



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2017 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Gabriel P. Reder	Project Number S0419
Project Title Neurolinguistic Programming's Correlation to Posthypnotic Amnesia	
Abstract Objectives/Goals The objective of this project is to see if males or females, whom are both more inclined and not as inclined to posthypnotic amnesia, will be affected by neurolinguistic programming. This will be achieved through three different audio tests with correlating answer sheets. Methods/Materials After intensive research I tested numerous subjects narrowing down to 20 males ((ten inclined to posthypnotic amnesia) and 20 females (ten inclined to posthypnotic amnesia. To find those that were more inclined to posthypnotic amnesia I had the subjects answer a series of questions that indicated if there were inclined or not. Over a three month period I met with each group of participates and had them listen to one story. Upon completion of that story I them had them circle four words out of a list of twenty. This process was repeated in the second and third month with different stories and words. Results The results were that those male subjects that were more inclined to posthypnotic amnesia were effect more by the trigger words linking them to neurolinguistic programming. The women who were more inclined to posthypnotic amnesia had close results with the two other groups falling behind with the males being slightly more inclined than the females. Conclusions/Discussion These results indicated that my hypothesis was correct, those inclined toward posthypnotic amnesia, specifically males, were influenced by neurolinguistic programming more frequently. This studies shows that posthypnotic amnesia is a useful tool for job opportunities, selling points, and every day discussions.	
Summary Statement This project explores the role of posthypnotic amnesia and it's affect on neurolinguistic programming with make and female subjects.	
Help Received Professor Graham Pike and Jane Mathison	