

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Outlined below are the learning outcomes, lesson by lesson that you can expect to achieve when you take this course:

LESSON ONE – Autism – What is it?

- Do develop an understanding of what Autism is from a medical perspective and social perspective.
- To understand how Autism affects those who are on the spectrum & their families.
- To gain some understanding about recent research on Autism and what the most recent research is suggesting.
- To know what it means by a 'difference in learning style' for clients who are on the Autism Spectrum.
- To gain some awareness on secondary conditions that may affect clients who are on the Autism Spectrum.
- To gain some awareness on Sensory cognitive processing and how this may affect clients who are on the Autism Spectrum.

LESSON TWO – The Transforming Educational Environment

- What is the Technology Revolution in perspective to Autism Clients?
- What is inclusion and the legal ramifications regarding inclusion in education and the community.
- What it means to 'get autism' and why is this vital to when you are working with clients who have autism.
- How do learning styles affect your clients?
- To gain an understanding of how the changing fabric of education affects clients with autism and other disabilities; as well as neurotypical children.
- Understand what the term 'difiable' means and what appropriate language is when dealing with your clients who have autism.

LESSON THREE – Inclusive Education

- Why is Inclusion important to all students?
- What influence does the 'every child' policy have on Inclusive Education?
- To develop an understanding of the tenets of inclusive education; what it is and what it isn't?

- To be aware of what schools need to be doing to be an 'inclusive' school.
- To be aware of what teachers need to be doing to be an 'inclusive' educator.
- To have an understanding of the history of Inclusion in the United States and the various 'acts' that has implications in the 'inclusive' debate.
- To be aware of how inclusion affects neurotypical children

LESSON FOUR – What does Autism mean to those who have Autism?

- To gain awareness of what the world is like for individuals who have autism.
- To gain some perspective of what people who have autism want us to know.
- To develop empathy for those who have autism in order to be able to connect and work with these individuals.

LESSON FIVE – Sensory Issues

- Anyone who works with people who have Autism will learn what Sensory issues are and how this affects their clients.
- To learn about the two additional senses; the vestibular & proprioception.
- What are the various sensory issues in relation to each sense and what this 'looks' like for the individual.
- To gain awareness of the difference between hypersensitivity & hyposensitivity.

LESSON SIX - Sensory Strategies for Clients with Autism

- What is sensory overload?
- To gain awareness of how sensory overload affects the 'whole' individual's wellbeing.
- To understand what is Gestalt Perception and how this fits into the 'sensory' experience.
- To develop strategies for behaviour meltdowns due to sensory overload.
- To understand the difference between a sensory meltdown and a behaviour meltdown and what strategy to apply to each situation.
- To gain information on what a sensory profile and diet is and how this is vital to sensory strategies.

- How to develop a sensory program for the individual client?

LESSON SEVEN – Working with Clients Who Have Autism

- To develop an awareness of what qualities and skills are needed to work with individuals who have autism.
- To gain strategies to nurture the Autistic student.

LESSON EIGHT – Strategies for Home Visits

- What is the importance of Home Visits and a Family Program?
- To gain some valuable points to consider if you want to be a specialised autism consultant.
- What is a family discovery program and how is this important to the autism client?
- To be exposed to a range of strategies and processes for working in the home.
- To learn how to develop an action plan, review and report and exit strategy.

LESSON NINE – Learning Styles for Clients with Autism

- To gain understanding as to why Gardner's Multiple Intelligences are important when looking at the autism student's learning styles.
- To become aware of how students with differing abilities learn and how the teacher can design lessons to suit each style.
- To gain a basic understanding of how the autism brain may work differently than the neurotypical student.
- To be aware that a different brain doesn't mean 'less than' and that there are examples of successful individuals who do have autism.

LESSON TEN – Strategies for the Classroom

- To understand that the world needs different types of brains.
- To gain an understanding of strategies to improve students' outcomes in the classroom.
- To gain knowledge about group work and how to improve outcomes.

LESSON ELEVEN – Mobile Technology & Autism

- To learn why mobile technology is so valuable in the differentiated classroom.
- What makes mobile technology unique?
- What can the mobile technology classroom look like?

- To understand what students think about mobile technology and how this affects their learning.

LESSON TWELVE – Mobile Technology & English Applications

- To learn what applications are available for English.
- To gain some understanding of how applications can be used to assist students who have autism.
- To gain some awareness of how to develop a literacy program using mobile technology.

LESSON FOURTEEN – Communication & Sensory Applications

- To learn what applications are available for other curriculum areas.
- To gain some understanding of what sensory apps are available.
- To gain some awareness of how to use apps and the iPad for augmentative communication and an augmentative communication device.

LESSON FIFTEEN – The Future for Autism

- To learn what the current and future research foci are.
- To gain some understanding of what the bigger picture is for the community.
- To gain some awareness of how providing success for students with autism, increases their confidence and self-belief, which in turn creates more success.