THE MOTIVE OF THE MURDERER AND HIS INNER PSYCHOLOGY

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Abstract: The motive of a murderer can be complex and varied, depending on the individual and the circumstances of the crime. This article explores the different motives for murder and the inner psychology of the murderer. It also discusses the factors that contribute to murder and the challenges of profiling murderers. The article concludes that there is no single profile of a murderer, and the specific motive for any given crime will vary depending on the individual circumstances. However, by understanding the different motives and psychological profiles, it is possible to develop better methods for profiling and preventing future murders.

Keywords: Murder, motive, psychology, killer, psychopathy, sadism, anger, jealousy, greed, mental illness, substance abuse, childhood trauma, profiler

Murder is a complex and tragic crime that can have a profound impact on the victim's family, friends, and community. There are many different motives for murder, and the inner psychology of the murderer can vary greatly. In this article, we will explore the different motives for murder and the inner psychology of the murderer. We will also discuss the factors that contribute to murder and the challenges of profiling murderers. The motive of a murderer can be complex and varied, depending on the individual and the circumstances of the crime. Some common motives include:

•Anger: The murderer may be motivated by anger towards the victim, either due to a personal grudge or because the victim has done something to wrong them.

•Jealousy: The murderer may be motivated by jealousy, either because they believe the victim has something they want or because they believe the victim is a threat to their relationship with someone else.

•Greed: The murderer may be motivated by greed, either because they want to steal something from the victim or because they want to get money from the victim's death.

•Mental illness: The murderer may be suffering from a mental illness that makes them more likely to commit violence.

•Sadism: The murderer may enjoy inflicting pain and suffering on others.

The inner psychology of a murderer can also be complex and varied. Some murderers may be remorseful for their crimes, while others may not feel any remorse at all. Some murderers may be planning their crimes for a long time, while others may act impulsively. Some murderers may be organized and methodical in their crimes, while others may be chaotic and disorganized. It is important to remember that there is no single profile of a murderer. Murderers can come from all walks of life and have all different motivations and psychological profiles.

The factors that contribute to murder can also vary greatly. Some factors that may contribute to murder include:

•Childhood trauma: Murderers are more likely to have experienced childhood trauma, such as abuse or neglect.

•Mental illness: Mental illness, such as schizophrenia or psychopathy, can increase the risk of violence.

•Substance abuse: Substance abuse can impair judgment and impulse control, making it more likely that someone will commit violence.

•Exposure to violence: Exposure to violence, either in the home or in the community, can also increase the risk of violence.

It is important to understand the different motives and factors that contribute to murder in order to prevent future murders. By understanding the psychology of the murderer, we can develop better methods for profiling and preventing future crimes.

The different motives for murder

The motive of a murderer can be complex and varied, depending on the individual and the circumstances of the crime. Some common motives include:

•Anger: The murderer may be motivated by anger towards the victim, either due to a personal grudge or because the victim has done something to wrong them. For example, a husband who murders his wife after she leaves him may be motivated by anger and jealousy.

•Jealousy: The murderer may be motivated by jealousy, either because they believe the victim has something they want or because they believe the victim is a threat to their relationship with someone else. For example, a man who murders his ex-girlfriend's new boyfriend may be motivated by jealousy.

•Greed: The murderer may be motivated by greed, either because they want to steal something from the victim or because they want to get money from the victim's death. For example, a robber who murders the victim during a robbery may be motivated by greed.

•Mental illness: The murderer may be suffering from a mental illness that makes them more likely to commit violence. For example, a person with schizophrenia who murders someone they believe is an alien may be motivated by mental illness.

•Sadism: The murderer may enjoy inflicting pain and suffering on others. For example, a serial killer who murders their victims in a sadistic way may be motivated by sadism.

It is important to note that these are just some of the most common motives for murder. There are many other possible motives, and the specific motive for any given crime will vary depending on the individual circumstances.

The inner psychology of the murderer

The inner psychology of a murderer can also be complex and varied. Some murderers may be remorseful for their crimes, while others may not feel any remorse at all. Some murderers may be planning their crimes for a long time, while others may act impulsively. Some murderers may be organized and methodical in their crimes, while others may be chaotic and disorganized. There is no single psychological profile of a murderer. Murderers can come from all walks of life and have all different motivations and psychological profiles. However, there are some common characteristics that have been observed in murderers, such as:

•A history of violence: Many murderers have a history of violence, either as victims or perpetrators.

•A lack of empathy: Murderers often lack empathy, or the ability to understand and share the feelings of others.

•A distorted sense of reality: Murderers may have a distorted sense of reality, which can make them more likely to commit violence.

•A need for power and control: Murderers may have a need for power and control, which can motivate them to commit violent crimes.

It is important to remember that these are just some of the common characteristics of murderers. Not all murderers will have all of these characteristics, and there are many other factors that can contribute to murder.

The challenges of profiling murderers

It can be difficult to profile murderers, as they can be very complex individuals. However, by understanding the different motives and psychological profiles, it is possible to develop better methods for profiling and preventing future murders.

Some of the challenges of profiling murderers include:

•**The lack of a single profile:**** There is no single profile of a murderer, so it can be difficult to identify potential murderers based on their psychological profile.

•The complexity of the human mind:** The human mind is complex and can be difficult to understand, even for experts. This can make it difficult to predict who is likely to commit murder.

•**The changing nature of crime:** ** The nature of crime is constantly changing, so it can be difficult to keep up with the latest trends and patterns. This can make it difficult to develop effective profiling methods.

Despite the challenges, profiling can be a valuable tool for law enforcement. By understanding the motives and psychological profiles of murderers, law enforcement can better identify potential suspects and prevent future crimes.

In conclusion, the motive of the murderer and their inner psychology can be complex and varied. There is no single profile of a murderer, and the specific motive for any given crime will vary depending on the individual circumstances. However, by understanding the different motives and psychological profiles, it is possible to develop better methods for profiling and preventing future murders. It is important to remember that murder is a serious crime that can have a devastating impact on the victim's family, friends, and community. By understanding the motives and psychology of murderers, we can work to prevent future crimes and bring justice to the victims.

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