

P02-59 - MOTIVATIONAL AGGRESSION AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS

V. Gorinov

Serbskiy National Study Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry, Moscow, Russia

Forensic Psychiatry comes across the need to assess subjects with paranoid or schizoid types of personality disorders, whose criminal aggression can be characterized as motivational or conscious.

Motivational aggression is rooted in the person's scale. In isolated cases, the criminal act is committed along the lines of a delirious manifestation. This refers to patients with paranoiac dysfunction, whose actual state of mind can be qualified as the "paranoia of struggle". They have poor social skills, are unsure of themselves, vulnerable, quick to take offence. Their inner conflicts are always exaggerated, the world around them is filled with animosity, interpersonal communication is a problem. Aggression for them is a mode of self-realization, a way of releasing anger and tension; it is their revenge to society for their own imperfections, vulnerability, uselessness and rejection.

Individuals committing crimes on these motives, tend to create their own theories based on their inner, subjective criteria. They perceive information through their preconceived notions and postulates. For such individuals, committing illegal actions is a mode of self-realization.

In reference to such subjects of examination, an expert conclusion can point out their lowered ability or inability to embrace, in a judicially meaningful situation, the real character and societal danger of their criminal actions, and to control these actions. In other words, in such cases, application of Article 22 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (the so-called partial sanity) or Article 21 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (insanity) can be recommended.