

Abstract

The thesis first discusses interrogative suggestibility and compares the basic approaches to its investigation – Gudjonsson’s approach of individual differences and experimental approach of Loftus and others. Subsequently, various suggestive interrogation techniques are mentioned and the Reid technique is compared in detail with the interrogation model PEACE. Furthermore, psychological aspects of interrogative suggestibility, specifically age and selected cognitive and psychosocial factors are discussed. The last theoretical chapter deals with the possibilities of measuring interrogative suggestibility and critically evaluates the most used Gudjonsson Scale of Suggestibility (GSS). The research part of the thesis focuses on closer examination of the relationship of individual dimensions of GSS and selected variables (age, sex and type of school) in the sample of adolescents.