Observation Skills in Forensic Science

The forensic examiner must be	able to				
1)	identify the evidence				
2)	record the evidence				
3)	accurately determine the significance of the evidence				
Importance of Observation - When testifying what you made them Inadequate information and de			months after y	/ou	
What is Observation?					
→ → → → → → →	→ → → → →	→ → →	→		
Our brain can	out information, as	well as fill in	in our perception		
	nake sense of what we	•	ns often enrich with detail wha	at —	
	nt, we can believe thin they were not.	gs were part of the			
Our brains apply previous to new situations.					
Observations by Witnesses					
When witnesses are int	erviewed, their observ	ations are affected	by:		
1) their		states			
2) whether they	were	or part of a			
3) whether	were	in the area			

4)	what type of a	nd how much	was going on	
	ccurrence	, personal	beliefs, motives and any lapse in time si	ince the
How to be a goo You want to desc				
Tou want to desc	albe.			
- <u>-</u>	was	s involved?		
	hap	pened?		
	did	it take place?		
	did	it take place?		
	did	it happen?		
- Aı	nything else		or out of the ordinary	
2) Turn off - don't pa	y attention to c	rt of a piece of evide _ only what you THINK rt to pay attention to		
	patterns and m	nake connections ned, the better the ir	_ of data until later nterpretation	
4) Write do	own and photog	graph as much as po	ossible	
Tools used to en	hance observa	tions:		
•	ar	nd		
•		provide fa	ast, low-cost, and definitive results	
• see	ar	nd	lights can reveal hidden evidence oા	ur eyes can't