Talking to Your Child and Others About ASD:
WHO NEEDS TO KNOW
WHAT & WHEN?

NATALIE MONTFORT, PHD CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

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## To tell, or not to tell? That is the question.



Why would we not want to talk about it?

- Fear of hurting's child's selfesteem
- Fear of creating learned helplessness
- Fear of \_



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# Why would we want to talk about it?



- Increased self-awareness
- · Increased empowerment
- Increased self-advocacy
- Understanding of strengths



Talking openly about differences and disabilities is the right choice.

- Literature on physical disabilities
- Literature on adoption
- Literature (recently) on ASD



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#### TALKING OPENLY



Most professionals agree that telling children empowers them and helps them learn to become their own advocate.

- "That makes so much
- "That makes so much sense." "When I learned I had autism, I felt normal for the first time. I knew I wasn't the only one."

#### YOUR CHILDREN WILL FIND OUT.



Would you like to tell them intentionally or unintentionally?

Parenthood video clip (Season 2, Episode 17; 40:55 to 41:15)

#### Your children will find out.





(It may not be friendly...)

### OKAY, OKAY... WE'RE READY TO TALK! BUT...

- · When do we tell them?
- What do we say?
- What if he/she doesn't 'get' it?

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## HERE'S WHAT NOT TO DO:



What did you notice that could have gone better?

PARENTHOOD VIDEO CLIP (SEASON 2, EPISODE 18; 0:33 TO 2:35)

### When do we start talking?

- No age is too young or too old
  - use child-friendly language
- Speak openly about autism from the time you are able to do so with composure
- Your child will not 'get it' the first time and that is okay!

#### What do we say?

#### DO WE USE THE "A" WORD?

• Hiding or avoiding using 'autism' sends the message that it is embarrassing, bad, or fatal

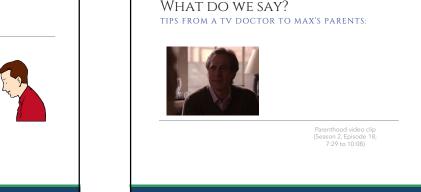
## WHAT DO WE SAY? Discuss autism matter-of-factly along with other differences such as divorce, depression, wearing glasses, adoption, diabetes, etc.

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### WHAT DO WE SAY?

- Your willingness to talk about autism casually and often reduces the likelihood of anxiety or shame and increases the likelihood of comprehension
- If you can, try not to create a situation where you have to 'break the news'





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### ONE EXAMPLE OF TALKING WITH A CHILD:



MAX'S PARENTS GET IT RIGHT!

### WHAT DO WE SAY?



- Avoid using words that give positive or negative value to characteristics
  - Don't say: good/bad, well/poor, better/worse;
  - Do say: efficient/inefficient, easier/harder
  - Leave out the word "disorder" until understanding is very good
- Talk about successful people with autism or other people that your child knows with autism

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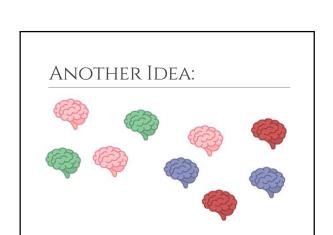
### ONE IDEA:

Brain 'lights' script:

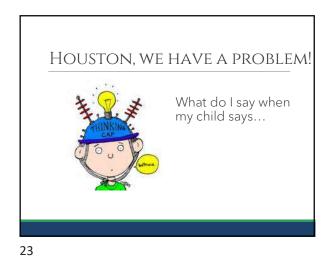
You know how you find \_\_\_ really easy? Well, that's because when you \_\_\_ this part of your brain over here lights up. It's a really efficient part of the brain for \_\_\_ Well, when I \_\_\_ this part of my brain lights up over here. It is not the most efficient for \_\_\_ it doesn't mean I can't \_\_\_ but I may have to practice and work a little harder at it than you do.



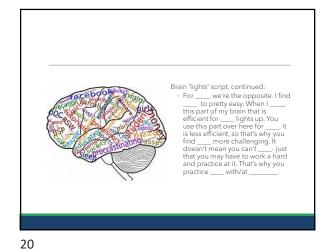
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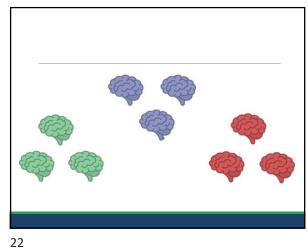


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Wishing and Wondering

"I wish I didn't have autism."

"Why can't autism go away?"

- I wish \_\_ was easier for you too. I'm so proud of you for \_\_.
- Autism is just one thing about you. All the things about you make you special.
- You are so good at \_\_. Maybe without autism, that wouldn't be true.

#### Feeling Alone or Not Understood

"You don't understand because you don't have autism "

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- You're right, but my experience is \_\_\_.
- •I don't understand, but I'd sure like to try. Can you help me with that?



## HOW DO I TALK TO FAMILY MEMBERS ABOUT AUTISM?

- Extended family
- Siblings



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## TIPS FOR TALKING TO ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS:

- •Try to avoid statements that blame autism for behavior
- •Use words like "anxiety" that people generally understand
- •Use and stick to a schedule... just like with children, you can blame the schedule for your exit or plan!
- •Talk in terms of the child rather than "we"

## TIPS FOR TALKING TO OTHER CHILDREN:



- •Explain stimming, atypical, or unexpected behavior
- •Explain that autism is not contagious to others
- •Use "cant's" and "won'ts"
- •Invite them to ask questions

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### Tips for talking to strangers:



- •You have a decision- to ignore or to educate?
- •Not sure what to do (are they being rude or trying to connect)? Ask why they care or stare: "Why do you ask?"
- •Consider business cards
- •Realize that no matter what you do, they may not 'get' it, and it is not your job to make them!

Provide resources to children, family, and strangers as needed.



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