

Abstract

The submitted dissertation deals with the forensic psychological topic of the personality of homicide offenders and the search for connections with the manner in which these crimes are committed. The central theme is the forensic medical aspect, namely the analysis of the injuries inflicted by offenders on their victims. Since the injuries themselves cannot be extracted from the analysis of the method of committing the crime of murder,

as murder is not a rigid act but dynamic and interacting by its nature, the work also addresses other aspects of the method of commission and analysis of the crime scene. The key topics of the theoretical part of the work are behavioral analysis, expert assessment of how the perpetrator behaved throughout the entire act. This is followed by a chapter describing crime scene indicators, according to which criminal investigators investigate the crime and forensic psychologists assess the personality of the potential perpetrator.

An integral part of the theoretical part is an extensive chapter on forensic medical analysis of victim injuries. The chapter describes all known homicidal injuries and mechanisms

of their origin, including differential diagnosis in cases of unclear deaths, where a violent act can be mistaken for suicide or accident. A specific part involves assessing injuries based on the perpetrator's motivation. The fourth chapter deals with the typology of murders according to the degree of premeditation, the type of weapon used, the method of killing, the method of concealment, and the number of victims. In both factual and psychological assessments of violent crimes, it is necessary to take into account the perpetrator's motivation, which is addressed in the fifth chapter.

Among other things, this chapter proposes the concept of rejection as a possible trigger for aggressive reactions and motivation for murder. In addition to theoretical models of motivation, this section also focuses on sexually motivated murders and related paraphilias. Since sexual murders often have a complex and varied motivational structure, this chapter also discusses the specifics of sexual murders of so-called particularly vulnerable victims such as children, the elderly, and sex workers. The last chapter, crucial in its significance, is about the personality of the perpetrator and selected characteristics of homicide offenders. In this section, it was important to consider the process of profiling offenders, which directly deals with the personality traits of these individuals. Furthermore, space is devoted to aggression and aggressiveness, including criminal aggression, which has its specifics.

The final part of this chapter discusses the psychopathology of homicide offenders, specifically the psychopathology related to disorders involved in the commission of serious violent crimes and influencing the ways in which they are committed.

The empirical part of the dissertation is based on a quantitative research study involving a sample of 88 homicide offenders who committed crimes in the Czech Republic over the past decade. The aim of the research is to find and statistically verify correlations between the personality of the perpetrator and the method of committing murder offenses. Data were obtained through the analysis of expert opinions from the field of clinical psychology, which also included excerpts from case files, statements from perpetrators and witnesses, and, importantly, conclusions from forensic experts in the fields of forensic medicine, psychiatry, and sexology. The first part of the research investigation consists of descriptive statistics of relevant variables, while the second part involves testing research hypotheses and their verification using statistical methods. The results of the empirical part of the work partly confirm some theoretical assumptions and findings of previously published studies, while some established assumptions are refuted, and research hypotheses are not confirmed.