The BOLD Program:

(Behavioral Organization Leading to Development)

Effective parenting for children on the autism spectrum

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The Pervasiveness in Pervasive Developmental Disorders

 Every key domain of functioning is affected (motor, vision, GI, language, social perception, etc. etc.)

Setting the Stage

• Prepare for a roller coaster ride

full of twists and turns (inevitable in a field that that has not yet defined the essential parameters)

but intriguing and hopefully clarifying

Where Do We Start?

- Generally the answer has been skills (language, "cognition," OT, etc.)—& lots of it (40 hours a week seen as the "ideal")—what the ADULT deems the child should learn (vital!!!)
- But intervention is an adult-child partnership
- "Neglected" --views of a key participant—the CHILD child's view of the relationship & the world –not simply neglected but intentionally avoided

Views on "The Relationship"

- O From ABA: Instructional control "usually involves pairing yourself with reinforcement and slowly adding simple instructions to the play."
- o RDI: assume behavioral control exists; once relationship developed, skills will follow
- o Floor time: child "supposedly" leadso OUTCOME: for all, problematic

The Facts of Life in ASD

- Key to the syndrome: child views social world as confusing and noxious
- Those feelings must be minimized for significant progress to be achieved

HOW?

Sequence of Intervention: Stage 1

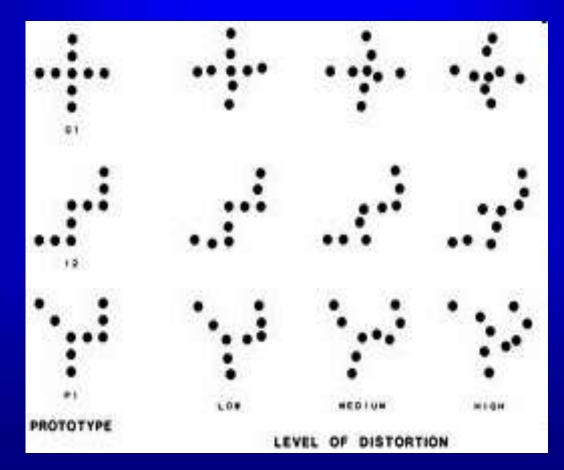
1 Simplify the child's world including elimination of all requests for language—language is an end point; not a starting point #2 Minimal demands but 100% compliance for those demands #3 Focus is on inhibition

The Next Step: Stage 2

Perception of Patterns—a key to human cognition—in all realms

Some examples in language "I eated the cookie." "He taked the glass." "I had two milks." "My footes hurt."

Illustration of Distorted Perception



Needed: Organized Systems

- Language
- Music
- Physical skills
- Math

In all, there are perceptible patterns-but teaching must be structured to facilitate their perception

The Steps to Language

 A key set of precursor skills underlie language development Attention Memory Sequencing Concentration Motor skill Variation Sample task

Moving into Language

What are the essential components in a language SYSTEM?

Essential Components

Nouns: (what nouns)

Verbs: (what verbs)

Therefore SENTENCES

Sample Segment of a "Teachable" Language



Here is a kid. She is jumping.

The Content of the "Little" Words

- The cat is here.
- The cat was here.
- The girl is walking the dog.
- The girl is walking to the dog.
- The man looked at the car.
- The man looked for the car.

Forms for Presenting Language

Commands

Use this to build up noun-verb sequencing of up to 4 units

Statements

Use these for imitation--to build up speech production and retention of 8-10 word sentences

Questions

Use this to give system for understanding communication

Addressing Comprehension: Creating Patterns in Question Asking/Answering

- Who are these?
- These are Xs.

Which one is not an X? This one is not an X.

- Which one can Y? Where is the X?
- This one can Y. Here is the X.
- What were they doing?
- They were Ying.

Going Beyond the "Seen" (the present)

- Past (the boy was jumping, now he is resting)
- Negation (this is an animal but it is not a dog)
- Future (the kids are going to ...jump)

Sample Language Attainment



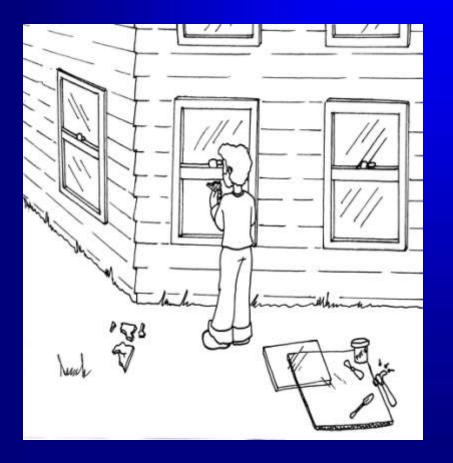
This window has to be fixed

Point to the window that needs to be fixed

The man is going to fix the window

Who is going to fix the window?

Sample Teaching Material:



Now the man has fixed the window.

Did the man fix the window?

Summary of "Story"

 There was a window that was not _ (good). A man fixed the ______ (window). Then the window was ______(good).

The Next Step: Stage 3

Literacy

 For those who speak, expands language & opens pathways (academic)

2. For those who do NOT speak, provides alternative system for language development

Literacy?

The basic, reasonable dominant view "Rather rarely, one finds a child who cannot talk but who can eventually learn to read and write, and can communicate in this way." Silent Words (citing Elgar & Wing, 1969)

Literacy and Autism

- Hyperlexics- self-taught; little or no comprehension
- Children who speak but not mainstreamedlimited, scattered efforts-results uneven (some become readers, others have fragmented skills)
- Children who do not speak-almost no effort at literacy; some work on isolated skills (e.g., alphabet) –50% of children with autism are non-verbal

Why the Neglect?

- Key (unstated) assumption: in NT children, oracy precedes literacy
- Therefore in the absence of oracy, literacy is not attainable

Teaching Decoding

No possibility of involving the complex sound analysis of phonics ("sounding out")

No need to involve phonics!!!!

Visual processing, if programmed correctly, is effective and PREFERABLE



He was there to present the talk

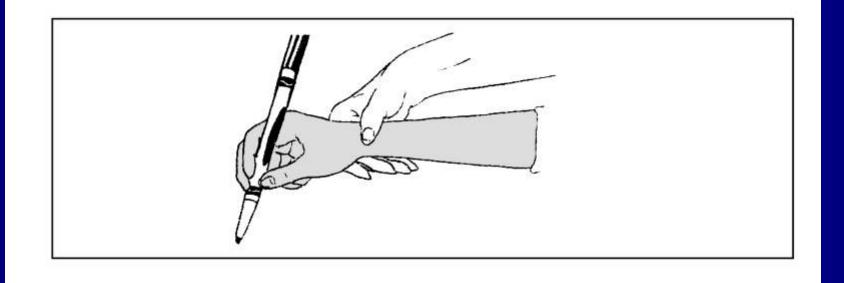


He did not know he had to record the talk

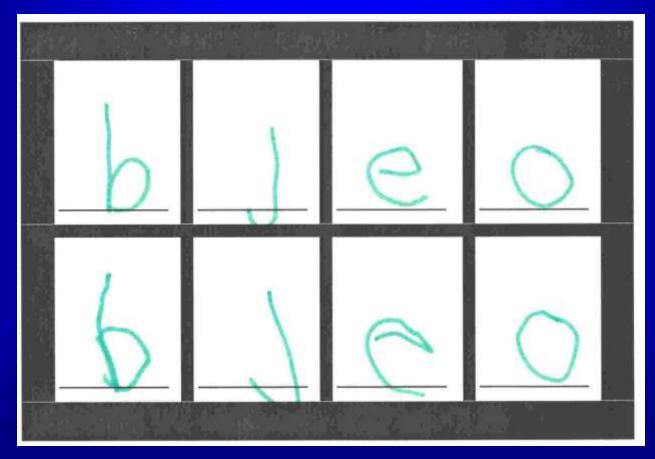
Listening/Speaking Reading/Writing

- Literacy: Need a means of expression
- The system for this is writing
- Writing involves the motor system: a system that is weak in ASD
- Solution: Hand support

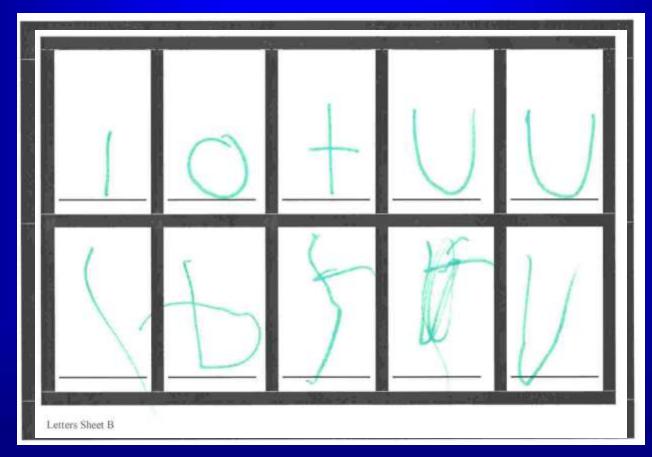
Illustration of Hand Support



Sample Writing: Hand Support



Sample Writing: No Hand Support



Sample Segment of Text



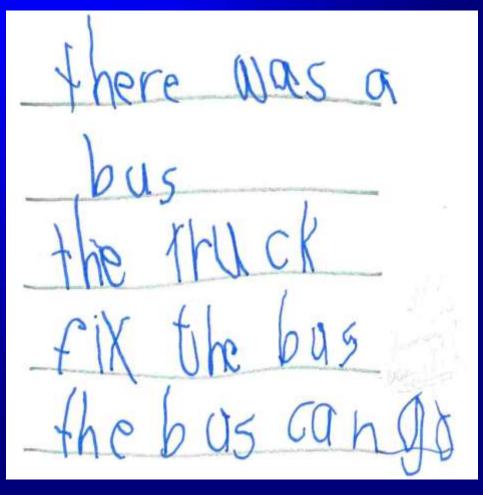
She was jumping. Now she is resting.

Extending the Texts

- simple science texts (e.g., needs of plants, weather patterns, animal life, etc.
- action sequences (e.g., major events,)
- math texts (e.g., word problems, recipes, etc)
- AVOID narrative

"Main Idea" from a Nonspeaking Autistic Child

 reproducing the meaning of sets of sentences ("the main idea")



Points of Caution

- this is not a cure !!!
- the skills of effective interaction, language & communication significantly ameliorate but do not solve the problems of communication
- replacing the term "nonverbal"