

## Resumé

This master's thesis deals with the field of forensic study of crime victims, also known as forensic victimology. The aim of this text is to draw attention to issues of this field and to discuss crucial topics based on their practicality, incidence or tendency to be incorrectly interpreted. That includes, among others, the relationship of forensic victimology to related disciplines, especially general victimology as its foundation, their development, utility of victimological knowledge and methods in criminalist practice, status of victims in the process of crime reporting, as carriers of forensic trails, the phenomenon of victim pretending from the perspective of practice and its contrast with the media image etc.

It also aims to emphasize the need for sensitive, but unemotional approach to the victims, which makes it possible to perceive them with sufficient respect; this means to see them not only as a piece of evidence, but as persons in a very complicated and difficult situation when inappropriate and/or insensitive approach may lead to a number of negative consequences, in particular, but not limited to, supporting the victim mentality and increasing the victim's risk of repeated victimization in the future. It is however also necessary to maintain proper efficiency of the relevant authority processes and to deal with the ever present risk that the victim is only pretending his/her victimization, whatever their motivation.

The theses also contains short research carried out on a group of persons in the care of a diagnostic institute for the young; persons, who are identified by the system as socially inadaptable, their affliction by victimization, crimes which they perpetrate, participation of the family on these facts, and additional questions related to this issue, because this group is significant both in terms of victimity and criminality, and it is centerpiece for recruitment of future perpetrators and victims, significantly burdensome judicial system *largo sensu*.