

# Thoughts on Covert Information Test in Psychological Testing Technology

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**Abstract:** This paper systematically expounds the relevant theories, application methods and operation skills of hidden information testing, and demonstrates the development and use of hidden information with real examples of compiling questions in cases. This paper deeply thinks about the path of beginners' hidden information test, and puts forward constructive suggestions, aiming at making staff use hidden information test better and more widely, and improving the accuracy of psychological test technology.

**Keywords:** Psychological testing technology; Covert information test; Thinking

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Among the various methods of psychological testing technology, Covert Information Test (CIT) is the most widely used and common testing method in the world at present. Whether the tested person is related to the case can be judged by the knowing section mastered by the perpetrator and investigators or the plot known by the perpetrator alone, but the precondition is that the above plot has not been leaked, and it is a plot that other non-involved persons do not master and know. In addition to this condition, this information is a stimulus that can arouse the strong reaction of the tested person, and it is a plot that the perpetrator pays close attention to. The basic test form of this method is composed of a group of similar questions, which analyzes the response of the tested person to these stimuli, and then infers the role of the tested person. In practical application, it is divided into two modes: known section test and unknown plot test.

It is based on psychology and physiology to study hidden information testing from the scientific point of view of psychological testing technology. In the whole process before, during and after the case, the perpetrator will repeatedly carry out in-depth cognitive processing on the important circumstances of the case. Will constantly recall the whole crime process, To prepare for the future anti-investigation and anti-interrogation, and constantly think about the easily exposed plots and dangerous plots in the process of committing crimes. For the perpetrators, these dangerous plots and easily exposed plots have become the focus of attention, and they have repeatedly thought and become the focus of research, and have an advantageous processing effect in the process of memory extraction.

## 1. The informed festival test

Knowing the Day test is the key plot that only the perpetrators and investigators have mastered, and there is no objection to these plots. The perpetrators of these plots have clear memories, lasting emotional experiences and profound psychological traces. There are two main functions in psychological test and appraisal.

### 1.1 To judge the relationship between the tested person and the case

The relationship between the tested person and the case can be divided into three situations: the perpetrator, the innocent person and the insider. It is the primary task of psychological test identification to accurately identify which of the three situations the tested

person belongs to, which must be found out first. The hidden information of the known festival is only known to the perpetrators and insiders among the tested objects, and other personnel except the case handlers are not aware of it. Innocence can be eliminated first through testing, and a large number of real-case tests prove that the accuracy of eliminating innocence in informed section testing is high, and the test effect is stable.

In the distinction between the insider and the perpetrator, we can also use the known section test to achieve accurate distinction. Insiders don't know all the information of the case, but often only have a rough grasp of the case information. Some core plots that only the perpetrator knows in the crime are not mastered by insiders. These secret information plot tests can be developed to distinguish the perpetrator from the insider.

## **1.2 To disintegrate the psychology of the tested person refusing to give**

In the psychology of refusing to confess, the most common, powerful and firm psychology of guilty criminals is luck. Disintegration of luck is related to the success or failure of trial. The premise of interrogation psychology is that criminals don't believe that the investigation organs have found criminal clues or collected key evidence, think that the modus operandi is clever, the way is hidden, and they are blindly confident in criminal acts. The use of unexpected hidden information that criminals pay close attention to is strongly stimulated, which causes the core information of the case to the tested person. The previous lying problem and the key plot of concealment have been exposed, which makes the tested person feel that there is nowhere to escape from lies, and solves the psychological basis of lucky psychological dependence from the source.

In the test, the tested person fully believes that the tester is fair and kind through professional quality, excellent comprehensive quality, words and deeds. Therefore, the test conclusion formed on this basis is also objective and fair. Such a test conclusion will form a strong psychological pressure on the tested person and become a powerful breakthrough in interrogation, thus effectively disintegrating the lucky psychology of the tested person.

CIT compiling idea: try to combine the scene and use the known information on the scene as the measurement standard, which can be used as the basis for judging whether it is involved in the case, and try to solve the "problem of" determination. The known information in this case includes the location of the corpse, the disposal of the corpse, and the articles on site. Set the title:

Do you know where his body was found? Inside the river? Inside the cave? Inside the woods? Inside the ditch? By the highway? Inside the cesspool?

Do you know where his body was dumped? Yongxing Town? Meijiang Town? Gaotai Town? Xinnan Town? Maoping town? Shi Lian Town?

Do you know exactly where his body was dumped? Sambo Field? Huang Lianba? Phoenix Mountain? Ganhegou? Pangjiadong?

## **2. The unknown plot test**

The hidden information test of unknown plot is also called exploratory test, Is in the case information is uncertain, Under the condition of analysis, judgment and reconstruction of crime scene, Take the circumstances that may be related to the case as problem options and stimulus projects, By observing and studying the reaction intensity of the tested person on these options, we can judge which of the possible plots is the true plot of the case. Its main function is to provide investigation direction and information, find out the relevant situation of evidence, and verify the authenticity of confession and other evidence.

### **2.1 Information exploration**

Try to use the plot of the crime that the investigators are eager to know and have not yet mastered, further solve the "problem of determining the way and number of people in", try to answer the doubts that the investigators want to know and answer most, and further help the investigation and interrogation (CIT is adopted), such as:

Do you know when he died? (2007? 2008? 2009? 2012? 2016?)

Do you know what month he died? (January? March? May? July? September?)

Do you know how many people were involved in killing him? (54321)

### **2.2 Psychological shock**

The purpose of psychological shock is not to detect the problem, but to use all the possible circumstances of the crime process, reproduce all the criminal process experienced by the perpetrator, increase the scare and shock, destroy the suspect's luck, and help the investigator's further interrogation.

Psychological shock compiling questions should try their best to apply their impressive information, arouse resonance and achieve the effect of psychological shock, (CIT is adopted), such as:

Do you know what style of clothes he was wearing outside when he was killed? (Suit, Chinese tunic suit, jacket, shirt, raincoat)

Do you know how much money he was taken after he was killed? (Hundreds of dollars? Thousands of dollars? About 10,000 yuan? About 20,000 yuan? About 30,000? About 50,000?)

### **3. Thinking about beginners' hidden information test**

Beginners refer to testers who have just come into contact with psychological testing techniques. It has the typical characteristics of lack of experience, lack of actual combat skills and unskilled tactics.

It is of great practical significance for beginners to carry out research on how to use hidden information testing method to test real cases. It can guide novice to quickly use this technology to identify the case and ensure the accuracy. There are four specific methods.

#### **3.1 To make full use of the wisdom of investigators**

Explain the principle of hidden information test to investigators, and develop hidden information topics together with investigators. Investigators have a deep understanding of the case, rich experience in investigating and handling cases, and strong ability in case analysis, and can develop high-level hidden information problems in combination with specific cases. Investigators have professional advantages and a lot of practical experience in case analysis and judgment and crime scene reconstruction, and can make up for the shortcomings of novices in the development of hidden information problems. In practice, studying cases together with forensic doctors, trace inspection, physics and chemistry, trace material evidence and other technicians can improve the accuracy of crime scene reconstruction, and develop high-level hidden information plots on the basis of accurately restoring the case. It can accurately restore the sequence and mode of committing crimes, and the key details of committing crimes have strong lethality to the guilty tester and form a powerful deterrent to the guilty tester. From this point of view, making full use of the wisdom of investigators and technicians can ensure the smooth implementation of the integration of measurement and trial.

#### **3.2 Learn from the successful test of other cases of the same type**

Learn from the ideas and ideas of the topic, the development and selection of hidden information points, and deeply understand the connotation and principle of hidden information testing. Grasp what is the hidden information test? How are test sites developed and selected? All these problems need to be realized and understood in the actual test. Explore the development skills of hidden information problems in the process of solving problems.

#### **3.3 Actively participate in various training courses and exchange seminars**

In some high-level training courses, well-known domestic polygraph experts will be hired to teach, and some experts are proficient in the development and application skills of hidden information test, which can help beginners quickly improve the development and use skills of hidden information in a short time. Most domestic polygraph experts will participate in high-level polygraph forums, communicate face-to-face with practical experts in seminars, discuss polygraph difficulties and practical application skills, and improve hidden information testing skills in the process of discussion and communication. Listening to some high-level lectures is also one of the effective ways to improve skills.

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