EMBRACING NEURODIVERSITY

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SOCIAL Model of Disability





NEURODIVERSITY - AFFIRMING CARE

Opposes cures for neurodivergent traits

Centers well - being, autonomy, and safety

Uses affirming language & emphasizes strengths

WHY PROVIDE NEURODIVERSITY AFFIRMING CARE?



Autistic individuals are at increased risk of negative mental health outcomes, like anxiety and depression.



Unmet support needs and greater *camouflaging* are associated with heightened suicidality.

> Cassidy, Bradley, Shaw, & Baron-Cohen, 2018; Milton & Moon, 2012

OPPOSE CURES FOR AUTISTIC TRAITS



What do we mean by cures?

Autism is a puzzle to solve





Absence of autism as "optimal outcome"



Recovering from autism



NOTABLE PEOPLE WITH DIAGNOSED AUTISM

- Greta Thunberg (Climate Activist)
 - Courtney Love (Musician)
- Susan Boyle (Singer from Britain's Got Talent)
 - Chris Packham (Photographer)
 - Anthony Hopkins (Actor)
 - Breanna Clark (Track and Field Athlete)
 - Daryl Hannah (Actress)
 - Joe Barksdale (Former NFL Player)

HISTORICAL FIGURES WITH **AUTISTIC TRAITS**

Nikolai Tesla Albert Einstein Hans Christian Anderson Sir Isaac Newton **Emily Dickinson**



REFLECT ON CLINICIAN To oppose cure and fectivery rhetoric, clinicians can reflect on how they relate to these beliefs:

What motivates you to work with neurodivergent families? What do you consider about your own brain style, or neurocognitive functioning? How do you relate to the Autistic/Autism community?



PROMOTE AUTONOMY AND WELL - BEING



CONSIDER FAMILY VALUES AND SITUATIONAL DEMANDS when defining autonomy and wellbeing



behavior for the family?

with distressing events?

Let's promote the development of those skills!

- What is meaningfully adaptive
- How does the child effectively cope

DETERMINING WHEN autistic traits are "problem behaviors"

Is this behavior...

- unsafe for the child?
- infringing on someone else's rights or safety?
- interfering with adaptive skill development?

If not, we can treat that behavior as neutral or even positive.

(Kapp et al., 2019; Minshawi et al., 2014

USE INTENTIONALLY AFFIRMING LANGUAGE AND EMPHASIZE STRENGTHS



USE INTENTIONALLY AFFIRMING LANGUAGE

Our Autistic Clients

Families



General Public



community

- What we communicate influences what others*think* and feel about autism
- Consider affirming alternatives offered by the Autistic

INTENTIONALLY AFFIRMING ALTERNATIVES

LANGUAGE WE ARE USED TO HEARING

High/low functioning, support needs, category labels

Challenging, disruptive, or problem behavior

Psychopathology

Autism symptoms

Cure, recovery, "optimal outcome" from Autism Spectrum Disorder

Specific description of the behavior (e.g., aggressive, selfinjurious, vocal stimming)

Neurodevelopmental conditions, developmental disabilities

Prioritizing quality of life outcomes that autistic people wish for themselves

AFFIRMING LANGUAGE

Describe their strengths and needs for support specifically

Characteristics, traits, features of autism

(Bottema-Beutel et al., 2021)

EMPHASIZE STRENGTHS

Caregivers and their autistic children receive a lot of negative feedback about behavior and traits.

Meet child and family memberswhere they are by recognizing and describing their strengths.





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THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING! Do you have any questions? Comments? Would you like to connect?

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