

Psychological Profile of the Terrorist

Janhavi Anil Vivekar

Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Management Studies and Research, Deekshabhoomi, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *To effectively combat modern terrorism, it's crucial to do scientific research on all facets of the danger. This includes not only explaining its occurrence but also analyzing its causes. Nominal forms and modes of its suppression, but all essential Dimensions of this type of political violence. This primarily applies to The study of motives, causes, and aims that characterize terrorist activity Ties and connections between terrorism and other security threats. Given the Known scientific investigation of causes and motives that constitute most of terrorist organizations, scientific studies on a terrorist's profile Individuals who are indoctrinated and motivated are consciously Opting for terrorist activity necessitates a massive study effort. This research analyzes the personality structure of terrorists to gain a full understanding of their characteristics. Is, routes of social communication via which planned and comprehensive Individuals are subjected to terrorist indoctrination and analysis. Political violence occurs in social settings for a variety of reasons. The characteristics of terrorists are being developed*

Keywords: terrorism, political violence, security hazard, terrorist profile, personality psychology, motives and causes of terrorism.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Laqueur, W. (2003). No End to War: Terrorism in the 21st Century. New York: Continuum.
- [2]. Post, J. (15 November 2001). Terrorist Psychology: Understanding Individual and Group Behavior. Prepared testimony for the Senate Armed Services Committee's Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities.
- [3]. Rex A. Hudson's book, The Sociology and Psychology of Terrorism, explores who becomes a terrorist and why. (Washington, DC: Library of Congress, Federal Research Division, 1999).
- [4]. There is little evidence to support the idea that human hostility stems from instinct. Humans have distinct genetics and behavioral/motivational complexity that cannot be compared to other species. Therefore, studies of other species should not be used to draw direct conclusions about human behavior.
- [5]. Beck, A. T. Prisoners of Hatred. Behavior Research and Therapy. 2002; 40(3): 209-216.
- [6]. Corrado, R. Critique of the mental disease perspective on political terrorism..International Journal of Law and Psychiatry. 1981; 4(3):293-309.
- [7]. Gurr, T. R. Psychological factors influencing civil violence. World Politics, 1968, 20:245-278.
- [8]. Kent Oots and Thomas Wiegele. 1985. "Terrorist and Victim: Psychiatric and Physiological Approaches," Terror: An International Journal
- [9]. K. Dodge and D. Schwartz (1997). Understanding social information processing in aggressive conduct. In D. Stoff& J. Breiling (Eds.). Handbook of Antisocial Behavior (pp. 171-180). New York, John Wiley.
- [10]. Holmes, Ronald M. and Holmes, Stephen T. (2009). The rationale behind psychological profiling. Profiling Violent Crimes: An Investigation Tool, Fourth Edition.
- [11]. R. Turco (1990 'Psychological profiling', International Journal of Offender Therapy, Comparative criminology.
- [12]. Webster, S. W. (2018) It's personal: The Big Five personality traits and unfavorable partisanship affect. Zagorin, A.; Duffy, M. (2005). Inside the interrogation of inmate 063. Time, 165.25 26-33.