

## **Autism Disorder: Basic Concepts and Ways of Intervention**

By Dr. Rasmiyah Hannoun

College of Education at Sciences, An-Najah National University

Nablus, P.O. Box 7

[rasmyahannoun@hotmail.com](mailto:rasmyahannoun@hotmail.com)

Mobile: 00972599653392

### Abstract

Autism is a complex developmental mental disorder which hits children in the first three years of their life. This disorder produces serious disorders which affect the brain functions. These appear in the form of problems such as lack of social interaction, verbal and non-verbal communication, playing activities. These children, plagued with autism, are more responsive to things than to people around them. They also repeat physical movement and syllables of words in a mechanical way. This paper dwells on the most important ways of raising the level of these autism children. Autism, as a disease, causes a malfunction in the nervous system which in turn affects all aspects of the child's development domains of self care, language communication, knowledge, behavior and physical/ sensory activity.

This is in addition to academic, social, affective, sensory and health domains. Autism disorder appears in the form behavioral failure on the aforementioned domains and this failure begins from birth to age three. There is no reason one for autism and there is no cure for it.

However, these autism children have special abilities in some aspects. Early intervention is one of the best ways to improve the condition of the autistic children.

Autism is a developmental disability that inhibits a child's ability to communicate, form a relationship with others and respond to his environment in ways considered appropriate. Symptoms include repetitive, self inflicting behavior, loss of eye contact, hyper/ hypo activity attention deficit issues, poor eating and sleeping habits

One treatment for this disease is to focus on intensive interaction between autistic children and their parents, friends and teachers. One method of treatment is to teach these children new styles of learning during meal time, circle time, while shopping at store, giving children love, more attention , how to cut salad, polish shoes, to clean and wipe down a table, sing and dance.