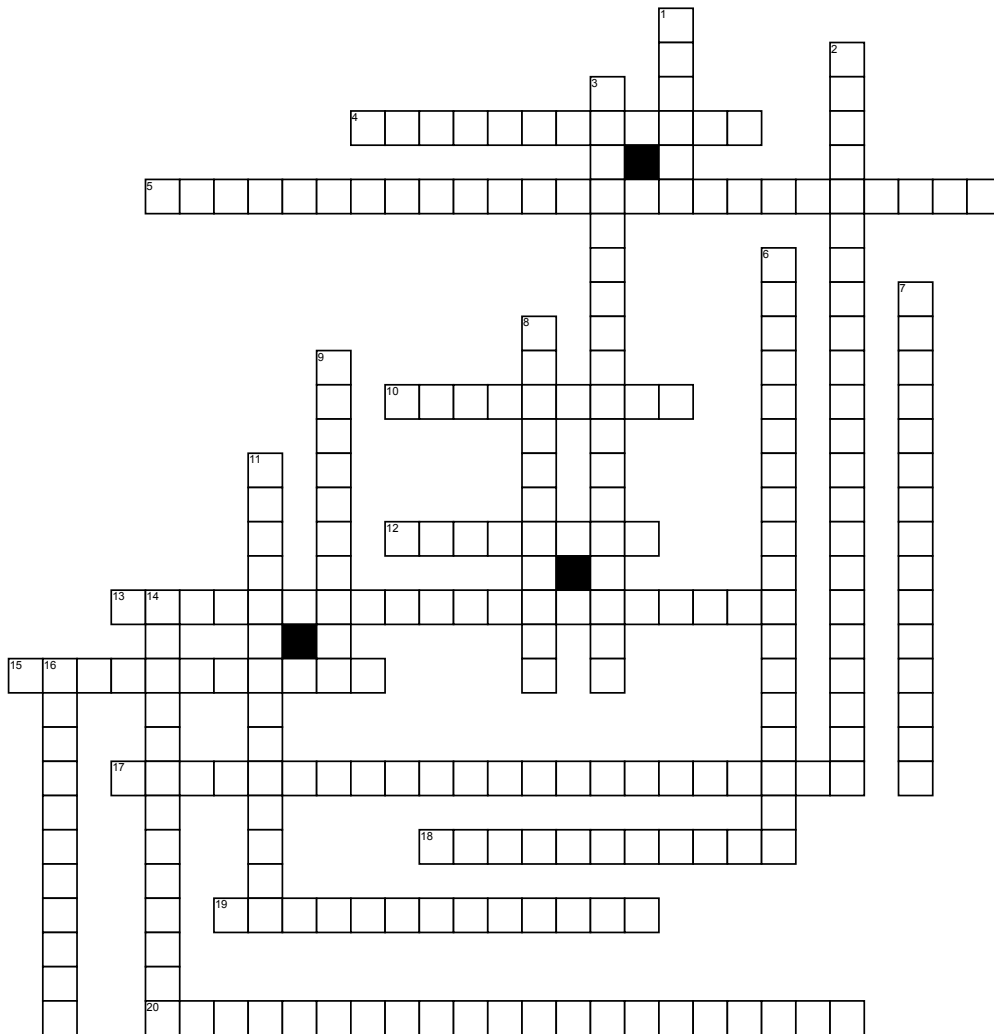


Chapter 5 Psychological and Psychiatric Foundations of Criminal Behavior



Across

- 4. A psychological principle that holds that the frequency of any behavior can be increased or decreased through reward, punishment, or association with other stimuli.
- 5. A psychological perspective that involves the study of human perceptions, information processing, and decision making.
- 10. A form of mental illness in which sufferers are said to be out of touch with reality.
- 12. A functional disorder of the mind or of the emotions involving anxiety, phobia, or abnormal behavior.
- 13. A perspective developed by psychiatrist Sigmund Freud in the early 1900s that explains the structure of personality and behavior in terms of both conscious and unconscious components and the conflicts between them.
- 15. A personality disorder characterized by antisocial behavior and lack of effect.
- 17. A perspective on crime causation holding that individuals become criminal when they have not successfully completed their intellectual development from child- to adulthood.

- 18. The characteristic patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that make a person unique, and that tend to remain stable over time.
 - 19. A form of psychiatric treatment based on psychoanalytical principles and techniques.
 - 20. An individual who is unsocialized and whose behavior pattern brings him or her into repeated conflict with society.
- Down**
- 1. Stable personality patterns that tend to endure throughout the life course and across social and cultural contexts.
 - 2. A theory that is derived from the medical sciences (including neurology) and that, like other psychological theories, focuses on the individual as the unit of analysis.
 - 3. A branch of psychiatry having to do with the study of crime and criminality.
 - 6. The application of the science and profession of psychology to questions and issues relating to law and the legal system; also called criminal psychology.
 - 7. A psychological perspective that builds on the Big Five core traits of personality.

- 8. A psychological perspective that stresses observable behavior and disregards unobservable events that occur in the mind.
- 9. An individual who has personality disorder, especially one manifested in aggressively antisocial behavior, and who is lacking in empathy.
- 11. The theory of human psychology founded by Sigmund Freud on the concepts of the unconscious, resistance, repression, sexuality, and the Oedipus complex.
- 14. A serious mental illness that distorts the way a person thinks, feels, and behaves. A primary feature, is the inability to distinguish between real and imagined experiences and the inability to think logically.
- 16. The psychological process whereby one aspect of consciousness comes to be symbolically substituted for another.

Word Bank

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cognitive Processing Theory | Behaviorism | Psychopath | Forensic Psychiatry |
| Moral Development Theory | Psychoanalytic Theory | Traits | Psychiatric Criminology |
| Schizophrenia | Forensic Psychology | Psychotherapy | Neurosis |
| Five Factor Model | Psychopathy | Conditioning | Psychoanalysis |
| Psychosis | Personality | Antisocial Personality | Sublimation |