**Nature of Research**

**Area**
The empirical project may be carried out in any area relevant to forensic psychology. The data may be collected in a forensic setting or be concerned with how people within the general population respond to issues of a forensic nature. Research into basic psychological processes (e.g., conceptual development, attitude change, social decision-making) is appropriate, provided the forensic significance of the research is clearly indicated. Other thesis topics may address forensic program evaluation, innovative approaches to forensic investigation, individual assessment, strategies for interviewing and counselling, and policy formulation.

**Design**
A wide variety of research strategies may be employed to meet the specific scientific aims of the project. Common strategies include experimental, quasi-experimental and correlational designs. The research may be theory-driven or exploratory, but in the latter case it is still necessary to spell out the theoretical context and indicate the significance of various potential outcomes. The primary approach must be quantitative, but in addition qualitative data may also be generated in some projects. Often quantitative measures may be extracted from qualitative data (e.g., ratings by judges), which facilitate analysis. We require that the primary analyses be quantitative rather than qualitative.

Single case designs and case series would only normally be presented as part of a larger study in order to illustrate a particular issue. Theoretical or historical analyses are generally not appropriate since the intention of the project is to provide experience in the practicalities of carrying out a research or evaluation project in an applied area. Research based on existing data sets may be permitted where a case can be made that 1) the question of interest is best addressed by existing data, and 2) other aspects of the research process (e.g., theoretical analysis, data analysis) can be expanded to compensate for the absence of any contribution to the procedure and data collection. In all cases, care should be taken to ensure that there is sufficient scope in the project to satisfy thesis requirements. For example, mere norming of a psychological test would not constitute a thesis.

**Participants**
Participants may be drawn from a variety of forensic settings, other special populations (e.g., schools), the general community, or from the Psychology 1 participant pool. Access to sufficient participants from the desired population within the time frame of the project is crucial to its viability. The School cannot guarantee access to the targeted population, although assistance will be given if possible to students who wish to collect data from specialised groups of participants.

**Investigators**
Often it is beneficial for a research project to be conducted in collaboration with other researchers. Firstly, it may be possible to work within an ongoing project, either within or outside of the School.
While this arrangement may reduce the scope for determining the aims of the project, and to some extent the design and procedure employed, these costs may be offset by other benefits such as access to participants. In such instances, the thesis student should play an important role in determining some aspects of project design, implementation, and analysis.

A second example of collaborative research involves contracting to conduct a project commissioned or requested by some organisation. The benefits of such an arrangement are similar to those described above, but there is generally greater scope in determining the research strategy to meet the specified aims.

Finally, it may be advantageous in some projects for the research to be carried out by a small group (e.g., 2-3) of Masters students. This arrangement is particularly useful where a great deal of data collection and analysis is involved. In these cases some aspects of the design and implementation of the project may be shared but each student has a clearly defined individual project and must write an independent thesis describing their own work.

**Supervision**

Each project has a primary supervisor and a co-supervisor, who liaise with the Masters Committee. The supervisor and co-supervisor are normally members of the academic staff of the School. However, one (but not both) may be a person with an academic, research or clinical position in another University unit (e.g., Law School) or community/Government forensic agency (e.g., Corrective Services NSW). In cases where one supervisor is external to the School of Psychology, the student will be required to ensure that both the external and internal supervisors are fully informed of progress with the project and are involved in decision making related to the project. The internal supervisor will have a particular role in ensuring that your project meets the requirements of the thesis.

It is expected that you will comply with the supervision arrangements preferred by your supervisor. These may include weekly meetings, attendance at lab meetings, or other types of engagement. These arrangements can be negotiated between the supervisor and yourself, however ultimately your supervisor is best placed to determine what involvement is required in order to ensure appropriate progress and quality of the research project. If progress or contributions are not considered by your supervisor to be of suitable quality, your supervisor should advise the Masters Committee and your progress in PSYC7413 or PSYC7414 may be reviewed.

The completed thesis is marked by two members of the academic staff of the School. The supervisor is not involved in marking the thesis but does provide the Marking Committee with an assessment of student contribution and competence throughout the project.

**Statistical consultation**

The supervisor has primary responsibility for advising on research design and data analysis. However, a supervisor who feels that additional advice is necessary can organise a meeting with an appropriate statistical consultant. Both the supervisor and student should attend such a meeting.

**Resources**

*Computing: Computing facilities* are available in several areas of the school of Psychology. Students are given their own Psychology account and are assigned a print quota. Students have access 24 hours a day/7days a week to these facilities.

In addition there are two bookable labs (142 and 1125) which are available to conduct research. Computer labs are booked through Camilla Leung (c.y.leung@unsw.edu.au).
**Equipment:** Students may use School equipment available for loan from the Technical Support Unit in Mathews Room 138 (e.g., tape recorders, slide projectors), tests available from the School Test Library or from the Wentworth Forensic Clinic test library, and specialised equipment under the control of their supervisor.

**Consumables:** Normally, photocopying and other consumables are paid for by the student or by other parties involved in the project.

**Ethical issues**
All research must comply with University ethical standards, regardless of the source of your participants. Ethics application procedures are described here: [http://www.psy.unsw.edu.au/research](http://www.psy.unsw.edu.au/research) (you need to scroll down). You must have an approved and signed copy of the application form back from the Head of School and an email confirming approval from the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research) before you can commence your research. In addition to School and University approval (via the DVC-R), you may also need approval from other bodies (e.g., to access health or court data, or to test offenders or other special populations). Your supervisor can help you to identify the Committees relevant for your project.

In the case of collaborative research – particularly with external forensic agencies – it is important to clarify in advance the nature of the research relationship (for example, the issue of “ownership” of the project and of the data). In some cases it may be appropriate to spell out these issues in writing. In the case where supervision is being provided by external agencies, your academic supervisor can assist you to formalise an “ownership” agreement.

**Publications**
The thesis is to be prepared as a journal article suitable for publication in a specified journal. The document itself is to be consistent with the publication recommendations and requirements, except where they conflict with explicit requirements stated in this document. Students are encouraged to submit their research for publication in that journal and to present the research at relevant conferences. Order of authorship should be determined by the degree of contribution to the final product, including design, data collection, analysis and writing of the manuscript.

**Research Conference**
Students are required to give a 20-minute presentation of their thesis at the Annual Forensic Psychology Research Conference which is usually held in Week 13 of Semester 2. Current Masters students, program graduates, internal and external supervisors and members of the Forensic community are invited to attend. Attendance is compulsory for all students on the program. This conference provides a showcase of the work of program graduates as well as an opportunity for students to impress potential future employers.

**Detailed timeline**
Students, whether part-time or full-time, are normally required to enrol in PSYC7413 Research Thesis (Forensic) 1 in Semester 1, and PSYC7414 Research Thesis (Forensic) 2 in Semester 2, and to submit the thesis by the end of Semester 2 of that year. It is possible, though not recommended, that the thesis can be commenced in Semester 2 one year, and completed in Semester 1 of the following year. Students considering this pattern of study should consult with the Program Director. It is mandatory that the thesis be completed in two consecutive semesters.

The timetable for research projects is outlined below and at the end of this document. Applications for extensions will only be considered by the Masters Committee (the Program Director) when:
- The application is in writing
Any delay is due to circumstances beyond your control (e.g., illness, equipment breakdown, constraints on collaborative research)
Circumstances are documented (medical certificate, statement by supervisor), and
Circumstances are reported as soon as they arise.

It is in your interest to control the scope of the project so as to be able to meet the research deadlines as well as other commitments (e.g., coursework, field placements).

In the case of a standard Semester 1/Semester 2 research project:

**Stage 1: the year preceding enrolment in Research Thesis (Forensic) 1**

*October/November:* A list of potential academic supervisors from within the School of Psychology will be made available to students (or upon request if you are enrolling in a Semester 2/Semester 1 project). Upon receipt of this information students are advised to: begin seriously considering possible research areas from those suggested by supervisors; begin reading in areas identified by potential supervisors; speaking with possible supervisors about potential projects; documenting any agreements relating to the willingness of a supervisor to oversee your project.

*November:* Complete a form detailing preferences for supervisors and return it to the Administrative Officer (Postgraduate Support). The School attempts to achieve an equitable distribution of staff thesis supervision loads across Fourth Year, and Clinical and Forensic Masters. In order to achieve this it will not usually be possible for all students to receive their first preference; however, if you have been in communication with a supervisor and an agreement has already been reached regarding their willingness to supervise you it is possible for this to be taken into consideration during the allocation process. In order for this information to be considered it must be documented on the preference form.

*December-February:* In December, the School will write to you advising of supervision arrangements. As soon as you are notified you should begin liaising closely with your supervisor in designing the project, including finalising the topic, determining relevant theoretical background, designing the procedure, and sourcing of participants. You are advised to communicate with your supervisor using the Brief Research Proposal (BRP) format demonstrated in PSYC7402 – Applications in Forensic Psychology. Ultimately a version of this BRP (described in detail below) will be submitted for assessment by the Masters Committee.

**Stage 2: the first semester of your thesis**

*Week 2:* Students will be allocated to a Thesis Panel Presentation week. During two PEP3 workshop sessions in Weeks 5 and 6, all students will be required to present a 20 minute version of their BRP to their colleagues and their supervisors (internal and external).

*Week 4 & Week 5:* Students will be required to submit their BRP to the Masters Committee for review. The due date for your BRP is seven days prior to the date scheduled for your Thesis Panel Presentation in Week 5 or 6. Your progress, with regards to the timeline/S2 goals; and the effort/independence components as described in your BRP, will be reassessed at Week 13 by the Masters Committee.

*Week 5 & Week 6:* Students will give their Thesis Panel Presentation (described in detail below). Ideally a student will arrange for both their internal and external supervisors to attend this presentation. Where that is possible, this presentation will serve as a formal review of the thesis proposal upon the conclusion of which formal approval to proceed can be given by the Masters Committee. Based on the feedback received, some students may be asked to revise and re-submit their BRP before their project is approved.
In the event that a students’ supervisor is unable to attend the Thesis Panel Presentation, a formal panel meeting including all supervisors will need to be scheduled before the Masters Committee can approve the proposal. Research should not begin until formal approval has been given by the Masters Committee. In the event that a student feels they are ready to begin collecting data before their Thesis Panel Presentation is scheduled, upon consultation with the Program Director they may submit their BRP for early approval by the Masters Committee. Having done so does not free a student from the obligation to make a Thesis Panel Presentation during Weeks 5/6.

**Week 11:** Students will have their timelines and effort/independence sections of their BRP returned to them. The student is asked to document their progress with respect to their goals and reaffirm the status of their project as compared to the effort/independence dimensions. This document is to be provided to your thesis Supervisor for comment.

**Week 12:** Supervisors are asked to return their comments regarding progress on the project to the Masters Committee.

**Week 13:** The Masters Committee will review student thesis progress and advise students of the PSYC7413 course outcome. Students whose project and progress are considered satisfactory will progress to PSYC7414. Those students whose project and progress are not considered satisfactory will have their PSYC7413 mark withheld and the Masters Committee will liaise with the student and their supervisor to identify appropriate remedial goals. These students will have until the start of the following semester to address the agreed goals or they will **FAIL** PSYC7413 and will not be permitted to enrol in PSYC7414 until PSYC7413 has been successfully completed.

**The second semester of your thesis**

**Week 4:** Provide the Annual Forensic Research Conference organisers with the proposed title of your thesis and supervisors names for the conference program and related communications.

**Early September:** Data collection should be completed, a draft of the Introduction written, and analysis commenced.

**Week 10:** Provide the Annual Forensic Research Conference organisers with an abstract for inclusion in the Conference program and guide. It is understood that results and interpretation are likely to change before final submission. Guidance regarding the content of the abstract is provided in **3.5 Preparing your Annual Research Conference Abstract.**

**Friday, Week 12:** Thesis submitted by 4pm of the last business day of Week 12.

**Week 13:** Present your thesis research at the Annual Forensic Research Conference (See **3.4 Preparing your Thesis Panel Presentation**).

If you are enrolled in a Semester 2/Semester 1 research project the timeline remains essentially the same, however consultation in selecting a topic should begin around Week 10 of the semester prior to your enrolment (May/June). Thesis Review Panels will occur on an ad hoc basis and progress reviews should be considered at the end of Semester 2 (November). The student will be expected to present at the Annual Forensic Research Conference occurring after the completion of their project and accordingly they will be expected to meet the conference related deadlines specified above. Importantly, students planning to enrol in this type of project will need to consult with the Program Director for approval, and, if granted, regularly thereafter to facilitate the management of this timeline as enrolments of this kind are rare and will need to be managed on an individual basis.
Preparing your Brief Research Proposal

Following the example given in PSYC7402 – Applications in Forensic Psychology – you are required to write a Brief Research Proposal (BRP) describing your proposed research project. Like the BRPs completed in PSYC7402, the purpose of this document is to convince your reader (ultimately the Masters Committee) that you have formulated an interesting and achievable research plan which will address explicit and refined research questions.

Your proposals should be clear, concise, fully referenced, and easy to read. You should be making a compelling case for the Masters Committee to approve your proposal. As before, your BRP should include the following sections:

- **Aims** – these should be clear, appropriate and match with method.
- **Background** – demonstrates your knowledge of the field of research, critically analyses previous research clearly identifies gap in literature, has a good smooth and logical progression towards the identification of your specific research questions, and has a narrowing or funnelling structure which leaves the reader in no doubt that what you propose is the best and most obvious next step in your field of research.
- **Proposed Research (method)** – details an appropriate, clear method matching with aims, describes the population of interest, the recruitment procedure, identifies appropriate ethics bodies, operationalises key variables, and convinces the reader that you know what you are doing and that it can be achieved.
- **Significance & Innovation** – brief statement of the applications and benefits of the research contextualised appropriately.
- **Effort/Independence** – in order for a thesis project to be approved, the Masters Committee must be convinced that the work you will be doing will be sufficient to meet program requirements. This is particularly important where a student is joining an existing project or accessing existing data. In all instances the student must demonstrate sufficient intellectual and “hands on” contributions in the design and execution of the project such that their efforts are commensurate with those constituting an 8 month research project. These contributions should be described in this section of the proposal. The table below may help you to conceptualise your project in terms of its effort/independence dimensions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effort/Independence</th>
<th>Lower</th>
<th>Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research idea</td>
<td>Supervisor’s</td>
<td>Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics approval</td>
<td>Already existing</td>
<td>To be sought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School</td>
<td>University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School/University</td>
<td>External agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures</td>
<td>Already determined</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Already developed</td>
<td>To be developed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brief</td>
<td>Lengthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Easy to administer (no specific training required)</td>
<td>Technical/complex to administer (training required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data set</td>
<td>Pre-existing</td>
<td>To be collected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entered into database</td>
<td>Not entered into database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cleaned/transformed/coded</td>
<td>Un-cleaned/transformed/coded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Few variables</td>
<td>Many variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few cases</td>
<td>Many cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent/whole</td>
<td>To be linked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linked data available</td>
<td>Linked data to be requested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote/online testing</td>
<td>Face-to-face testing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General/undergrad sample</td>
<td>Limited/forensic sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community testing site</td>
<td>Corrective/closed testing site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis</th>
<th>Structural equation modelling, interrupted time series, factor analysis, multinomial regression, survival analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t-test, chi-square, ANOVA, ANCOVA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Timelines and Semester 2 goals** – students will be held accountable for their progress as compared to their stated timelines and goals. Progress with regard to goals is particularly important during the first semester, as each student’s progress will be assessed on a case-by-case basis at the end of PSYC7413 to assess whether they will be permitted to progress to PSYC7414. Goals may relate to: submitting ethics applications; obtaining ethical approvals; measure development; survey distribution; data access; data collection; data entry; data analysis; completion of a literature review; producing drafts of thesis sections etc.

- **References** – not included in character count.

The brief research proposal should be no more than 20,000 characters (roughly five pages single-spaced), excluding references. You should consider readability when formatting your document. References may be endnoted in this document but the full reference included at the end should comply with APA referencing standards. The amount of content presented under each heading should be distributed as is appropriate for your project. For example, if you are using a complex experimental design or sampling procedure be sure to take the space to convince your reader that you know what you are doing, have thought through the details, and have proposed something which is achievable. If your study is relatively straightforward your characters may be better used in the background and significance sections. Irrespective of the nature of your project you must present sufficient background information to explain why your project is necessary and appropriate.

Also similar to PSYC7402, we encourage you to get feedback on your BRP from your primary supervisor and your colleagues prior to submission during Week 4 or 5 of Semester 1. We suggest that you start developing your BRP early (and briefly at first) as a means to clearly communicate your research directions to your (potential or actual) supervisor. Thus the BRP is a living document that changes with the development and refinement of your ideas. To that end, consider sending your supervisor a one page BRP in preparation for your early (but not necessarily first) meetings. Suggest after you have spoken to them initially that you send them one or two BRPs that you can choose between, discuss and refine at future meetings. This forces you to think practically and refine your ideas rather than putting your supervisor in a position where they have critique nebulous and ill-defined research questions and designs. It will also show you to be well prepared, thoughtful and have initiative – using the document to set a framework for your future discussions and providing a mechanism for quickly bringing your supervisor up to speed prior to your meetings.

**Preparing your Thesis Panel Presentation**

Your Thesis Panel Presentation is a brief presentation outlining the rationale and method of your proposed research. This presentation (before the Masters Committee, your supervisors and colleagues) is an excellent opportunity to receive feedback on your project and answer any questions the Committee might have regarding the proposal. These presentations often raise issues that have been missed during the planning stages, or helps to troubleshoot methodological challenges. You
must speak to both your project timelines and to the effort/independence dimensions suggested above so that the Masters Committee has a thorough understanding of the project being proposed.

It is intended that this presentation – together with the review of your BRP – constitute the formal review process which results in the final approval of your research idea as something achievable and appropriate. If, however, all your supervisors are unable to attend this presentation a separate panel meeting will need to be held to facilitate the final approval of the project by the Masters Committee. Research cannot commence until either a Panel Presentation or Panel Meeting has occurred and resulted in project approval from the Masters Committee.

**Preparing your Annual Research Conference Abstract**

Please provide the following information to conference organisers:

- Title (up to 20 words)
- Abstract (up to 200 words)
- Full Name
- Supervisors (include both internal and external supervisors with affiliations)

Your abstract should cover the following:

1. Specify the issue being studied – why is it important/interesting.
2. Explain the methods used/details of population etc.
3. Summarise the main findings/results (if you don’t have these yet indicate what results will be presented).
4. Major conclusions (if you don’t have results or conclusions yet you can say something broadly about the frame of reference within which your results will be discussed i.e., implications for treatment efficacy will be discussed).

Wherever possible use simple, non-technical language.

Below is an example of an Abstract from a previous conference.

**Title**: Intergenerational continuity of maternal and paternal psychopathic traits.

**Author**: Silma Sulaiman

**Supervisors**: Professor Mark Dadds

**Abstract**: Callous-unemotional (CU) traits are defined by low responsiveness to, and unfeeling disregard for the emotions of others. Given the function of CU traits as a risk factor for early emerging antisocial behaviour, it is important to understand the its heritable and environmental origins, as such understanding can inform future research, as well as design of prevention and treatment programmes. Thornberry's (2005) intergenerational theory posited that the level of intergenerational continuity and pathways would differ for mothers and fathers. The aim of this study was to examine the association between maternal and paternal psychopathic (antisocial and sadistic) features with child CU traits, as well as explore the potential explanations for this association (i.e., negative parenting as a potential mediator). Maternal antisocial trait was found to have an indirect, positive effect on child CU traits, through her negative parenting. The current study provided a preliminary cross-sectional test of the association between parental psychopathic features and child CU traits that could draw attention to the topic of intergenerational continuity of psychopathic traits and guide future research. The implications of these findings are discussed.
Preparing and submitting your thesis

1. Your thesis should be prepared as a submission for a named journal, and you should follow the recommendations of the journal, except where they conflict with these guidelines.
   - Identify a journal which would be an appropriate home for your thesis (your target journal). In most cases there are several journals which would be suitable – it doesn’t matter which you select provided it is appropriate for the subject material.
   - Read the “guidelines for authors” provided by the target journal. For many journals, the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed. 2009) will be your bible in the preparation of the manuscript. See http://apastyle.org/ for further details.
   - Include in your thesis a mock letter of submission to the editor of the target journal (the APA publication guidelines may help with this letter).

Copies of recent Masters theses written as a journal article are available from the School Test Library (Mathews Room 422). Contact Caterina Manea-Ward (cmward@unsw.edu.au) for access. Given that your Fourth Year Honours thesis will normally have been written in the conventional format for an empirical dissertation, you are advised to look at submitted Masters theses to see what is required.

2. Your thesis should be approximately 7,000 words in length (including abstract but excluding references and appendices). In practice we recommend you aim for between 7000 and 8000 words. Ignore any word limit imposed by your target journal. Examiners are told to reward clear and concise writing.
   - Include all figures and tables in the text of the document (many journals ask you to submit these separately)
   - Your thesis should be either double-spaced or 1.5-spaced and all referencing should be in APA format
   - Print on only one side of the paper and set wide margins
   - You should include a title page indicating that what follows is a thesis submitted for your degree and giving the name of your supervisor(s) and their affiliation
   - You should include the Certificate of Originality (see below)
   - Printed appendices should only include materials which would normally be printed in the journal
     - If you wish to provide other materials you can include these on a DVD in a folder in the back of the thesis but be aware that the examiner might not look at these
   - Its isn’t necessary to provide the examiner with all SPSS data files, output etc (but see below)
   - You may also include a separate Acknowledgments page if you wish
     - Long and sentimental tributes should be avoided, but you may feel that you wish to include acknowledgments which are slightly longer than those normally given within the manuscript, although the latter should be included as appropriate

3. You are required to provide your supervisor with a printed copy of your thesis and an electronic copy. In addition, you must provide your supervisor with a copy of all materials, and data files.
   - You are required to provide the School thesis library with an electronic copy of your thesis. The preferred format is pdf, but a Word document is also acceptable. Email the thesis to the Administrative Officer (Postgraduate Support), who will pass the files to the School’s test librarian. This email should be sent on the same day you submit the hard copies of your thesis.
   - Print at least two copies of your thesis, both of which are to be submitted to the Administrative Officer (Postgraduate Support) at the School Office. Where appropriate you should also supply copies to your external supervisor or partner organisation.
   - The School Office will supply binders for the two copies of the thesis you submit.
- Your thesis must be submitted to the School Office before 4.00pm on the due date (Friday of Week 12 in the semester you are enrolled in Thesis 2). Please note that we do not normally allow extensions to the thesis deadline and that the standard penalty (2% per day) will apply for late submissions.

Certificate of originality
The following statement, signed by the student, should be included on a separate page between the title and acknowledgment pages:

I declare that:

This assessment item is entirely my own original work, except where I have acknowledged use of source material such as books, journal articles, other published material, the Internet, and the work of other student/s or any other person/s. This assessment item has not been submitted for assessment for academic credit in this, or any other course, at UNSW or elsewhere.

I understand that:

The assessor of this assessment item may, for the purpose of assessing this item, reproduce this assessment item and provide a copy to another member of the University. The assessor may communicate a copy of this assessment item to a plagiarism checking service (which may then retain a copy of the assessment item on its database for the purpose of future plagiarism checking).

Signature _____________________   Student’s Name _____________________

Assessment of your thesis

Once your thesis is marked, you will receive an overall numerical mark and corresponding grade for. Your thesis mark contributes 25 percent to the overall grading for your Master of Psychology (Forensic) degree