

ESEMÉNY UTÁNI ANALÓGIA ÉS INTERROGATÍV
SZUGGESZTIÓ HATÁSA A SZEMTANÚK
VALLOMÁSÁNAK PONTOSSÁGÁRA ÉS
SZUBJEKTÍV HITELESSÉGÉRE

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Abstract: To be an eyewitness in the everyday life can be a very complex phenomenon. The validity and the subjective reliability of a testimony may depend on the special features of the critical scene, the presence of suggestibility in the interrogation process, the presence of postevent analogies in the environment and the appointment of the recall. Our experiment design was based on a modified version of the classic Loftus Paradigm. The main differences consisted in the diversion of attention in the first phase and the presentation of postevent analogies in the second phase. The aim of these differences was to make possible a closer look to the impact of postevent information (analogy, suggestion) on the accuracy of the confessions. Our results show that both suggestion and analogy distort the memories and the time of the recall can influence negatively the accuracy of the confession. We have also find that the accuracy of the memories does correlate positively with the subjectively estimated reliability of the testimony.

Keywords: interrogative suggestion, postevent analogy, subjectively estimated reliability.