

University of Texas of the Permian Basin

**FalconCommons**

---

College of Education

Dissertations & Theses

---

5-1980

## **Rapid Toilet Training with Children using Behavior Modification Techniques**

Robbie N. Rogers

Follow this and additional works at: <https://falconcommons.utpb.edu/utpb-edu>



Part of the [Development Studies Commons](#), and the [Experimental Analysis of Behavior Commons](#)

---

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OF THE PERMIAN BASIN

AA09994

BF

637

B4

R64

1980

C.1

RAPID TOILET TRAINING WITH CHILDREN  
USING BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES

by

ROBBIE N. ROGERS

RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT

Presented to the Faculty of Arts and Education

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin

in Partial Fulfillment

for the Degree of

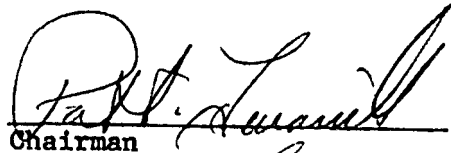
MASTER OF ARTS

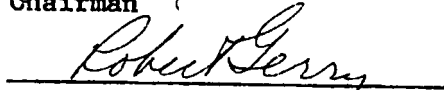
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OF THE PERMIAN BASIN

MAY, 1980

RAPID TOILET TRAINING WITH CHILDREN  
USING BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES

APPROVED BY SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE:

  
Chairman





\_\_\_\_\_

RAPID TOILET TRAINING WITH CHILDREN  
USING BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES

This is basically a replication study of the Azrin and Foxx method of toilet training utilizing behavior modification techniques. This systematic procedure was first applied to institutionalized retardates by Azrin and Foxx; therefore, the author's intent was to prove that this same procedure would be successful with normal children who met certain developmental criteria and were twenty months of age and older. Twenty subjects were used in this study, eleven males and nine females whose ages ranged from twenty to thirty-six months. None of the children had prior toilet training experience. Seventeen of the twenty children were trained successfully initially. The longest time to train was eight hours while the shortest time was three hours. The average time was four and one-half hours. The author discusses the deviations encountered and the effects upon those who were unsuccessful. The author concluded that this method of toilet training is indeed successful for normal children.