BUILDING A STRONG RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR AUTISTIC CHILD

Transforming Autism Project







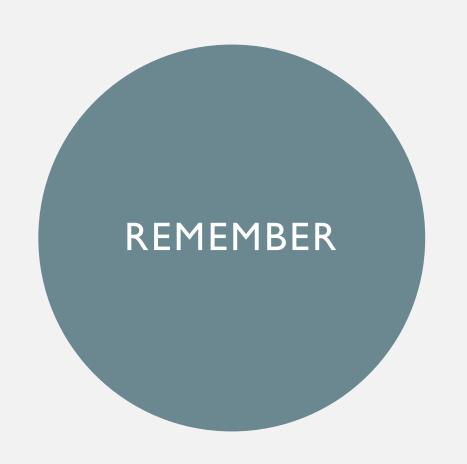
- Although professional intervention or therapy can be helpful, parents or caregivers who interact every day with their child will have the greatest, most lasting impact.
- Too many parents have been led to believe that a therapist or teacher is the answer to improving their child's abilities.
- As a result, many parents of children with autism stop trusting themselves & their ability to help their child develop!



REMEMBER: NO ONE IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN YOU! The truth is that parents and family members have a deep emotional bond and many more interactions to help their child develop socially and emotionally.

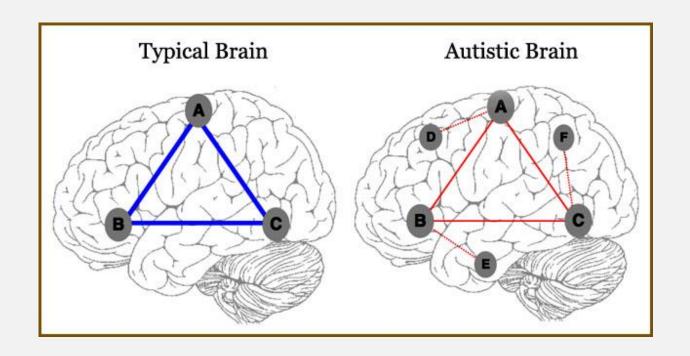
 There are very simple things you can do in everyday life to help your child learn, grow and develop!



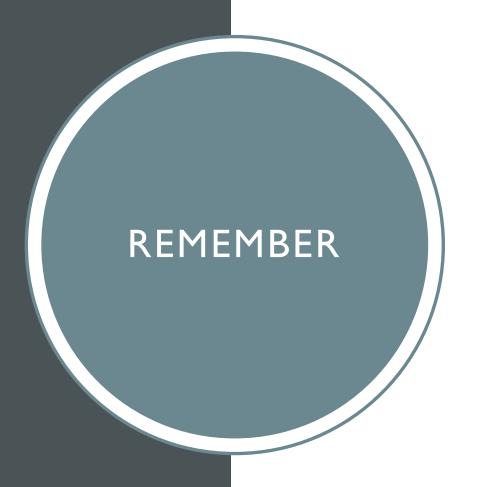


Children with autism have different brains!

AUTISM BRAIN DIFFERENCES VIDEO







Your child's brain is different!

Autistic Brain

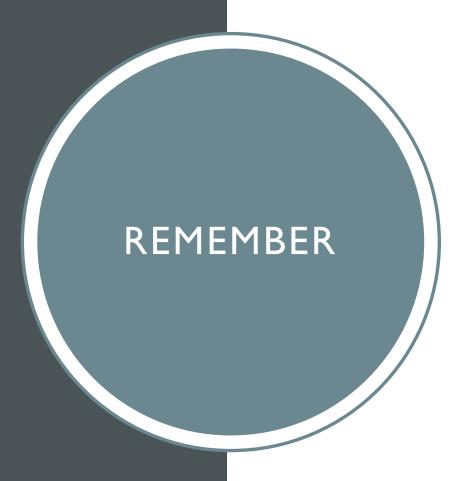
Typical Brain

- Easier to focus on objects

- Easier to focus on people

As a result, communicating & interacting with people is more difficult & stressful, and takes more effort!





Your child's brain is different!

Autistic Brain

Typical Brain

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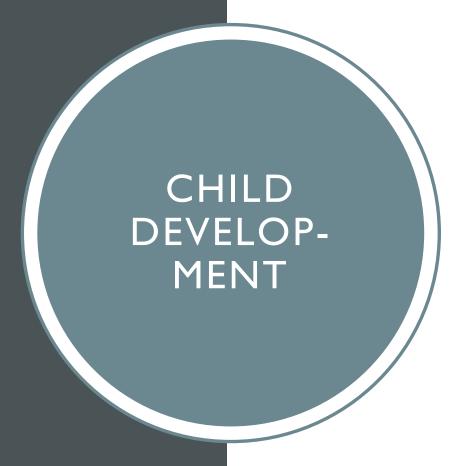
> Your child needs extra support to develop the ability to communicate and interact with people!

ALL PARENTS HELP THEIR CHILDREN LEARN TO BE SOCIAL AND DEVELOP RELATIONSHIPS THROUGH EVERYDAY INTERACTIONS

Including children with Autism!







Following &

Leading

Following: a child first begins to connect with their parents when their early initiatives (looks, actions, sounds) are seen & followed





Following

&

Leading

Leading: Parents who teach their child to cooperate well do so through "positive leading". They make their behavior very predictable by slowing down and saying/ showing exactly what they will do or what will happen next





- Children with autism who develop the ability to initiate communication and interaction have the best long-term outcomes!
- However, many autism programs & therapies still focus heavily on teaching responding







Initiating & Responding

Your child's ability to **initiate** communication and social interaction is vital for their long-term success!

BUILDING A STRONG RELATIONSHIP

- The parent's thoughts, attitude and behavior conveys to a child:
 - "I completely accept you as you are right now and want to be with you."
 - "I want to know you better/ find out more about you."
 - "I'm with you and I'm listening to you you have my full attention."
 - "What you enjoy and like to do/say is good/ interesting/ important to me."
 - "You are a good, interesting and fun person to be with."



 Try spending 5 minutes once or twice a day just sitting with your child as they play. Don't do anything yourself with your child's toys! Instead, simply: transforming

- Observe you child attentively
- Wait for your child to do or say something (make an "initiative")
- Follow what your child does by naming it or repeating what he/she says





- This helps you notice where your child is most concentrated and focused, and show's your child:
 - Mommy/Daddy is with me I'm not alone!
 - What's inside of me (my own thoughts/feelings/interests) is ok!
 - O People like to be with me!





Imitate you child's sounds and words as much as possible

This shows your child that their sounds and words are powerful ways to communicate with people. Simple back-and-forth sound imitation games are the beginnings of social conversations!



 Make social interactions <u>easy</u> and very predictable for your child by: transforming

- Repeating a familiar, preferred activity
 (e.g. a tickle game, swing, or song) several times (so your child can anticipate your behavior).
- Pausing & waiting expectantly for your child to continue activity/interaction (with a look, sound, word or action).
- Immediately responding to your child's communication by continuing activity, then pausing & waiting again, etc.





 Constantly directing your child's attention to what you are focused on or interested in

 Not recognizing or acknowledging what your <u>child</u> is focused on/ interested in





- Constantly asking your child questions:
 - "What color is it?"
 - "How many do you have?"
 - "Do you like this one?"
 - "What are you doing with that?"



- You are the most important relationship in your child's life!
- Your child's brain is different, so he/she needs extra special support to develop strong relationships
- Following and leading are essential for your child's healthy social and emotional development and relationships
- Encouraging your child's initiatives helps him/her develop confidence and social motivation

