



Postgraduate Diploma Criminal Psychopathology

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

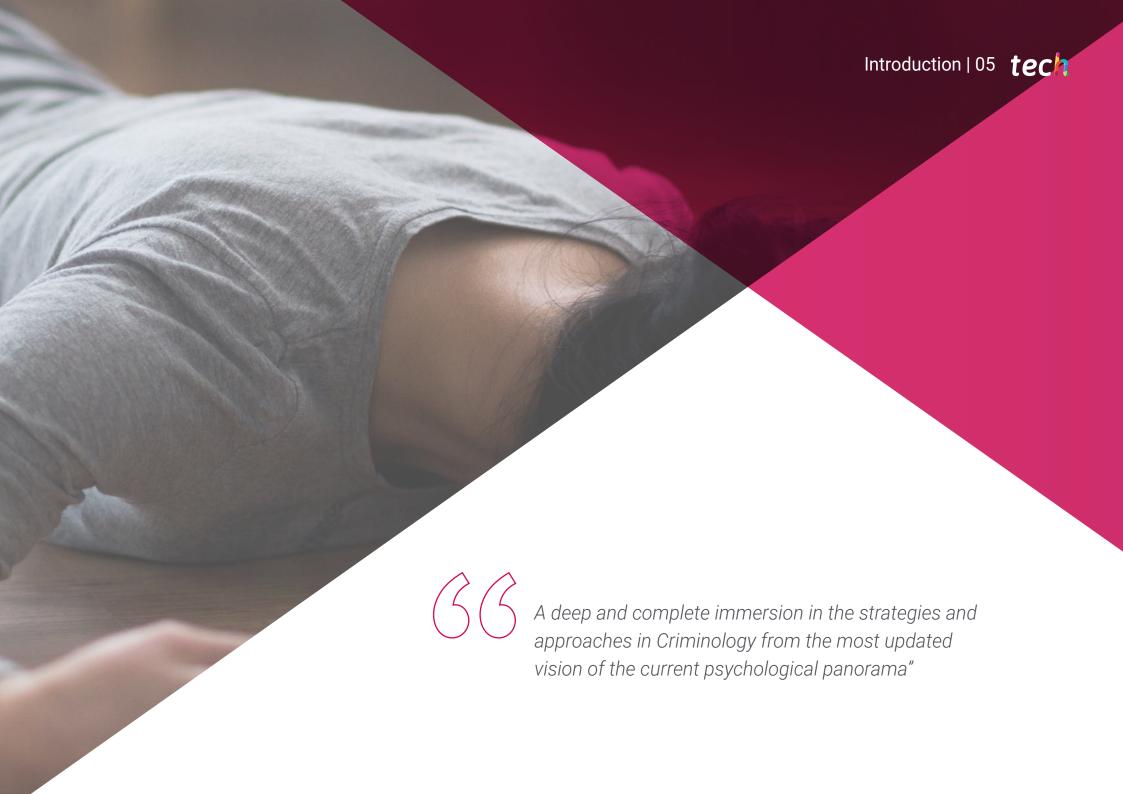
» Exams: online

 $We b site: {\color{blue}www.techtitute.com/in/psychology/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-criminal-psychopathology} \\$

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tech 06 | Introduction

This Postgraduate Diploma provides extensive knowledge in advanced models and techniques in Criminal Psychopathology. For this, you will have a teaching faculty that stands out for its extensive professional experience in the different fields in which psychology has developed and in different sectors of the population.

Throughout this program, you will learn the current and newest approaches on this topic. You will deepen in the different theories in Criminology and their application to the phenomenon of gender violence; you will learn to analyze the context where individual behaviors develop, group and organizational processes, as well as to prepare oral and written reports.

We will not only take you through the theoretical knowledge we offer, but we will introduce you to another way of studying and learning, one which is simpler, more organic and more efficient. We will work to keep you motivated and to develop your passion for learning, helping you to think and develop critical thinking skills.

A high-level step that will become a process of improvement, not only on a professional level, but also on a personal level.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Criminal Psychopathology** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of 100 case studies presented by experts in Criminology Specialty Violence against Women
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents provide students with scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for Psychologist
- New developments and innovations in the different areas of psychology
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the situations that are
 presented to the student
- Special emphasis on cutting-edge methodologies
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



An educational program created for professionals who aspire for excellence, and that will enable you to acquire new skills and strategies easily and effectively"



Access the deep knowledge of Criminal Psychopathology and its multiple implications, in a complete program created to propel you to another professional level"

It includes a very broad teaching staff made up of experts in psychology, who share their work experience in this program, as well as recognized specialists from leading communities and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive program designed to learn in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, where the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the course. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced psychology experts.

Increase your confidence as a psychologist, updating your knowledge through this Postgraduate Diploma.

This Postgraduate Postgraduate Diploma marks the difference between a professional with a lot of knowledge, and a professional who knows how to apply it in their daily practice.







tech 10 | Objectives



General Objective

Train professionals qualified for the practice of Criminal Psychology who can intervene with real working capacity and with optimal results, supported by the most updated and useful theoretical and practical knowledge for their profession



This program is aimed at all psychologists who want to achieve a high degree of specialization"







Specific Objectives

Module 1. Psychopathology 1

- Learn the functions, characteristics and limitations of the different theoretical models of psychopathology
- Learn the main processes and stages of psychological development of personality throughout the life cycle in its aspects of normality and abnormality
- Understand different methods of assessment, diagnosis and psychological treatments in different applied areas of psychology
- Be familiar with different research designs, the procedures for the formulation and testing of hypotheses and the interpretation of the results
- Know the different fields of application of developmental psychology and have the necessary knowledge to influence and promote the quality of life of individuals
- Identify the processes and stages of the psychological development of the personality throughout the life cycle. Discriminate in these processes and stages the aspects of normality and abnormality
- Identify methods of psychological assessment, diagnosis and treatment. Discriminate
 among the evaluation methods the most appropriate one according to the applied field of
 psychology, as well as the scientific guarantees it presents
- Explain the experimental designs with which psychopathological processes are investigated and explained
- Recognize the areas of application and the circumstances in which the diagnosis and intervention on psychopathological processes should be carried out



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Module 2. Psychopathology 2

- Set the objectives and goals of a psychological intervention, based on the assessment carried out, together with psychological variables relevant to the problem to be assessed
- Discriminate psychological variables according to the triple response system (emotion, cognition, physiological and behavioral), psychological processes (memory, attention, etc.), situational variables, etc
- Identify the appearance of possible problems or difficulties in an evaluation and treatment process
- Identify inter-individual differences in order to adapt to them and develop an appropriate assessment and intervention process
- Identify diagnostic criteria in order to establish them
- Identify the main interaction processes that are related to the problem
- Identify the techniques that allow us to evaluate these processes with the appropriate scientific rigor
- Identify the contextual or situational variables relevant to the problem
- Discriminate which techniques to use for a correct evaluation and intervention of behaviors, depending on the context in which they are developed
- Set objectives in accordance with the results of the evaluation



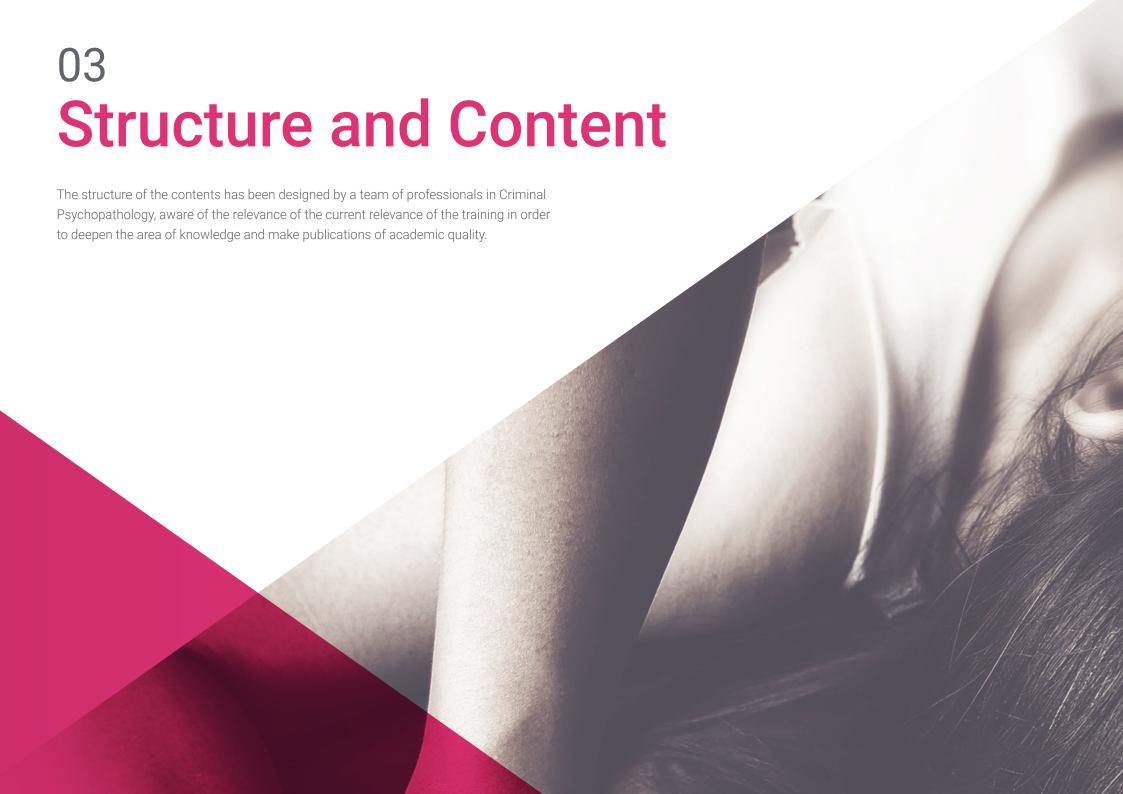


Module 3. Legal Psychology

- Identify differences, problems and needs
- Analyze the context in which individual behaviors, group and organizational processes are developed
- Prepare oral and written reports
- Gain knowledge about the deontological obligations of psychology
- Describe and measure variables (personality, intelligence and other skills, attitudes, etc.)
- Learn techniques for writing psychological reports
- Provide feedback to those concerned in an appropriate and accurate manner
- Analyze and interpret the results of the assessment
- Explain human motivations, the biological structures that support them and the psychological mechanisms that organize them
- Plan and conduct an interview
- Identify the context in which individual behaviors, group and organizational processes are developed

Module 4. Criminology

- Identify and critically explain the different approaches in criminology in relation to the social reaction against crime
- Create prevention programs that respond to the high level of delinquency that exists in society and at the same time treat antisocial and criminal behavior
- Ability to observe and detect antisocial and/or criminal behavior



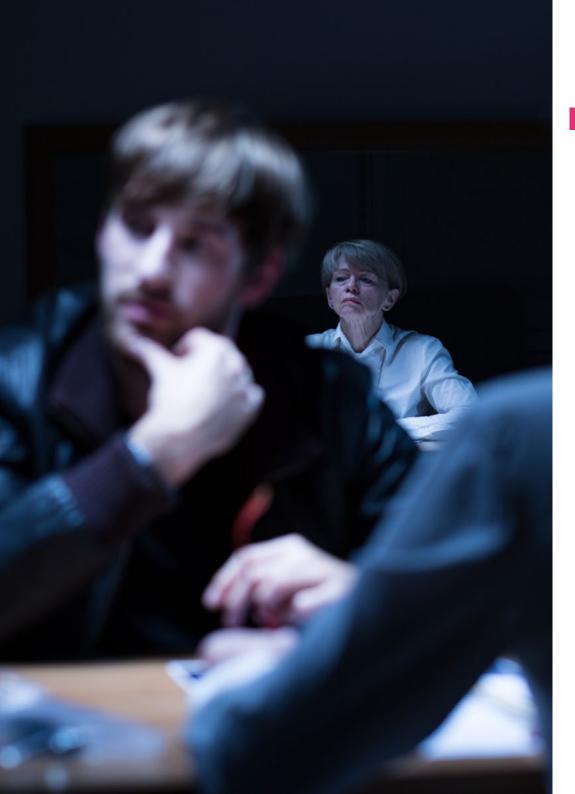


tech 16 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Psychopathology 1

- 1.1. Psychopathology History
 - 1.1.1. Origins of the idea of mental illness
 - 1.1.2. Medicine and psychopathology
 - 1.1.3. Psychology and psychopathology
- 1.2. Concepts and Models in Psychopathology
 - 1.2.1. Definitional criteria in psychopathology
 - 1.2.2. Concept of abnormality
 - 1.2.3. Explanatory models in psychopathology
 - 1.2.4. Intervention Models
- 1.3. Classification and diagnosis in psychopathology
 - 1.3.1. Taxonomic structure in psychopathology
 - 1.3.2. Development of classifications in psychopathology and classification systems: ICD-10 and DSM-IV and DSM V
 - 1.3.3. DSM-IV-TR and DSM V
- 1.4. Psychopathology of attention and perception
 - 1.4.1. Classical psychopathology of attention and attentional disturbances in mental disorders
 - 1.4.2. Perceptual distortions
 - 1.4.3. Hallucinations and other perceptual delusions
 - 1.4.4. Perceptual alterations characteristic of some mental disorders
- 1.5. Psychology of thought and language
 - 1.5.1. Thought and speech
 - 1.5.2. Categories and characteristics of formal thought disorders
 - 1.5.3. Concept and Classification of Language Disorders
 - 1.5.4. Delirium: concept, classification, explanatory models and its presence in mental disorders

- 1.6. Psychology of Memory
 - 1.6.1. Amnesia and memory distortions
 - 1.6.2. Amnestic disorder and memory deficits in some mental disorders
 - 1.6.3. Conclusions
- 1.7. Stress and anxiety
 - 1.7.1. Introduction
 - 1.7.2. Stress models
 - 1.7.3. Models on anxiety and anxiety disorders
 - 1.7.4. Conclusions
- 1.8. Anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders and post-traumatic stress disorders: characteristics, etiology, explanatory models and recognized treatments
 - 1.8.1. Distress disorder and agoraphobia: clinical features and explanatory model
 - 1.8.2. Social phobia: clinical characteristics and explanatory model
 - 1.8.3. Generalized Anxiety Disorder: clinical features and explanatory model
 - 1.8.4. Obsessive-compulsive disorders: clinical features and explanatory model
 - 1.8.5. Body Dysmorphic Disorder
 - 1.8.6. Stress and trauma: clinical features and explanatory model
 - 1.8.7. Approach and treatments in Anxiety Disorders
- 1.9. Somatoform Disorders
 - 1.9.1. Diagnostic features of somatoform disorders
 - 1.9.2. Etiology and explanatory models
 - 1.9.3. Recognized treatments
- 1.10. Dissociative Disorders
 - 1.10.1. The concept of the dissociative phenomenon
 - 1.10.2. Classification and characteristics of dissociative disorders
 - 1.10.3. Explanatory Models
 - 1.10.4. Recognized treatments



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Module 2. Psychopathology 2

- 2.1. Impulse Control Disorders
 - 2.1.1. Types of impulse control disorders not classified elsewhere
 - 2.1.2. Clinical Characteristics
 - 2.1.3. Etiology and explanatory models
 - 2.1.4. Applied
- 2.2. Mood Disorders
 - 2.2.1. Introduction to the concept of depression and mania
 - 2.2.2. Classification and characteristics of specific mood disorders
 - 2.2.3. Classification and characteristics of bipolar subtypes
 - 2.2.4. Theories and explanatory models
 - 2.2.5. Recognized treatments
- 3. Schizophrenia and related disorders
 - 2.3.1. Clinical features, classification and diagnosis of schizophrenia and related disorders
 - 2.3.2. Cognitive-oriented explanatory models
 - 2.3.3. Pathophysiology and psychobiological hypotheses of schizophrenia and related disorders
 - 2.3.4. Types of intervention and treatments
- 2.4. Personality Disorders
 - 2.4.1. General considerations on personality and its disorders
 - 2.4.2. Clinical characteristics and diagnostic classification of personality disorders
 - 2.4.3. Theories and explanatory models
 - 2.4.4. Applied
- 2.5. Sexual disorders and paraphilias
 - 2.5.1. Classification and clinical description of different sexual disorders
 - 2.5.2. Explanatory models of sexual disorders
 - 2.5.3. Intervention and treatment guidelines
 - 2.5.4. Clinical characteristics of paraphilias and their approach

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- 2.6. eating disorders: anorexia nervosa and bulimia
 - 2.6.1. Clinical Characteristics
 - 2.6.2. Etiology and explanatory models
 - 2.6.3. Types of Treatment
- 2.7. Alcoholism and drug dependence
 - 2.7.1. Clinical characteristics of substance abuse and dependence
 - 2.7.2. Clinical characteristics of abuse and dependence on different psychoactive substances
 - 2.7.3. Diagnosis and psychopathology of alcohol and other psychoactive substances abuse and dependence
 - 2.7.4. Explanatory hypotheses in alcoholism and drug dependence
 - 2.7.5. Types of intervention and treatment
- 2.8. Sleep Disorders
 - 2.8.1. Sleep Disorders Classification
 - 2.8.2. Clinical Characteristics
 - 2.8.3. Intervention and treatment proposals
 - 2.8.4. Conclusions
- 2.9. Mental Disorders in Childhood or Adolescence
 - 2.9.1. Classification of disorders of infancy, childhood and adolescence
 - 2.9.2. Clinical characteristics of the most important disorders of infancy, childhood and adolescence
 - 2.9.3. Intervention Guidelines
- 2.10. Disorders of aging
 - 2.10.1. Relevant disorders in old age: clinical characteristics
 - 2.10.2. Dementias: types, classifications and characteristics
 - 2.10.3. Etiology of the main dementias and recommended treatments

Module 3. Legal Psychology

- 3.1. Legal Psychology
 - 3.1.1. What is Legal Psychology?
 - 3.1.2. Legal Event and Fact
 - 3.1.3. The Union: Psychology and Law
 - 3.1.4. Destinations for Action
 - 3.1.5. Praxis and Deontology
- 3.2. An Expert Report
 - 3.2.1. What is an Expert Report?
 - 3.2.2. Report Types According to Scenarios
 - 3.2.3. Sections of the Report
 - 3.2.4. Writing the Report
- 3.3. Psychological Assessment
 - 3.3.1. Expert Witness and Expert Assessment
 - 3.3.2. Stages of Forensic Psychological Expertise
 - 3.3.3. Scenarios for Psychological Assessment
 - 3.3.4. The Interview
- 3.4. Criminal Proceedings
 - 3.4.1. The Parties to Criminal Proceedings
 - 3.4.2. Imputability vs. Psychological Unimputability
 - 3.4.3. Causes of psychological Unimputability
- 3.5. The Civil Procedure
 - 3.5.1. Civil and Family Law
 - 3.5.2. Role in Guardianship and Custody
 - 3.5.3. Role in Adoption and Guardianship
 - 3.5.4. The Psychological Effects of Divorce
- 3.6. Work Setting
 - 3.6.1. Determining Partial Psychological Disability
 - 3.6.2. Determining Total Psychological Disability
 - 3.6.3. Psychological Effects of the Nature of Work
 - 3.6.4. Psychological Effects of Mobbing

Structure and Content | 19 tech

3.7.	Children in	Legal Pro	ceedinas

- 3.7.1. What is Juvenile Delinquency?
- 3.7.2. Psychological Theories Explaining Juvenile Delinquency
- 3.7.3. Juvenile Delinguency Risk Factors
- 3.7.4. The Law and Juvenile Offenders

3.8. Mediation

- 3.8.1. The Concept of Conflict
- 3.8.2. Alternative Non-judicial Solutions
- 3.8.3. Mediation Theories
- 3.8.4. Technique in Mediation
- 3.8.5. Mediation Processes

3.9. Victimology

- 3.9.1. Psychological Approach
- 3.9.2. Who is the Victim?
- 3.9.3. Types of Victim
- 3.9.4. Victim vs. Victimizer
- 3.9.5. The Role of Psychology

3.10. Correctional Psychology

- 3.10.1. Crime Theories
- 3.10.2. Risk Factors
- 3.10.3. Correctional Assessment
- 3.10.4. Principles of Correctional Intervention
- 3.10.5. Personality and Crime

Module 4. Criminology

- 4.1. Identification in Forensic Science
 - 4.1.1. Identification of People
 - 4.1.2. Identification of Recent and Old Corpses and Remains
 - 4.1.3. Identification from Clues
- 4.2. The Study of Prints
 - 4.2.1. Zuckerman
 - 4.2.2. Eynsenck
 - 4.2.3. Cloninger
- 4.3. Bloodstain Investigation
 - 4.3.1. Social Personality
 - 4.3.2. Deviant Personality
 - 4.3.3. Antisocial Personality
- 4.4. Other Biological Stains
 - 4.4.1. Egocentrism
 - 4.4.2. Aggressiveness
 - 4.4.3. Lability
 - 4.4.4. Emotional Indifference
- 4.5. Forensic Genetics
 - 4.5.1. Origin of Criminology
 - 4.5.2. Personality Criminology
 - 4.5.3. Clinical Criminology
 - 4.5.4. Developmental Criminology
 - 4.5.5. Interpretation Levels



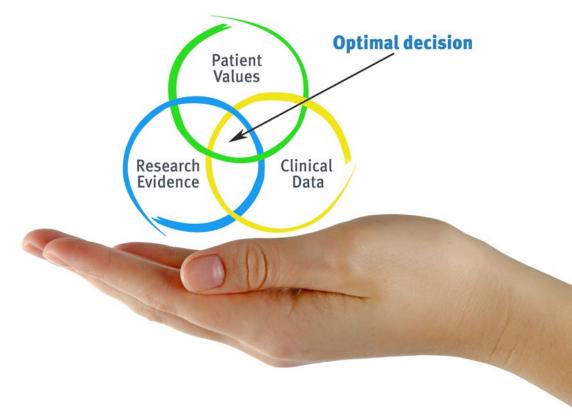


tech 22 | Methodology

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH the psychologist experiences a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in the psychologist's professional practice.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- 1. Psychologists who follow this method not only master the assimilation of concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by means of exercises to evaluate real situations and apply their knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the psychologist to better integrate knowledge into clinical practice.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



tech 24 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

Our university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which is a real revolution compared to the simple study and analysis of cases.

The psychologist will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 25 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

This methodology has trained more than 150,000 psychologists with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by our learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

tech 26 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

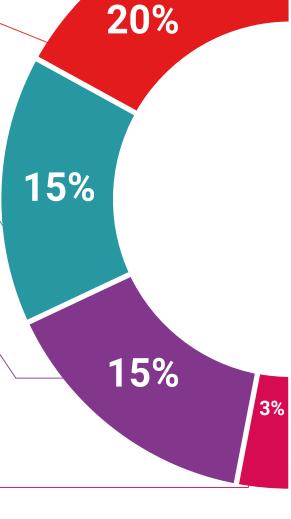
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current psychology. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



Testing & Retesting



We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

Classes



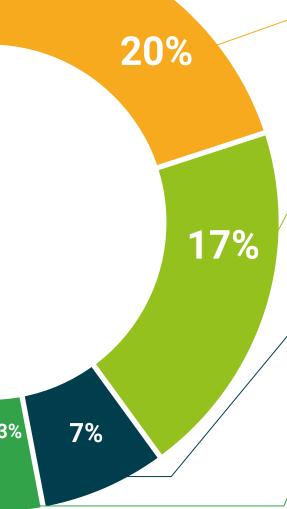
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides



TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







tech 30 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Criminal Psychopathology** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Diploma, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Criminal Psychopathology** Official N° of Hours: **600 h**.



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

technological university

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