

Editorial highlights for Journal of Forensic Psychology

Masahiro Nishikawa*

Division of Suginami Institute of Counseling and Psychotherapy, Japan

EDITORIAL

Journal of Forensic Psychology (JFPY) a rapid peer reviewed Journal which describe the most significant and cutting-edge research in all areas of Psychology. This scientific journal publishes a wide range of article in this discipline covering all modern trends in clinical and experimental research associated with Forensic Clinical Psychology, Forensic Psychology Practice, Forensic Psychiatry, Forensic Child Psychology, Legal Psychology, Organizational Psychology, Forensic Neuropsychology, Police Psychology, Correctional Psychologist, Paranormal activity, Mental Illness and Violence, Chronic Criminals, Antisocial personality disorder, Criminal Proceedings, Mental Disorders and creates a platform for the authors to contribute towards the journal. The scope of the journal is not limited to the listed research areas but also include brain and its functioning. The editorial office promises to peer review the submitted manuscripts and ensures quality. (ISSN: 2475-319X) is growing continuously. In this issue some of the recent and impactful research articles that were published by the journal will be discussed.

A literature review by Stacey A. Waters-Tozier [1], discussed elaborately about child abuse and mental illness. This article reviews the literature concerning healing practices, cultural values, and hierarchies of abuse to demonstrate the importance of cultural considerations for the forensic psychologist when evaluating child abuse. Conclusions and recommendations from the literature are offered to support the forensic psychologist in continued best practice. Direction for future research is also discussed.

A review on Forensic Odontology: Psychological Aspects Reflected in the Dental Mirror by Giselle Mânica et al. [2] gains knowledge about psychological aspects reflected in the dental mirror. Forensic dentists can feel pressured to deliver expert opinion or deal with psychological issues that might rise from their investigative involvement in cases associated with death, adult/child abuse and disaster victim identification.

An article, Forensic Psychology: Are Some People More Prone to Commit Crime than Others by Nikita Sharma [3]. The research paper talks about the relationship and connection between law and psychology, and also what is psychology and how it is connected with legal field. This research also introduces the new emerging field of psychology that deals with legal areas known as forensic psychology.

In order to explain Neuropsychological Subtypes of Violent Behaviors, Thijs W Van De Kant et al. [4] performed a research work. In this research they compared a group of 26 affective defendants with a group of 37 instrumental defendants on several tasks for executive functioning. They found affective defendants have more trouble inhibiting an ongoing response on the Stop Signal Task. There were no further differences between affective and instrumental defendants. Finally they conclude that violent defendants constitute of a heterogeneous group, as affective violent defendants possibly have more trouble inhibiting an ongoing response and may therefore be more prone to evoke impulsive violent acts than instrumental defendants.

REFERENCE

1. Waters-Tozier SA (2020) Cultural Practices and Values that can Masquerade as Child abuse: A Literature Review and Recommendations for the Forensic Psychologist. *J Foren Psy.* 5(2):160
2. Mânica G, Mânica S (2020) Forensic Odontology: Psychological Aspects Reflected in the Dental Mirror. *J Foren Psy.* 5(2):157
3. Sharma N (2020) Forensic Psychology: Are Some People More Prone to Commit Crime than Others. *J Foren Psy.* 5:159.
4. Van de Kant TW, Boers SF, Kempes M, Egger JIM (2020) Neuropsychological Subtypes of Violent Behaviour: Differences in Inhibition between Affective and Instrumental Violence. *J Foren Psy.* 5(2):158.

Correspondence to: Masahiro Nishikawa, Director, Social Welfare Corporation, Clinical Psychologist, Division of Suginami Institute of Counseling and Psychotherapy, Japan, Tel: + 81819093030294; E-mail: nishikawa@gmail.com

Received: June 20, 2020, **Accepted:** July 24, 2020, **Published:** July 30, 2020

Citation: Nishikawa M (2020) Editorial highlights for Journal of Forensic Psychology Open access 5:2

Copyright: © 2020 Nishikawa M. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.