

University of Texas of the Permian Basin

FalconCommons

College of Education

Dissertations & Theses

8-1994

Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP): An Alternative Technique to Help "At-Risk" Students Increase Cognitive Learning Abilities

Mary J. Urquidez

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




Part of the [Counselor Education Commons](#), [Inequality and Stratification Commons](#), [Social Psychology and Interaction Commons](#), and the [Student Counseling and Personnel Services Commons](#)

NEURO-LINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING (NLP): AN ALTERNATIVE
TECHNIQUE TO HELP "AT-RISK" STUDENTS INCREASE
COGNITIVE LEARNING ABILITIES

APPROVED BY SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE:



Dr. Al Milliren
Chairman



Dr. G. Peter Ienatsch



Dr. Kay Haney



Dr. Linda Montgomery
Graduate Faculty Representative

NEURO-LINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING (NLP): AN ALTERNATIVE
TECHNIQUE TO HELP "AT-RISK" STUDENTS INCREASE
COGNITIVE LEARNING ABILITIES

by

Mary J. Urquidez, B.S.

Research Project Report

Presented to the Graduate Faculty of Education
The University of Texas of The Permian Basin
in Partial Fulfillment
of Requirements
for the Degree of
MASTER OF ARTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OF THE PERMIAN BASIN

August 1994

Abstract

A study was performed on at-risk students in the Midland Independent School District, Midland, Texas utilizing Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) as an alternative counseling technique for improving the cognitive abilities of students. Students were divided into control and experimental groups and pre and posttested with the Developing Cognitive Abilities Test, (Second Edition) (DCAT) 1990. The experimental group was given twelve sessions of treatment utilizing Neuro-Linguistic Programming. Results of the study showed a trend toward improved strategizing for learning.