

Promoting Community Inclusion and Participation for Autistic Individuals

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Introduction

A person's community participation is driven by their sensory, communication, and social/behavioral factors. Increasing awareness of factors impacting participation also promotes health, wellness, and engagement for all people.

Autism-friendly environments are compatible with the unique sensory, communication, and social/behavioral differences associated with autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

Much of ASD research has focused on "biology, brain function and cognition;" however, according to Autism Policy Practice (2019), individuals with ASD "would prefer more research on aspects of day-to-day living, such as improving services and developing programs to enhance individuals' life skills."1

A holistic sensory, communication and social/behavioral approach to community inclusion can minimize distress often accompanying participation for people with ASD.²

Identifying typical sensory, communication, and social struggles while conducting event and venue audits can enhance participation and engagement in community life.

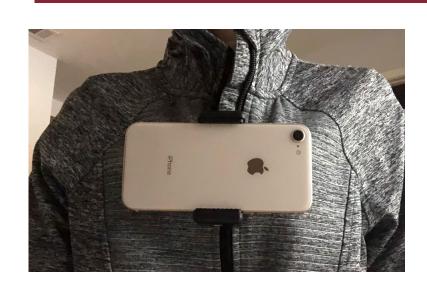
What Guides Us

- Creating an innovative, sustainable approach to promoting community participation for students, schools, and venues impacted by ASD.
- Involving individuals with ASD in research about ASD.
- Empowering individuals with ASD with self-advocacy skills.
- Promoting self-guided learning during transition planning.

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What We Do: Tools, Activities, and Curriculum



Setup: Phone chest strap used to walk through community areas and record for sensory, communication, and social factors.



Video compilation: depicts the parking lot, entrance, crowds, ticket booth, staff, sounds, signage, lighting, activities, seating options, restrooms, exits.

Pre-audit practice: **Visual: What do you see?** After students with ASD watch the My first thought about this video is . community video, they use sentence stems to practice completing an • When I see _____ , I feel _____ . audit. They be will familiarized with the factors.

VISUAL

Photo 1: How the place is organized, the lighting, or a person who works there. Look for: storage, decorations,

Look for: fluorescent or natural, shadows, brightness

• I see _____.

• The lights are _____.

• The place looks ______.

Look for: uniforms, name tags

PhotoVoice: Students with ASD can also take photos as a way to reflect, share, and record their sensory, communication, and social experiences.



Curriculum for Individuals with ASD

Self-Awareness:

 Individuals gain awareness of their sensory, communication, and social/behavioral factors.

Self-Care:

Individuals identify strategies to meet their unique needs in order to promote overall health and wellbeing.

Self-Advocacy:

 Individuals learn to advocate for personal, unique needs to be met by communicating needs to others.



Social Skills Training Group Program: UC Davis MIND Institute

Curriculum for Community Partners

Venue/Event Awareness:

 Partners learn about their sensory, communication, and social/behavioral factors.

Community-Care:

 Partners identify sensory, communication and social factors of their venue or event that may impact people with ASD.

Community-Advocacy:

 Partners develop strategies to accommodate factors impacting people with ASD. Partners may team with other community agencies.

Methods

Phase 1: The Listening Summer

 Interviews with individuals with ASD and community partners

Phase 2: Curriculum Design and Implementation

 Designing THECB CCRS-informed goals into curriculum for public high school students in transition planning

Phase 3: Piloting the Program

 Beta-testing the curriculum with clients at My Possibilities and community partners

Future steps:

 Moving the program into public high school transition planning curriculum

Anticipated Outcomes

- Individuals with ASD are included in the research process to provide insight on factors impacting them.
- Self-awareness of individual factors leads to self-care and self-advocacy, encourages confidence, and improves community participation for individuals with ASD.
- Community partners gain understanding of factors influencing people with ASD to support social participation, improving accessibility and attendance.
- Develop a replicable tool for consistent autismfriendly environments in multiple venues and events.

References and Resources

Scan these QR codes with your phone camera.







THECB CCRS References and Resources

Methods