, 2018).
- **Criminology:** Examining the subtleties of criminal conduct and how society reacts to it enriches my intellectual background. I may examine trends, evaluate the efficacy of different intervention techniques, and examine the underlying reasons of criminal activity through the study of criminology. When thinking about a forensic psychologist's function in criminal probes and court cases, this information becomes crucial (Bartol & Bartol, 2013).
- **Law:** The remaining foundation of my educational triangle is the judicial system. It is critical to comprehend the policies, processes, and ethical issues surrounding forensic psychology. Understanding the complexities of the legal system is made easier with legal knowledge, which also provides a strong basis for working productively with legal experts (Brown & Horvath, 2021).

Career Interest

The combination of these topics leads me to pursue a profession in forensic psychology. It really appeals to my intellectual and cerebral tendencies to consider using psychological concepts in criminal inquiries, legal proceedings, and rehabilitation procedures. Being a forensic

psychologist, my goal is to support the judicial system by offering professional opinions, carrying out in-depth evaluations, and assisting in the recovery of those who have come into contact with the law.

Skills and Knowledge Development Needs

- **Clinical Assessment Skills:** Improving my capacity to provide in-depth psychological evaluations is essential if I want to succeed in this line of work. This entails being proficient with a variety of evaluation instruments, comprehending diagnostic standards, and understanding the right results.
- **Legal Literacy:** It is imperative that I increase my understanding of legal processes, moral issues, and the complexities of the judicial system. This entails keeping up with legal advances, comprehending case law, and developing the capacity to successfully negotiate the legal system (Helfgott, 2013).
- **Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** Successful collaboration with legal experts, law enforcement agencies, and other parties is crucial given the subjective nature of forensic psychology. It is essential to have outstanding abilities to communicate and interact as well as knowledge of the functions and viewpoints of different legal system specialists.

Part 2: Navigating the Path: A Comprehensive Insight into the Job Profile of a Forensic

Psychologist

An interesting and diverse job awaits those who want to pursue a career in forensic psychology. In addition to being essential to criminal investigations, court cases, and the recovery of those who are involved in legal processes, forensic psychologists are responsible for integrating psychological concepts into both the criminal and legal justice systems (Brown & Horvath, 2021). This job description blends aspects of law, criminology, and psychology, making it a demanding and dynamic sector that calls for a certain combination of abilities and a dedication to justice.

Roles and Responsibilities

Working at the nexus of psychiatry as well as law enforcement, forensic psychologists provide their knowledge in a variety of ways. One of the main responsibilities is to do psychiatric evaluations on parties to legal disputes. This entails analyzing the mental health of defendants, determining the veracity of witnesses, and offering insights into the variables affecting criminal

conduct. Legal practitioners can benefit from forensic psychologists' useful knowledge by using clinical interviews and standardized exams to help them make well-informed choices (Brown & Horvath, 2021). Forensic psychologists may help the justice system profile perpetrators in the context of investigations into crimes. They aid in the creation of profiles that direct investigations by examining crime scenes, examining behavioral patterns, and comprehending the psychological elements of criminal activities. The capacity of the law enforcement agencies to capture criminals and stop further criminal activity is improved by this preventive strategy.

Additionally essential to court processes are psychologists with forensic backgrounds, who provide expert testimony on issues pertaining to risk examination, criminal culpability, and mental health. In order to provide a fair and reasonable legal process, their function is essential in educating juries as well as judges concerning the emotional aspects of a case. They may also have a role in jury selection, which would assist to detect any prejudices that might affect the case (Brown, Shell, & Cole, 2015). Forensic psychologists assist in the therapy and restoration of individuals working in the justice system for crime in custodial settings. They address mental health concerns, create and carry out therapeutic programs, and evaluate the likelihood of reoffending. This part of the work attempts to assist in the recuperation and readmission of persons into society in addition to serving justice.

Skills Required

Beyond the scope of conventional psychology, the work description of a psychologist who specializes in forensics requires a varied range of skills.

- **Clinical Assessment Skills:** It is essential to be proficient in both conducting and interpreting a broad variety of psychological tests. Expertise in appraising people in a variety of areas is required of psychologists working in forensics, from diagnosing mental illnesses to judging the veracity of eyewitness accounts (Brown & Horvath, 2021).
- **Legal Knowledge:** It is crucial to have a thorough awareness of the laws, judicial processes, and legal system. It is imperative for psychologists working in forensics to adeptly maneuver through the legal terrain, guaranteeing that their evaluations and remedial measures conform to both ethical and legal criteria (Helfgott, 2013).
- **Communication and Collaboration:** Proficiency in communication is crucial for psychologists working in forensic cases, since they frequently have to explain intricate

psychological principles to legal experts, jurors, and judges. Being able to communicate across the boundaries of psychological and the legal framework is essential when working with law enforcement personnel, legal professionals, and penitentiary employees (Brown & Horvath, 2021).

- **Emotional Resilience:** Mental fortitude is necessary to handle the emotionally taxing and frequently difficult nature of criminal investigations. Even when confronted with upsetting or painful facts, forensic psychology professionals must maintain objectivity and focus on their professional responsibilities.

Career Pathway

A forensic psychologist's professional path usually combines experience, education, and training. Getting an undergraduate degree in the field of psychology or a similar discipline is a fundamental first step. Getting a master's or doctorate degree in the field of forensic psychology comes next. This educational path frequently includes specialized instruction in criminal profiling, forensic evaluation methods, and legal issues. Aspiring psychological analysts may look for internships or entry-level jobs to obtain real-world experience after finishing their schooling (Brown, Shell, & Cole, 2015).

To ensure they fulfill the professional requirements imposed by regulatory agencies in their area, many decide to become licensed clinical psychologists. Professionals may decide to specialize in particular fields as their careers advance, such as expert witness evidence in court, correctional psychology, or criminal profiling. A successful and meaningful career requires ongoing professional growth, which may be attained by attending conferences, taking part in research, and keeping up with developments in the legal and psychological fields.

Part 3: Crime Analysis Briefing Presentation: Unraveling the Dynamics of Cybercrime

I am here to give a criminal analysis presentation concerning cybercrime, a subject that is becoming more and more common in our digitally advanced world. We will examine the several facets of cybercrime, its effects on both individuals and businesses, and the methods used for analysis highly protection as we dig into the subtleties of this intricate and dynamic issue.

Overview of Cybercrime

Cybercrime is a wide range of illegal activity carried out online that takes advantage of holes in computer networks, platforms as well as hardware and software. These acts span the gamut from more complex crimes like security breaches, cyber espionage, and virus dissemination to more monetarily driven crimes like embezzlement and theft of identities (Helfgott, 2013).

Incident Analysis

This briefing will center on a recent instance of a significant data breach that affected an insurance company. Unauthorized usage of consumer accounts was the source of the breach, which resulted in substantial monetary damages as well as a serious privacy violation.

Methodology

- **Incident Timeline:** The banking institution's cybersecurity staff reacted right away after discovering the incident. The intruders obtained illegal access by taking advantage of a known software weakness. Sensitive client data was exposed while the intrusion went unnoticed (Brown & Horvath, 2021).
- **Attack Vector:** The spear-phishing effort, which was directed at staff members with unauthorized access to critical networks, was the primary attacking vector. Malware was sent using email attachments that contained spyware and URLs, giving the attackers access to the company's network (Kocsis, 2018).
- **Data Compromised:** Several consumers' identities, mailing addresses, as well as Social Security numbers were among the personal information that was exposed. Numbers for credit cards and history of transactions were among the financial information that was revealed (Bartol & Bartol, 2013).

Impact

- **Financial Losses:** The financial institution suffered significant losses when it implemented enhanced safety and reimbursed impacted consumers. Due to the event, internet services were temporarily suspended, which caused consumers' experience to be disrupted and inconvenienced (Kocsis, 2018).
- **Reputation Damage:** The public's confidence in the organization's capacity to protect confidential data was damaged by the breach, which attracted substantial media attention.

The company's stock market image was immediately impacted, as seen by a brief decrease in share prices (DeMatteo et al., 2009).

- **Legal Ramifications:** Due to the institution's inadequate protection of consumer data, legal repercussions, including regulatory penalties, were imposed. The organization's legal difficulties were made even more acute by ongoing inquiries by law authorities (Archer, Dewitt, & Osborne, 2015).

Crime Analysis Strategies

- **Forensic Analysis:** Rebuilding the history of the intrusion and pinpointing the attackers' ports of access required the use of digital forensics. Information on the origin as well as complexity of the cyber-attack was discovered through the analysis of signatures from malware (Bartol & Bartol, 2013).
- **Behavioral Analysis:** Gaining insight into the attackers' intentions and possible connections was made easier by analyzing their strategies, techniques, and processes (TTPs). Anticipating future cyber-attacks and modifying security measures in response were made easier with the use of behavioral analytics (Kocsis, 2018).
- **Collaboration:** An extensive reaction to the issue was made possible by efficient cooperation with law enforcement organizations, cybersecurity specialists, and business partners. The banking industry's information sharing program strengthened group defenses against such cyberattacks (Brown & Horvath, 2021).

Preventive Measures

- **Employee Training:** Regularly educating staff members about cybersecurity issues will help them spot and identify phishing attempts. Strengthening access points by putting multiple-factor authentication as well as additional security measures into place (Bartol & Bartol, 2018).
- **Regular Vulnerability Assessments:** Carrying out regular security analyses and quickly correcting software vulnerabilities that are discovered. Putting in place reliable systems for intrusion prevention and detection to find and stop unwanted access (Huss, 2013).
- **Incident Response Planning:** Developing and evaluating a plan for incident response on an ongoing schedule to guarantee a prompt and well-coordinated reaction to cyber events.

Putting in place communication procedures to quickly notify stakeholders and consumers in the case of a breach (Kahu, Nelson, & Picton, 2017).

Part 5

Respected Sir/Madam

I hope you are doing well as I write this. I'm writing to say how eager I am to work for this organization and get expertise. As a psychologist who specializes in forensics, I have had the privilege of observing your organization's outstanding work in forensic psychology with great interest, and I am excited to bring my expertise and passion to your team.

In addition to making a significant contribution to your organization, my goal is to improve my real-world abilities. My expertise in the field of forensic psychology would undoubtedly benefit the business.

It would be a pleasure to talk with you more about possible work experience options. I'm available whenever it's convenient for you to schedule an informative interview or to get any more details you might need.

I appreciate your consideration of my application. I am excited about the potential to help the business succeed and I am looking forward to the opportunity to collaborate with your prestigious firm.

Thank you,

Part 6

Future Career Interests

This subject has confirmed my enthusiasm for forensic psychology and given me the chance to learn more about my chosen area. My understanding of the field of forensic psychology turned out to be very helpful in clarifying my professional objectives. I am more committed than ever to pursuing a profession in forensic psychology because it's something that not exclusively fits with my educational experience but also enables me to have a significant effect on the field.

Competencies and Experience

This module's practical exercises and assignments have been really helpful in refining my skills. Although it was for forensic psychology or something else, I have learned so much about the real-world uses of the field. Peer and instructor feedback has been very helpful in helping me improve my analytical abilities, problem-solving abilities, and effective communication abilities (Silvia, 2006). These skills, in my opinion, are essential for both flourishing in the workplace and achieving academic achievement. Additionally, working on collaborative projects has improved my capacity to collaborate with a variety of people and has exposed me to their viewpoints and working styles. Given the dynamic and multidisciplinary character of forensic psychology as a field, this ability is especially important.

Priorities for Skills and Knowledge Development

My goals for developing my skills and knowledge have changed as I look to the years to come in response to both the possibilities and challenges this module presents. A crucial element that has emerged is the necessity for me to improve my skills in the field of forensic psychology (Arrigo & Shipley, 2005). The course has brought attention to the growing significance of psychology for forensic purposes in the industry, and I'm determined to keep up with these advancements. Furthermore, the curriculum has emphasized the value of forensic psychology, and this is necessary for productive teamwork and strong leadership. Having realized this, I am excited to put forensic psychology growth first in order to secure not just my own success as well as the achievement of every group or project I join.

Evolution in the Course of the Module

My comprehension of the profession and its nuances has grown throughout this module. My viewpoint has expanded and my professional aspirations have been more focused as a result of the debates, guest lecturers, and exposure to real-world applications. I had a general interest going into the module, but as I leave, I have a better idea of the particular area of the profession that I am enthusiastic about and want to contribute to.

References

- Archer, L., Dewitt, J., & Osborne, J. (2015). Is science for us? Black students' and parents' views of science and science careers. *Science education*, 99(2), 199-237.
- Arrigo, B. A., & Shipley, S. L. (2005). *Introduction to forensic psychology: Issues and controversies in crime and justice*. Academic Press.
- Bartol, C. R., & Bartol, A. M. (2013). IN the course of writing this chapter over four editions of this Handbook, we have. *The handbook of forensic psychology*, 1.
- Bartol, C. R., & Bartol, A. M. (2018). *Introduction to forensic psychology: Research and application*. Sage Publications.
- Brown, J. M., & Horvath, M. A. (Eds.). (2021). *The Cambridge handbook of forensic psychology*. Cambridge University Press.
- Brown, J., Shell, Y., & Cole, T. (2015). *Forensic psychology: Theory, research, policy and practice*. Sage.
- DeMatteo, D., Marczyk, G., Krauss, D. A., & Burl, J. (2009). Educational and training models in forensic psychology. *Training and Education in Professional Psychology*, 3(3), 184.
- Helfgott, J. B. (2013). *Criminal psychology* (Vol. 1). Bloomsbury Publishing USA.
- Huss, M. T. (2013). *Forensic psychology*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Kahu, E., Nelson, K., & Picton, C. (2017). Student interest as a key driver of engagement for first year students. *Student Success*, 8(2), 55-66.
- Kocsis, R. N. (Ed.). (2018). *Applied criminal psychology: a guide to forensic behavioral sciences*. Charles C Thomas Publisher.
- Silvia, P. J. (2006). *Exploring the psychology of interest*. Psychology of Human Motivation.