"He Doesn't Have Any Friends!": Providing Social Skills in a Way that Actually Works

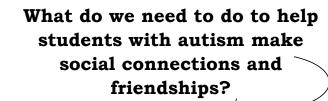
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Amygdala is part of a network called the **social brain** and it is involved in making sense of other people's actions and interpreting other people's expressions of emotion.



Decreased neurons in Amygdala result in:

- Frustration in typical social endeavors
- Difficulty with play interactions
- > Difficulty interpreting facial expressions
- Difficulty understanding the perspective of others
- Difficulty in making friends with same aged peers
- > Lack of eye contact
- Behavioral difficulties





Teach social skills/pragmatic language skills for all deficit areas

Autism Social Skills Profile Scott Bellini

Skill Area	How Often				Brief Descriptio
Invites Peers to Join Him/Her in Activities	N 1	S 2	O 3	V 4	
Joins in Activities With Peers	N 1	S 2	O 3	V 4	
Takes Turns During Games and Activities	N 1	S 2	O 3	V 4	
Maintains Personal Hygiene	N 1	S 2	O 3	V 4	
Interacts With Peers During Unstructured Activities	N 1	S 2	O 3	V 4	
Interacts With Peers During Structured Activities	N 1	S 2	O 3	V 4	

Social Skills Improvement System Rating Scale (SSISRS)



Social StoriesTM

The goal of a Social Story™ is to share accurate social information in a patient and reassuring manner that is easily understood by the person using it.

Use a specific structure and four kinds of sentences

- Descriptive provide information about what can be seen, validate feelings
- **Perspective** provide information about how others think
- **Directive -** provide information about options
- > **Affirmative** provide information about values to enhance meaning

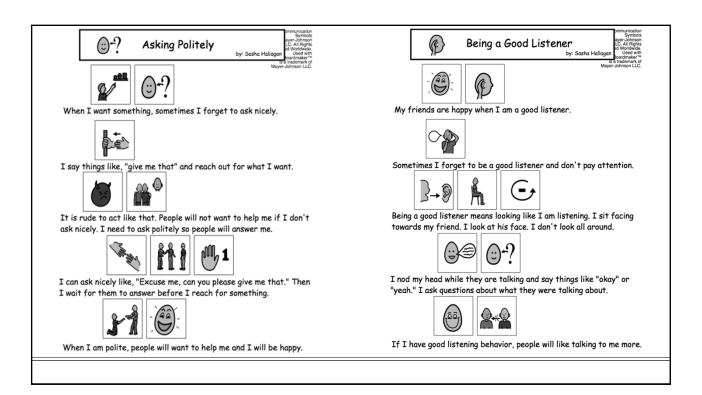
Structure of Social StoriesTM

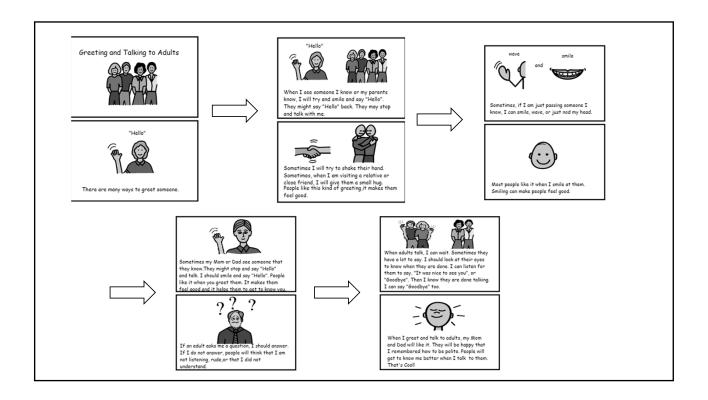
Descriptive Sentence - Sometimes I get scared, and I want to run away

Perspective - If I run away I they could get hurt, I could get lost, I could get in trouble and lose privileges, and people may not want to hang out with me.

Directive - When I get scared, I could ask for help, ask for a hug, wrap my arms around my body and squeeze, or take 5 deep breaths.

Affirmative - If I choose to ask for help or a hug, run to an adult, wrap my arms around my body and squeeze, or take 5 deep breaths then I will not get hurt, I won't get lost, I won't get in trouble, and people may want to hang out with me.





How to Greet Someone at School

There are many ways to greet someone at school.

- ➤ When I see someone I know, I will try to smile and say "hi" or "hello". They may say "hi" or "hello" back to me. I can ask someone "How are you today?" They may stop and talk with me.
- ➤ In the morning, I will try to say "good morning!" to someone. At dismissal time, I will try to say "good-bye" or "see you tomorrow!"
- ➤ Sometimes, if I am just passing someone I know, I can smile, wave, or just nod my head. Most people like it when I smile at them. Smiling can make people feel good.
- ➤ When I say "hi" or "good-bye" to someone, it makes them feel happy. People like to feel happy.

Power Card

A visual that uses a student's interest as motivation to teach a skill or encourage a behavior.

- ➤ A brief scenario or character sketch describing how the hero solves the problem.
- > The POWER CARD recaps how the child can use the same strategy to solve a similar problem.

My Power Card:

Picture of my favorite character

Wonder Woman knows how important it is to feel good about going to training.

Sometimes, the examples in the training are of a different functioning, grade level, or type of student than I directly work with.

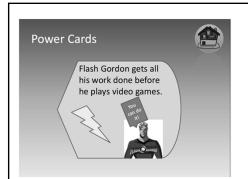
This can be frustrating sometimes.

Wonder Woman wants you to remember that it will be your job to apply the underlying principle of the example to your specific situation.

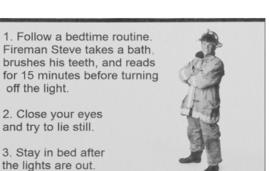
Wonder Woman is flexible and wants you to try to be flexible also.

Remember that you can:

- 1. Ask a friend to help make a connection.
- 2. Use the examples in the handouts to think about your specific student.
- 3. Email the presenter with your specific question after the training.







Power Card



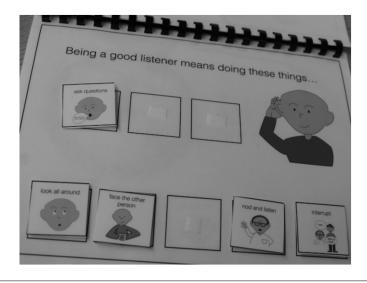
Dolphin wants you to remember:

- Share your toys
- Friends share their toys even if it is your favorite toy
- Friends share!

digited from Gagnon, 2001

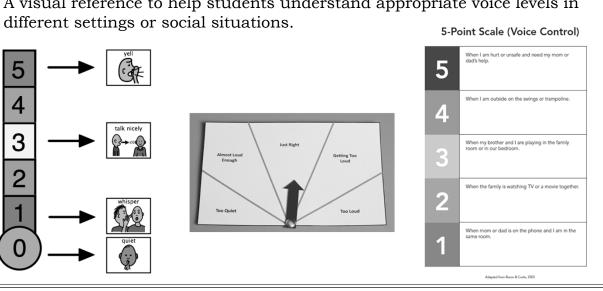


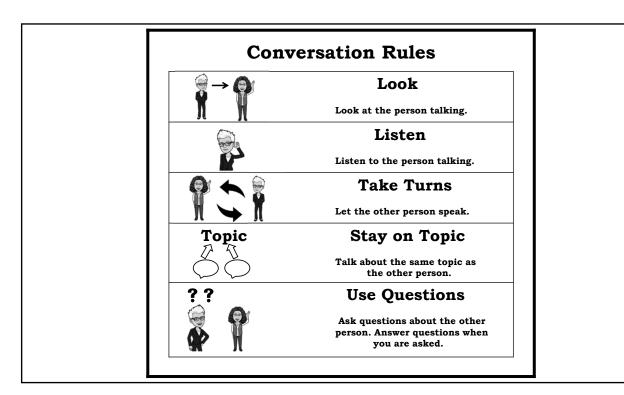
Visual Supports/Pictures



Voice Volume Meter

A visual reference to help students understand appropriate voice levels in





Turn-Taking Card

A cue card that has a "my turn" visual.



Students with autism have Difficulty with Emotions

The Ability to

- Identify
- **♦** Modulate
- **Regulate**, or

Deal with their **Feelings** & **Emotions**

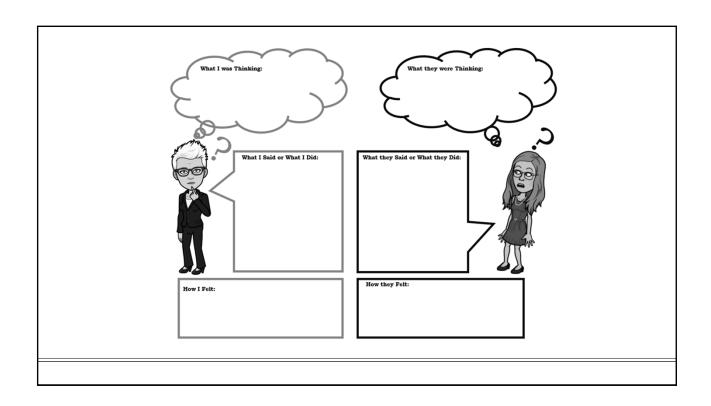


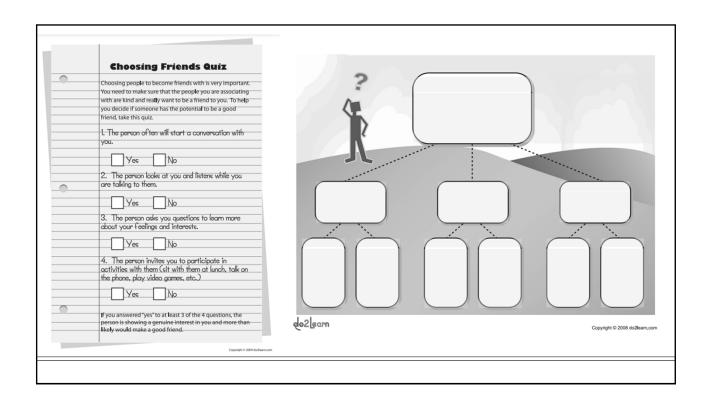
The Five I	The Five Point Scale				Feelings Cha	art	
					How I feel	What I can do	
Rating	Looks Like, Sounds Like	Feels Like	What can I do?	5	E L	☐ Make a cartoon ☐ Talk with someone	
5					I need some help!		
				4		- Color	
4					I'm really upset.	☐ Think about the ocean	
3				3	l've got a problem.	□ Listen to music	
2				2	6 10	☐ Get a drink of water	
					Things are pretty good.		
1				1	Feeling great!	□ Take a walk	

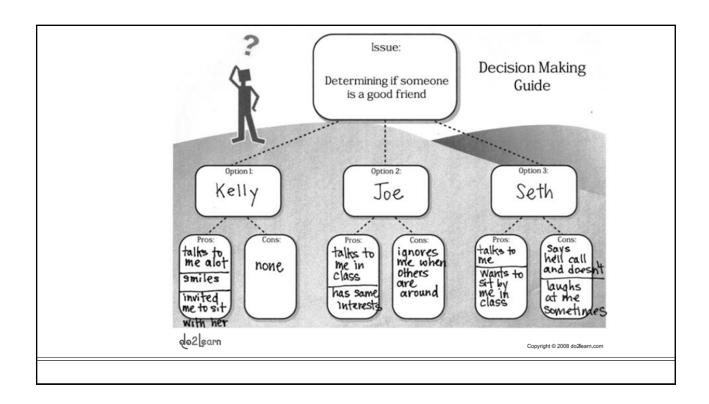
	Feels Like	What I can do	
5	I'm going to breakdown (cry, begin pacing and bang my head.	I can leave the room with permission and go to home base.	Over the edge-I'm ready to go off. I could lose my job at this point so I need to use my "help" card and ask my supervisor for assistance.
4	My stomach is starting to hurt and I'm having difficulty concentrating.	I can ask to talk privately to an adult. I can listen to my iPod with calming music (headphones).	Close to breaking point- I can feel myself starting to lose control. I can leave and take a walk.
3	I'm feeling uneasy and I'm starting to sweat.	I can refer to my coping cards and use deep breathing.	Rumbling- I'm feeling overwhelmed and having difficulty concentrating. I can ask my boss for a break.
2	I feel ok. I can handle the situation.	Self-talk and reassure myself that I can do it!	Uneasy- I know something is not right. I can Self- Talk (Stay Calm!) and do deep breathing.
1	l feel great. No problem!		Awesome- I feel good and feel confident with doing my assigned tasks.
	Adapted from Buron & Cu	etin 2003	Adapted from Buron & Curtis, 2003

Teach Perspective and Problem Solving

Shows Respect Looks Like Sounds Like Keep my hands and feet to myself Use a nice facial expression Keep my materials in my space Use an indoor voice Ask for help when needed







	pics of Conversa		То	pics of Conversa	ation
Person	It is appropriate to discuss these topics with	It is inappropriate to discuss these topics with	Person	It is appropriate to discuss these topics	It is inappropriate to
Family Member			Family Member	school friends Chores	discuss these topics with I can discuss anything with my family
Acquaintance			Acquaintance	- Weather - Something they have interest	- family or personal information religion or politic
Stranger			Stranger	talk to an	allow to
Authority Figure			Authority Figure	- rules - local activities	religionpoliticsmoney
Friend		Copyright © 2008 do 2 leam,com	Friend	- interests - games - sports	- money

Structured Play

- > Structured play is when an adult provides resources, starts play or joins in with student's play to offer some direction or guidelines.
- > Free play is unplanned play that just happens, depending on what students are interested in at the time.
- > Structured play activities usually give students clear guidelines about what to do and when to do it.

Social Skills! Social Skills! Social Skills!

- ➤ How to initiate a conversation/Taking turns in conversation
- Talking about a variety of topics, not just restricted personal interests
- Understanding unwritten social rules
- Learning not to take language too literally
- Understanding and using a variety of intonations
- Studying body language and facial expressions
- Understanding personal space
- Perspective what other people are thinking and feeling
- Solving social problems

Teach Social Skills - Nonverbal Behavior

- ➤ Help students learn to **notice** facial expressions and body posture
- ➤ **Role-play** to help practice recognition of meaning conveyed in posturing and vocal intonations.
- Teach students to recognize common hand signs
- Watch short videoclips of a television show with the sound off
- Play charades or pantomimes

Practice Social Skills/Implement additional supports

- Drama classes
- > Cafeteria/during lunch
- > Recess/free time/PE
- > Passing time and before/after school
- > Group work/activities

Students may need additional support with.....

- > Self-esteem
- ➤ Compliance
- > Increase Interests
- > Monitor instructional discourse
- ➤ Sharing Space
- > Communication (subtle nuances)

Texas Statewide Leadership for Autism Training



txautism.net



Autism Circuit

<u>do2learn</u>

Region 7 ESC Autism Live Binder