Forensic Psychology

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Forensic Psychology

It is utterly true that society tends to play a vital role in the personality of an individual. However, at times when society starts affecting a person, the best approach to consider is the psychology treatments. The most beneficial aspect of the psychological aspect is that it tends to provide ability and understanding to fix the issues in a better way. Although the field of Forensic Psychology plays a great role in our lives, still there is some area in the field which needs to improve.

There is no doubt that the practice of forensic psychology is quite unique in a number of respects, but it must be considered that it plays a great part in invoking particular ethical challenges. The matter of fact is that forensic psychologists are seen working with "involuntary" examinees. It must be considered that it is quite limited or we can assume no confidentiality examinees. There is a high chance that the participation of examinees may result in exposure in sensitive and personal information. When it comes to the population of forensic examinees, it tends to include a number of vulnerable people which may include impaired adults and children who lack the capacity for making independent judgments.

Due to such aspects, it has been observed that forensic practitioners tend to face a number of situations in which they are required to attune to potential ethical risks. In the current scenario, there is a high need to pay proper attention to the ethical issues concerning the field of forensic psychology. One thing that must be taken into consideration is the fact that the professionals who select for participating in the legal forum are required to ensure that their performance is meeting the standards that pertain to the forensic specialty. The field can be improved if there is given high importance to the ethical issues concerned with it.

**References**

#### (2019). *Psycnet.apa.org*. Retrieved 11 April 2019, from https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2015-50936-003