# Supporting College Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders



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FAU Center for Autism & Related Disabilities (CARD)

#### Agenda

- Overview of FAU CARD services
- What are Autism Spectrum Disorders?
- Common Strengths
- O Challenges & Strategies
  - Communication
  - Social
  - Sensory
  - Executive Functioning



## FAU Center for Autism & Related Disabilities (FAU CARD)

- FAU's Center for Autism and Related Disabilities (CARD) is a community-based program providing expert consulting, training and support, at no charge to people with autism and related disabilities, their families, the professionals serving them, and the community
- FAU CARD was established by the Florida Legislature, and is funded through the Florida Department of Education



## Indian FAU CARD River St. Lucie Martin Palm Beach

Services offered at no charge...

- Family and School Consultations
- Trainings and Workshops
- Public Education
- Referrals and Resources
- Social Group for Adults with ASD
  - O And much more...

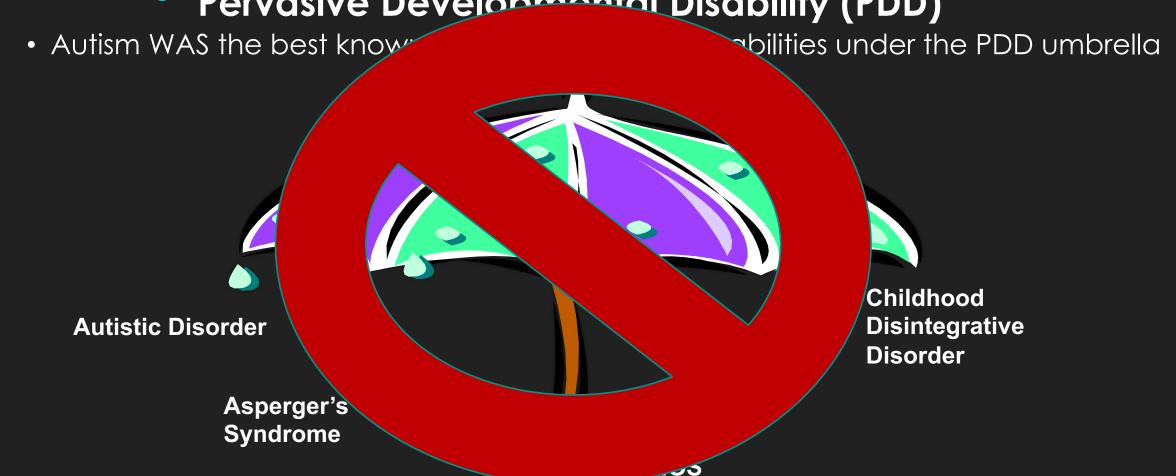
#### Autism: Facts & Figures

- 1 in 59 children (CDC, 2018)
- 4:1 males to females
- About half: average or better IQ
- No ethnic/racial/cultural/ socioeconomic boundaries
- Most diagnosed after age 4
- Adult population with ASD at about 1.5 million May have comorbid condition (i.e. Down Syndrome, intellectual disability, Tourette Syndrome, sensory impairment, mental illness)



### Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD): What Is It?

#### Pervasive Developmental Disability (PDD)



#### Features of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) DSM-5

A. Deficits in social communication and social interaction (all 3)

ASD

B. Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests or activities (at least 2 of 4)

## DSM-5: Social Communication and Social Interaction

- 1.Deficits in social-emotional reciprocity
- 2.Deficits in nonverbal communicative behaviors used for social interaction
- 3. Deficits in developing, maintaining, and understanding relationships

## DSM-5: Restricted, Repetitive Patterns of Behavior, Interests, or Activities

- 1. Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, use of objects, echolalia, idiosyncratic phrases
- 2. Insistence on sameness, inflexible adherence to routines, or ritualized patterns of verbal or nonverbal behavior
- 3. Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus
- 4. Hyper- or hypo-reactivity to sensory input or unusual interest in sensory aspects of the environment

### Common Strengths of People with ASD

- General cognitive ability
- Grammar and vocabulary
- Rote memory
- May demonstrate interest in the social world
- Special interests and talents
- Concrete skills
- Attention to visual material and details
- "Out of the Box" Thinkers



#### Communication Challenges & Strategies

#### May:

- Have difficulty expressing thoughts and ideas
- Have difficulty understanding verbal communication
  - Verbal ability may mask receptive difficulties
- O Not notice non-verbal cues
- Speak in overly formal manner (pedantic)
- Have slowed processing speed
- Have difficulty knowing when and how to ask for help
- O Be very literal and concrete

- Make use of visuals (i.e. checklists, written directions, pictures, email)
- Check for understanding, invite questions
- Allow use of note-taking
- Breakdown multi-step directions into single steps
- Allow for processing time (up to 20 seconds)
- Use concrete, concise language



### Communication Challenges & Strategies

#### May:

- Have conversational difficulties
  - Maintaining/changing the topic
  - Interrupting
  - Allowing others to comment & ask questions
  - Showing interest in others' comments& ideas
  - Knowing when and how to start and end conversations
  - Very blunt or argumentative

- Set clear expectations and boundaries
- Redirect as needed
- Set time limit and reminders





## Social Skills Challenges & Strategies

#### May:

- Exhibit lack or awkward eye contact, posture, and gestures
- Have difficulty with changes in rules and routine
- Misunderstand jokes, sarcasm, or inferential language
- Have difficulty with appropriate tone of voice or volume
- Narrow interests and passions
- Avoid small-talk
- Inappropriate emotional reactions
- Extremely rule-bound
- O Difficulty with group work

- Provide direct feedback
- Use concrete language –avoid sarcasm or idioms
- Provide reasons/rationale for activities or tasks
- Use syllabus and denote changes in a timely manner
- Assign roles for group work
- If a student gets "stuck", provide a clear end and let them know we are moving on
- Get to know/recognize strengths and interests – build a rapport & trust!

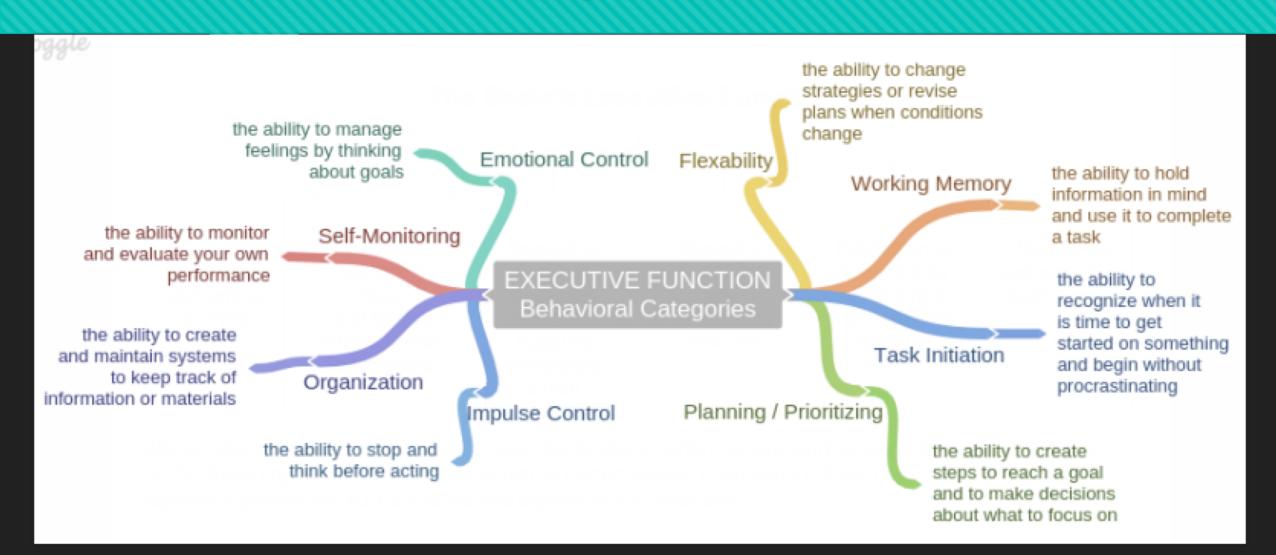
### Sensory Challenges & Strategies

- Hyper or hypo sensitive (i.e. lights, sounds, smells, textures)
- May be easily distracted by sensory input
- May become overwhelmed by sensory input
- May using calming strategies (i.e. pacing, self-talk, rocking)

- Allow for breaks during longer classes and meetings
- If you notice the student becoming uncomfortable, ask if they need anything
- Allow student to use calming strategies in an unobtrusive manner



#### **Executive Functioning**



#### **Executive Functioning Strategies**



- Provide additional visual, verbal and physical cues, as needed
- Provide examples
- Promote use of technology (apps for note taking, list making, calendars, reminders)
- Relate tasks and activities to "real-world" examples
- Ask for preferred method of communicating
- Provide meeting reminders
- Remind students that success is attributed to the use/failure to use strategies not inability
- Celebrate successes! -no matter how big or small

#### Advising Students with Autism

#### BE PROACTIVE!

- 1. Establish a trusting relationship
- Meet frequently & monitor progress and understanding
- Prepare students for unexpected changes (avoid forcing changes)
- 4. Recommend classes that do not require extensive group work
- 5. Help prepare students for tests support self-advocacy
- 6. Promote time management strategies
- 7. Address & redirect unusual/inappropriate behaviors in private
- Recommend tutoring services or a peer/faculty mentor (formal or informal)
- 9. Help student get connected with other campus resources, as appropriate

#### Campus Systems of Support



- If a student has disclosed to you that they have autism, please refer to FAU CARD!
  - If you are noticing a student is having difficulty and may require additional supports, refer to Student Accessibility Services (SAS)

- Other Campus Supports:
  - CAPS (Counseling and Psychological Services)
  - Office of Family Engagement & Family Helpline

#### **Questions?**

#### **Contact Information**



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