

**Abstract:**

The bachelor's thesis is about credibility of witness testimony and possibilities of its assessment. Testimony is being created in four phases. It is perception and memorizing, retention, delivery of information and processing information by the interrogator. The final form of testimony is affected by interrogation strategy. Depending on how the interview is conducted, the investigator obtains testimony with more details. In addition, the strategy of interrogation has impact on witness cooperation. Recognition of truths and lies is possible with special clues. There is listed a lot of studies related to the police interrogators' abilities as well as the lay public to detect deception. Verbal methods are used to assess the veracity of testimony. The thesis analyzes three of them, specifically it is SVA, SCAN and RM.

The empirical part concentrates on two of these methods, CBCA (it is part of the SVA) and RM. The experiment is aimed at comparison of the probability to distinguish credible and incredible testimony. It compares these two methods and subjective impression. The experiment is designed with real testimonies.

**Key words :** testimony, credibility, methods, deception