Dudley Autism Outreach Service

Cygnet Introduction to Parent
Workshop on ASD

Week 1



27th January 2016

Ruth Heeks Linda Hale

Saltwells Education Centre

Introduction

- · Ruth Heeks, Family Adviser for AOS
- · Linda Hale, Specialist Teaching Assistant
- Housekeeping

Week 1 Introduction to ASD and diagnosis

Week 2 Communication

Week 3 Sensory differences

Week 4 Understanding behaviour

Week 5 Managing behaviour

Week 6 Group choice

Welcome

- · Please come every week!! 10.00 a.m
- · Let everybody have their say
- · Listen respectfully to views of others
- · Not to talk when someone else is
- · Try and participate
- · Treat what is said in confidence



Aims

- · Increase your understanding of autism
- Help you understand what motivates a child's behaviour
- Suggest strategies you may find helpful to try with your child
- Direct and signpost to other services and resources
- · Meet with other parents

Importance of understanding your child

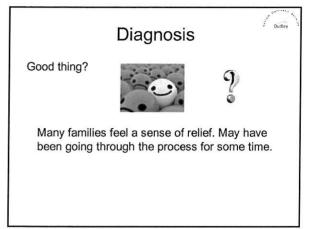
NAS Early Bird 2-4yrs (early diagnosis needed)

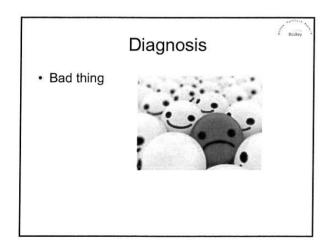
Barnardo's Cygnet 5-17. Very wide but influenced us to put this course together.

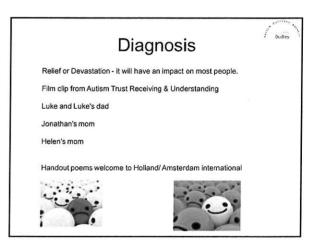
Barnardo's Cygnet Programme

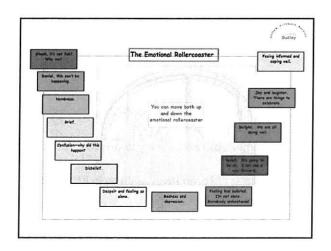


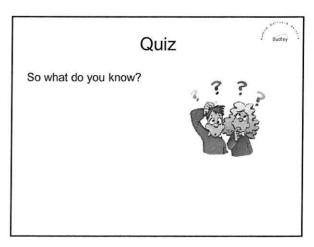














Active but odd child may;

- try hard to socialise but may lose the plot because they are unaware of the unwritten rules of social play such as turn-taking
- try and engage adults but do so in a onesided manner and ignore, or are aggressive towards children of their own age
- appear to lack empathy or awareness of others feelings
- · May demand attention



Over formal child may;

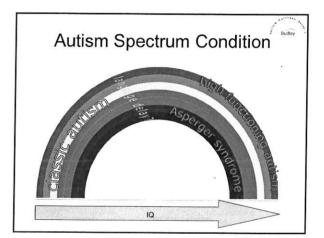


- be excessively polite and formal in their behaviour
- · stick rigidly to the rules of social interaction
- lack understanding of others thoughts and feelings

Usually associated with those that have a good level of language

Autism is

- Lifelong
- A pervasive developmental disorder involving a biological or neurological difference (Pervasive- to spread throughout, especially subtly or gradually permeate)
- Affects around 1% of the population
- 4:1 males to females (7:1 AOS)
- · A spectrum condition
- Genetically linked
- Associated with unusual responses to sensory stimuli



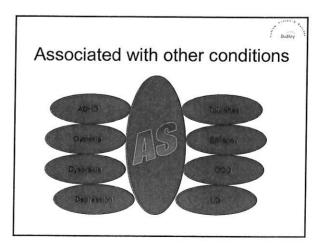
Results of brain scans studying faces

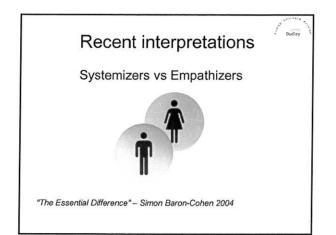
Control Group

Bilateral amygdala

Autism Group
Bilateral temporal cortex







Homework (if you want some!)

www.bbc.co.uk/science/humanbody/sex/a dd user.shtml

or Google search

bbc male female brain

ZERO DEGREES OF EMPATHY - NEW BOOK



Imagine . . .



- Imagine what it feels like to be alone in a foreign country, lost in a crowd of 2,000. Picture your confusion as you struggle through a chaotic muddle of legs, faces and bodies.
- Imagine trying to find your way through the crowd with only jumbled signposts to follow and directions which you can only partially understand...

For a child with an autism spectrum condition, ordinary situations can feel just like this. But as they try to make sense of the world around them, they face the added problem of feeling that they are 'different.'



Having Asperger's syndrome -

'this means he or she is not mad, bad or defective, but has a different way of thinking.'

'Someone who has autism has a brain that is wired differently which can lead to amazing talents and achievements.'



Tony Attwood