Summary

The purpose of my thesis is to explore and discuss interrogation tactics. Interrogation tactics is a concept that includes various methods used by interrogators to reach the goal of the interrogation, which is true and full testimony. Considering the extent of the topic, I am focusing more closely on the techniques used for the purpose of overcoming false testimony. The thesis is composed of nine chapters.

In the opening chapters I explain the concept of interrogation from three perspectives - from the perspective of criminology, psychology and law. These chapters also describe different types of interrogation, as well as the process of documentation and the process of formation of testimony.

The fifth chapter recognizes the issues of the preparation phase and its division into analytic and synthetic part. In this chapter I also emphasize the importance of expert and thorough preparation in order to ensure a successful interrogation.

The sixth chapter presents three consecutive phases of interrogation, which are the initial phase and the phases of monologue and dialogue. This is the construction of interrogation that affects individual tactical methods. The dialogue phase in particular is related to the seventh chapter, in which I analyze the psychological effects that are imposed on the person under interrogation, as well as problems regarding suggestive and deceptive questions.

In the eight chapter I analyse the essential tactical interrogation techniques and therefore this is the most important part of the thesis. Proper selection and execution of tactical procedures are often critical factors determining the outcome of the interrogation. The greatest attention is given to the methods employed in situations where the interrogated person knowingly tells a lie, because these situations pose the most difficult scenario for the interrogator to deal with.

In the ninth chapter I look at three alternative methods of interrogation – lie detector tests, forensic hypnosis and cognitive interview – and try to outline their strengths and weaknesses. Finally, in the last chapter I review two major methods used in

Anglo-American law system and try to provide their assessment in comparison with the Czech concept of questioning.