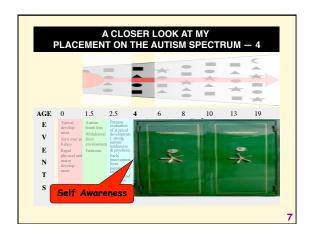
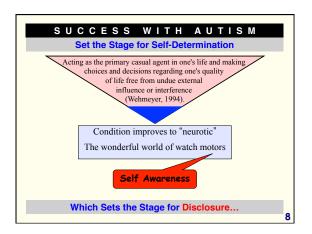
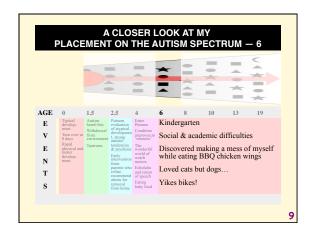


Setting the Stage for Life Long Success Interdependence Employment Continuing Education Relationships Self-Advocacy





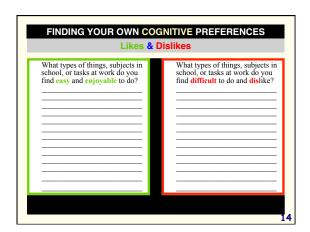


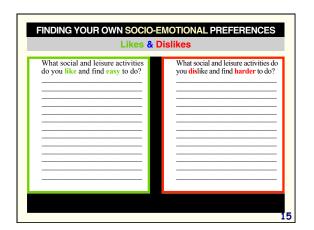
PREPARING FOR SUCCESS DISCLOSURE & SELF-ADVOCACY

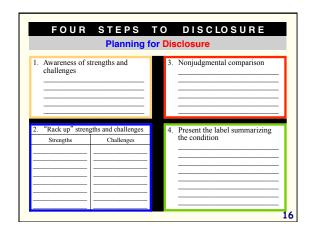
Self-Determination –	> Disclosure > 00	ii Advocacy
Awareness of strengths and challenges through verbal, pictorial, and other communication.	Present the label summarizing a condition rather then a name for a set of deficits.	Making one's needs known in a way that others can understand
"Rack up" strengths and challenges.	Autism DITMMIES	and enables them to provide support.
3. Non-judgmental comparison of characteristic with others and potential role models.	DOJANI Jazzio	

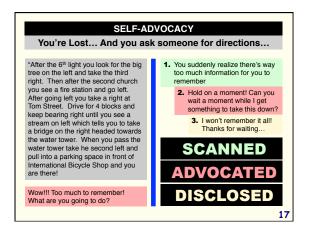
PREPARING FOR SUCCESS
AWARENESS OF
STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES

	ENSORY PREFERENCES Dislikes
What types of sounds, tastes, mells, touches, and things you see do you like and make life asier?	What types of sounds, tastes, smells, touches, and things you see do you dislike and make life harder?

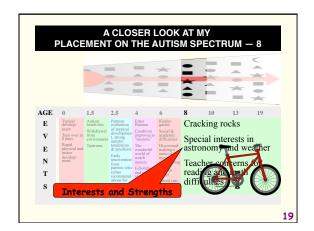








SCAN: Where is the challenge		e?	
1.Sensory		Perception of	f the environment
2.Cognitive		How we think	
3.Socio-emotional		Social cues and how we feel	
ADVOCACY:		Explaining your needs	
DISCLOSURE:		Giving the re	eason why
SCAN Challenge		OCACY	DISCLOSURE The reason
What is causing the difficulty?	promoting greater understanding and in a way that enables the other to provide assistance		Partial – Note specific characteristic affecting a situation only

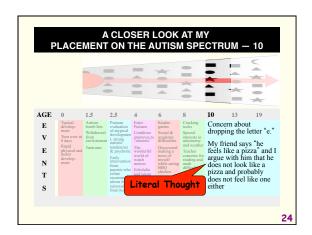


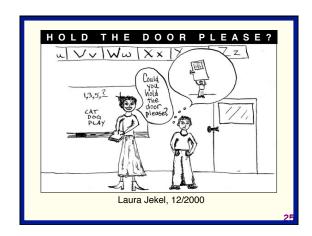
An interest of su daily functionin		nsity that it in	terferes with
SOME	SPECIA	LINTE	RESTS ²
airplanes medicine electronics psychology geography watches	astronomy chemistry computers music locks shiatsu	bicycles mechanics hardware rocks cats yoga	earthquakes electricity tools geology dinosaurs autism
 Attwood, A. (1998). As Shore, S. (2001). Bey 	ond the wall: Person.		utism and Asperger

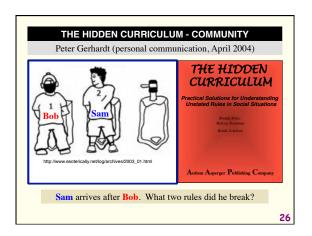


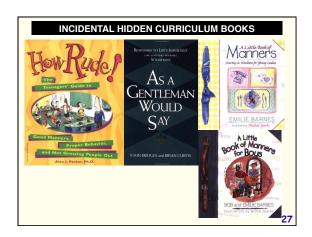


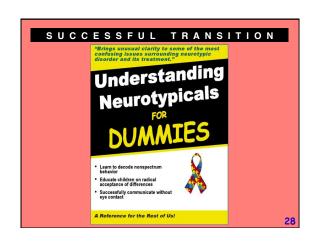


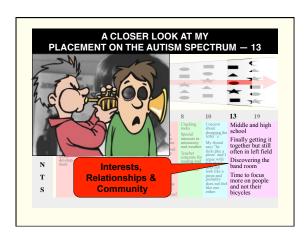








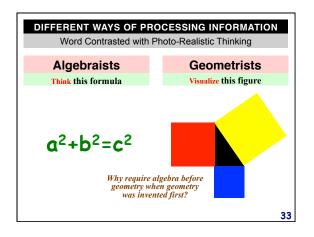








MAKING SURE THE JOB FITS Challenges related to characteristics of		
Dimension	Strengths	Challenges
Cognitive style Grandin, T. (2009). How does visual thinking work in the mind of a person with autism: A personal account. Philosophical transactions of the Royal society: 364, 1437-1442.		
Photo-realistic	Geometry, trigonometry	Algebra
Pattern	Music and math patterns	Reading, writing
Words-facts	Verbal facts	Drawing, visual thinking
Auditory	Sounds (words or otherwise)	Drawing
Some	Other Attr	ibutes
Sensory	Type of input> Seeking <	>Avoiding
Communication	Means -> Verbal, keyboard	, other assistive devices
Socialization	Style> Chatterbox <	> Shy



	EMPLOYMENT Ching Needs to Possible Positio	
Personal Characteristics	Preferred Job Attributes	Possible Positions
Challenges in verbal and nonverbal communication	Few communication requirements	Stock shelves
Challenges in socialization	Limited contact with public, more solitary job duties	Filing, sorting, stapling paper shredding, after-hours cleaning
Unusual response to sensory stimulation	Provider of preferred sensory input, ability to avoid noxious sensory stimulation	Hanging clothes, washing cars (for those enjoying that type of tactile input
Difficulty with change and transition	Few changes, stable work environment, little staff turnover, same work task all day	Small business, family business, assembly line

Matching Needs to Possible Positions		
Personal Characteristics	Preferred Job Attributes	Possible Positions
Strong visual-motor skills	Requires good visual-motor skills	Small-parts assembly, manufacturing, printing
Behavior challenges	Few antecedents to challenging behaviors, with situations where possible problems don't endanger others	Situations where behavior doesn't cause dangerous situations; avoid factories or jobs using heavy machinery
Savant skills	Responsibilities capitalizing on these strengths	Matching stock numbers to packing lists, mathematically oriented positions for those with good math skills

ACHIEVING	EMPLOYMEN	T SUCCESS
Mate	ching Needs to Possible Position	ons
Personal Characteristics	Preferred Job Attributes	Possible Positions
Rituals and compulsions Asperger Syndr Success strategies and emp	s for employees	Positions with repetitive tasks that must be done with high accuracy, such as counting items to be placed into packages or looking over products for defects
Coulter	Video	
www.coulter	video.com	
Adapted from Shore, S. & Rast	telli, L. (2006). Understanding autism fo	r dummies. New York: Wiley. 36



Reframing Characteristics — Looking for Strengths Burton – Professor of Mathematics		
Characteristics Employment Implications		
Communication	Detailed, factual, data-driven, truthful, preview, subject, review	
Social Interaction	Limited and predictable	
Restricted Interests	Area of focused interest	
Becau	se Burton has autism	
	performs his typical coworkers	

A PEEK INTO WHAT IT MAY BE LIKE TO HAVE AUTISM

DISABILITY IN THE CLASSROOM

Now... Let's tell a story in a round-robin fashion

Instructions:

All you need to do is relate your sentence to the previous person's sentence.

Adapted from: Lavoie, R. (1989). Understanding Learning Disabilities: How difficult can this be? (Videotape) Greenwich, CT: Peter Rosen Productions.

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DISABILITY IN THE CLASSROOM

Now... Let's tell a story in a round-robin fashion again $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EXCEPT}}$

- This time... no words can contain the letter "n"
 - No "n" at the beginning, middle, or end

Adapted from: Lavoie, R. (1989). Understanding Learning Disabilities: How difficult can this be? (Videotape) Greenwich, CT: Peter Rosen Productions.

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TURNING AWAY FROM CLOSED DOORS TO OPEN ONES Defining Success



