



Analytical Views on the Psychology of Serial Killers: A Comprehensive Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Psychology is a subject about mind, mind-set, behaviour, and mentality about a particular person. It's describe and explains about human behaviour and mind-sets. Psychology takes multiple perspectives like biological, cognitive, behavioural etc. Also, Psychology is not only about mental health, it is more than that. This is a huge topic in a research perspective. Psychology is a well- explore topic in world of crime. When we delve into the psychology of the criminal, it is necessary to know his state of mind-set, behaviour at the time of committing crime. On the other hand, if we compare the mentality of a common criminal with Serial killer, so there is a big difference between that.

Psychology of serial killer has been explored many times before. Exploration like factors, characteristics, modus operandi, behaviour, root cause, fantasy, lifestyle, working, plan of killing, reason behind killing etc. Of serial killer. Basically serial killer is a person who commits crime in series. There can be any number of reasons behind their killing. Like revenge, mental turmoil, childhood trauma, abusive parenting, lust for fame, hunger for power, alienation mentality etc. In a way even common people consider his mentality different from their own.

So the topic of our research has been somewhat different on psychology of serial killer. Our goal has been to find out how average people think about serial killers. According to them, it is also to know what the mental state of a serial killer can be. And to find out that we conduct an online survey which we circulated among 100 people.

Keywords: Psychology, mind-set, Psychology of serial killer.

INTRODUCTION

Psychology is basically study of human behaviour and mind-sets. And psychology of serial killer is study about killer's state of mind when he commit crimes. Serial killing is type of killing where someone commit murder in number of series. And also they follow unique pattern for killing. In most of cases murderer leave unique traces behind. Moreover serial killers have different type of mind-set compare to other criminals.

There are various types of research conducted on this topic. Many significant figures in the field of medicine from the late 19th century, such Havelock Ellis (Ellis 1890) and Richard von Krafft-Ebing (von Krafft-Ebing 1998), wrote on how criminals and offenders were distinct from normal people in some way and therefore "abnormal." They held the opinion that crime was a disease of some kind and that it was a sign that the offenders were not really human.

Most of theories state that Serial killer's behaviour, their mentality is abnormal from other people. Some research state that killer's antisocial behaviour is one of the factor of their characteristics. Lack of empathy is also being a cause of killing. Research on the motivation behind the killing is define as sexual fantasies, hunger of power, lust, for being famous, To spread his own fear, challenge to law enforcement agencies etcetera. According to characteristics we can define 2 types of killer in serial killing. One organised and the other one is disorganised. According to research there are 7 type of phases in serial killing. Aura Phase, fantasy phase, search phase, courtship phase, capture phase, murder, totem phase, and depression phase. We can learn more about the hubs of criminal activity in other nations by examining the research. The greatest number of serial killers have come from the US. India is ranked sixth in research. The least amount of serial killers is in Poland.

These all research are about totally on serial killer's mind and thought process. But our research are about What normal people think about serial killer's mind. For that research we conduct an online survey of 100 people. And from that we conclude about serial killer's factor according to society.

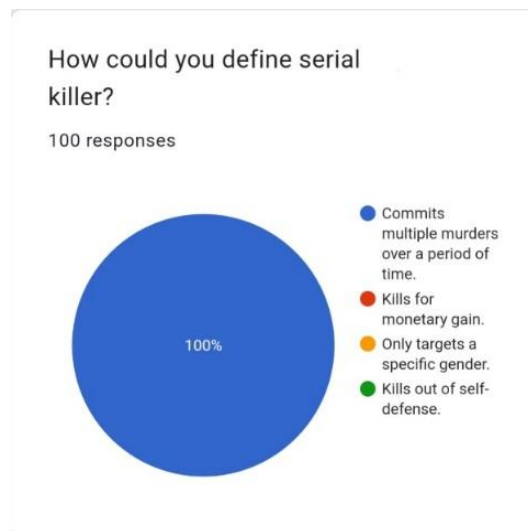
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research paper is based on the survey conducted from the Google form. First we prepared a basic Google form about the psychology of a serial killer. Questions are about killer's factors, societal impact, media portrait, definition of serial killer, prevention of serial killing and main question how society reacts to serial killing. We kept a very basic type of question in it. And we kept its language common, such that people can understand and respond to it. Cause we want to know about what people are thinking about their mind-set. We circulate that Google forms on online platforms like WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, messenger among mostly young people who come under the age group of 18 to 15. A total of 100 people came to us with a positive response. And we went to the people who are not connected to the internet and asked the same questions. We also went to survey the subject in the lower areas. There we got a positive response from some places and some people didn't know about it. We also went to workers and labor class people for surveys. These people with whom we conducted the ground survey, we asked questions orally in the native language of the place. We did this ground survey around the Jagatpura area of Jaipur. And from this survey we got information about what people of different levels have to say on the subject of the psychology of a serial killer.

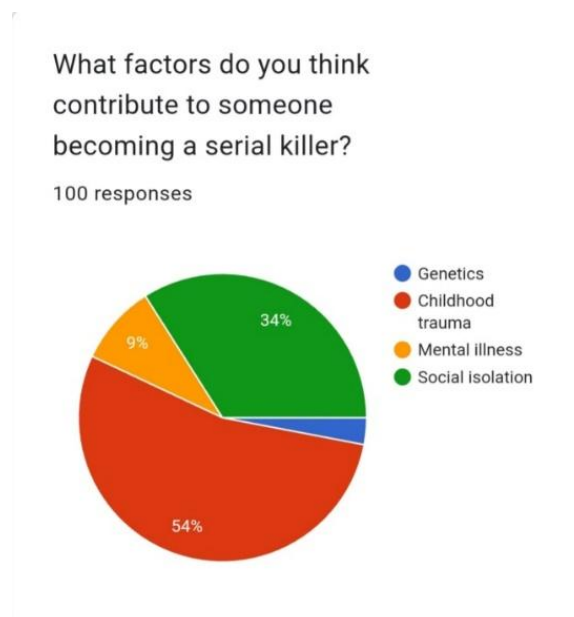
ANALYSIS

From the survey we conducted we found the following information.

• First question how could you define serial killer, In it us 100% got an answer that Who commits multiple murder over a period of time. It means that most people know who the serial killer is.



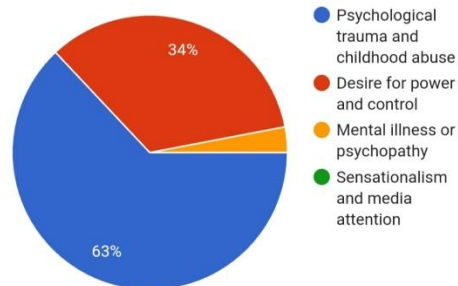
• Second question what factors do you think contribute to someone becoming a serial killer, in this question we got 54% of childhood trauma, 34% of social isolation, 9% of social isolation. It means that most no. Of people believe that factor behind killing is maybe childhood trauma.



- Third question what do you believe motivates serial killer to commit their crime, in it we got 63% response of psychological trauma and childhood abuse and 34% of desire for power. These conclude that people thinks psychological trauma and childhood abuse motivates to commit crimes.

What do you believe motivates serial killers to commit their crimes?

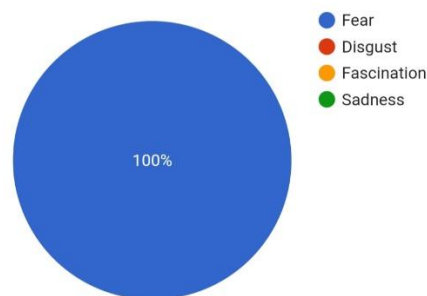
100 responses



- Fourth question what emotions or reaction do you experience when thinking about serial killer, in this question we got 100% response of fear. These states that all people All people are afraid of serial killer.

What emotions or reactions do you experience when thinking about serial killers?

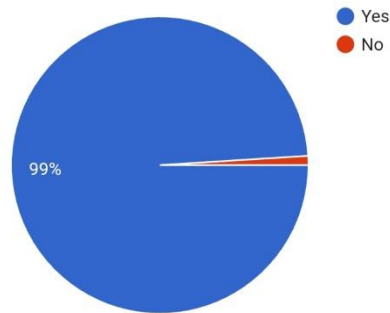
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- Fifth question do you think society plays a role in the development of serial killers, in this question 99% people say yes that society play a role in development.

Do you think society plays a role in the development of serial killers?

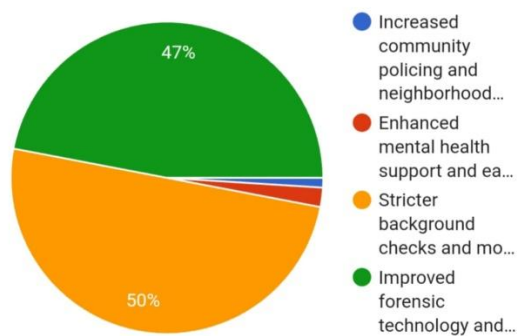
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- Sixth question what measures do you think society can take to prevent serial killings, in it 50% of people says Stricter background checks and monitoring of individuals with violent tendencies and 47% of people says Improved forensic technology and investigative techniques.

What measures do you think society can take to prevent serial killings?

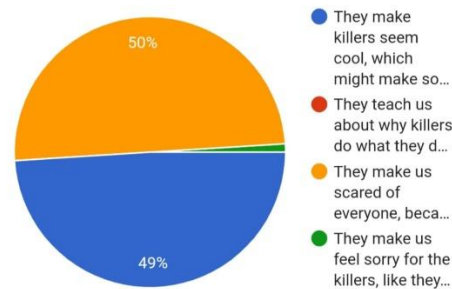
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- Seventh question how do you think media portrayal of serial killers affects public perceptions and understanding of the phenomenon , in it 49% people says they make killers seem cool, which might make some people want to copy them and 50% of people says They make us scared of everyone, because we think anyone could be a killer.

How do you think media portrayal of serial killers affects public perceptions and understanding of the phenomenon?

100 responses



Overall these surveys state that people know about serial killer but they don't have enough knowledge about this topic, and it doesn't get much information from the media portrayal either. If we know about their reactions, most everyone is afraid of serial killers.

CONCLUSION

Finally, our study clarifies how society views and comprehends serial killers. Although most people are able to characterise a serial killer and recognise the influence of society on their growth, there is a dearth of sophisticated knowledge. Serial killings appear to be largely influenced by childhood trauma, which emphasises the importance of early intervention and support networks. The most common emotion linked to serial murders is fear, which suggests a generalised sense of insecurity. Additionally, the way it is portrayed in the media inspires both curiosity and apprehension, which may have an impact on public opinion. Stricter background checks, better forensic technology, and tackling sociocultural causes are only a few of the many components of a comprehensive strategy needed to stop serial killings. In summary, the research emphasises the need of education and consciousness in clearing up misunderstandings and promoting knowledgeable conversations around this intricate issue.

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