

## The Effect of Experimentally Induced Stress on Facial Recognition Ability of Security Personnel's

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**Abstract :** The facial recognition is an important task in criminal investigation procedure. The security guards-constantly watching the persons-can help to identify the suspected accused. The forensic psychologists are tackled such cases in the criminal justice system. The security personnel may loss their ability to correctly identify the persons due to constant stress while performing the duty. The present study aimed at to identify the effect of experimentally induced stress on facial recognition ability of security personnel's. For this study 50, security guards from Sangli, Miraj & Jaysingpur city of the Maharashtra States of India were recruited in the experimental study. The randomized two group design was employed to carry out the research. In the initial condition twenty identity card size photographs were shown to both groups. Afterward, artificial stress was induced in the experimental group through the difficult puzzle-solving task in a limited period. In the second condition, both groups were presented earlier photographs with another additional thirty new photographs. The subjects were asked to recognize the photographs which are shown earliest. The analyzed data revealed that control group has a highest mean score of facial recognition than experimental group. The results were discussed in the present research.

**Keywords :** experimentally induced stress, facial recognition, cognition, security personnel

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