

Communication and Language Characteristics Related to High Functioning, Verbal Children and Adults with ASD

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Persons with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) who are easily verbal are not liberated of language and communication challenges. The existence or power of the following social communication and language individuality of high-functioning persons with autism spectrum disorders may differ by age and by person. Some of this individuality is observed in others who do not comprise an autism spectrum disorder, for example, in persons with language or learn disabilities. It is the occurrence and perseverance of some of this individuality from childhood into middle age that exemplify the syndrome of autism [1].

Language Characteristics: Although the capability to exchange significant messages is the heart of communication, it is significant to look at the characteristics of the language used to express the messages. Persons with autism spectrum disorder may: have a good language and a classy command of the language structure based on their verbal utterances. And have complexity recognizing in related or text situations that positive vocabulary words may have substitute meanings. Also react to suggestions, directions, or in turn in a very plain manner.

Social Communication

Communication is a public act and if one is conducting a monologue with one's self, it involves at slightest one added person. Communication within a public situation can be more difficult than just thoughtful the words of others. The person with an autism spectrum disorder may be intricacy perceptive that other public have distinctive thoughts, ideas, and own motivation [3].

1. Give no or least eye contact in an interaction.
2. Talk too noisily or too quick unless skilled about the wants of his or her communication associate and talk aloud to self in public situations.
3. Make statements that are exactly true but publicly inapt because of lack of attentiveness of the impact of his or her speech on others and don't know how to start, end or make easy a discussion.

4. They may lie with the aim of people to go away from him or her leaving alone rather than with intent to betray or maneuver.
5. Utilize, on incident, old actions or communication patterns for further suitable verbal social communication.
6. Be nonselective on suitability of time, place, and person with whom to talk about certain topics but show good recall of people's names, facts, and/or minor information [3].

Other individuality of Autism Spectrum Disorder

Characteristics further than language difficulties may also be apparent during communication opportunities and brunt the outgoing exchange in an oblique way. Every so often actions or observations during a communication may give clues concerning the need for extra support in further life areas of the person with ASD. Occasionally significant about other individuality promotes further persistence and considerate in the communication partner.

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