

Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with selected techniques in working with victims of a violent crime. The target group of work is persons younger 18 years. According to Czech law children fall into the category of especially vulnerable victims. The group has specific rights, which is why we present the psychological and legal aspects of working with these victims. The work focuses on procedures reducing the risk of secondary victimization. It describes the methods used in the Czech Republic and abroad and tries to compare them. The most widely used abroad is the NICHHD protocol. The protocol seeks to standardize the investigator's procedure and eliminate the suggestibility of the child's testimony. Disputed turned out to be Anatomical dolls, which many authors finds very problematic. In terms of developmental specifics, children between 6 – 12 (Middle childhood) have already well-developed areas of the brain for preserving and recalling memories. However, abstract thinking which is used Cognitive Interview can be problematic. Furthermore, the effort to protect the offender or the lack of understanding of the behaviour and motives of others. In the empirical part of the thesis, we propose research dealing with the phenomenon of ideal victim. The research group consists of criminologists working with a child victim, with a minimum experience of five years. The study could contribute to the prediction of the risks of secondary victimization. At the same time, it could be the basis for further research in the field of child victimology.