

Abstract

The present thesis deals with the psychological aspects of interrogative suggestibility of witnesses, victims and offenders involved in criminal investigation. The first part of the work offers a theoretical and literary overview of important theoretical findings on suggestibility in the field of psychology which underly the teoretici model of interrogative suggestibility by Gudjonsson and Clark. Their model is introduced in relation to selected psychological characteristics with an emphasis on practical overlap in forensic psychology and criminal practice. The theoretical part is concluded with a detailed introduction into the Gudjonsson scales of suggestibility – GSS 1 and GSS 2.

In the empirical part of the thesis, the author focuses on adaptation and validation of GSS 1 in the Czech environment. The outcome of this work are the psychometric characteristics of the Czech version of the GSS 1, including detailed instruction for administration and evaluation and statistical norms for the czech population. Currently Czech criminalist dispose of no suitable psychodiagnostic assessment method to evaluate the interrogative suggestibility.

Key words: interrogative suggestibility, GSS 1, Gudjonsson, psychodiagnostics