

A guide to understanding



SFSS: Communication & Interaction Team

Welcome to this short presentation on 'autistic masking'

We will try to answer the following questions:

- What do we see in school?
- What do parents/carers report?
- What are the 4 areas of difference?
- How do these impact on our pupils?
- What is 'masking'?
- Why do pupils mask?
- When does the mask come down?
- What is the impact on the pupil and family?
- How can you help?

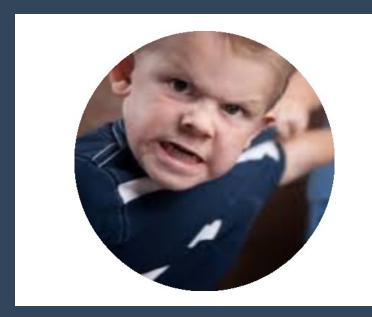






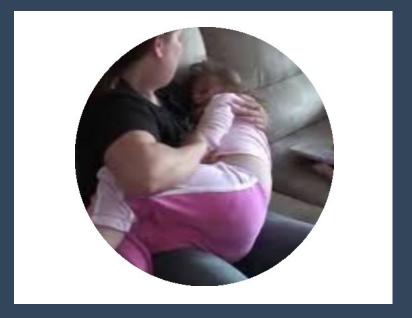








This is what parents/carers often see





But they're fine in school....
There's nothing wrong... schools not the problem, it's home!

You just need to be firmer!

It's not our problem...

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If they were struggling, they'd tell us!

No one's that good an actor!

It's an attachment issue!



Often our responses to parents are...

Autism Spectrum Conditions

Four key areas of difference

Every child on the autism spectrum will have a range of abilities within each of these areas.

Many pupils on the spectrum have high levels of anxiety. Pupils on the autism spectrum have differences in:

Interacting

...the way they interact, play and develop relationships



Processing Information

...their attention, interests and how they learn.

Sensory Processing

...taking in and perceiving sensory information. This may include hyper (high) or hypo (low) sensitivity to the 5 senses, as well as balance and body awareness.



Communication

...the way they communicate, understand and use language.

It important to remember....

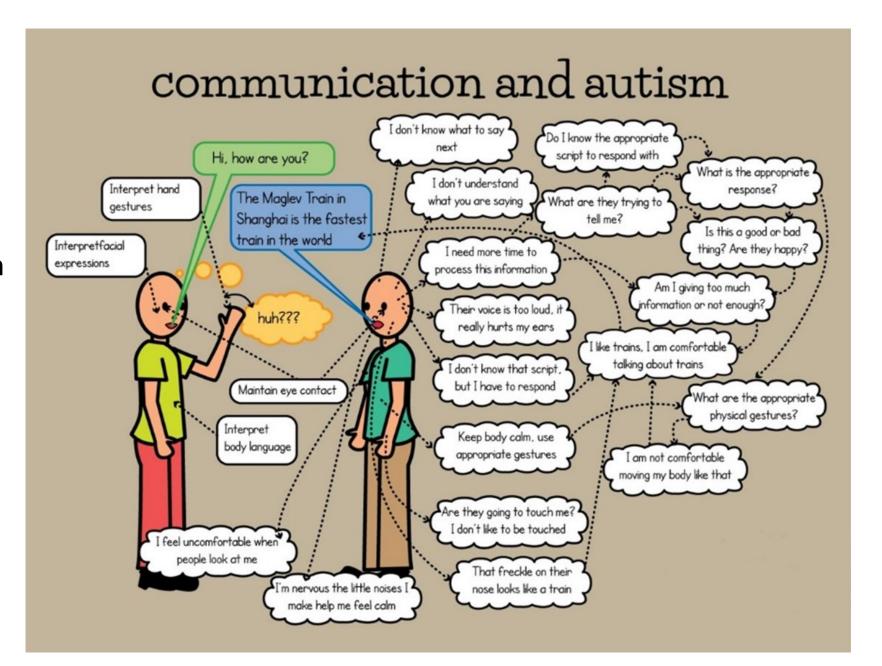
- Autism is a complex spectrum, each individual will present their characteristics differently from one person to the next, as autism has many varying features.
- All will have differences within these 4 areas.



To understand 'autistic masking' we first need to understand the difficulties our pupils have with communication and language (both verbal and non verbal), particularly how they socialise and interact

Think about how much this happens throughout the school day





How do you know what to say?

What do you say if they respond?

What if I get it wrong & they don't want to talk to me?

Why don't you get anxious when you talk to new people?



The anxiety and stress produced by the struggles our young people have often prevent them from doing many things





The communication & interaction barriers prevent our CYP from engaging in many different activities











In order to 'fit in' many autistic people will mask or camouflage their autistic characteristics



Using a script to interact with people

Copying or mimicking others

WHAT IS MASKING?



Changing their image frequently

Slip under the radar



Autistic masking is a coping mechanism Autistic people use masking as a means to manage how people perceive them in social situations

Autistic people use masking/camouflaging to hide their autistic behaviours

Autistic people
(especially girls) use
masking to 'fit in'
or be like everyone
else



Autistic people
hide their
differences so
they can
function within
society





The Impact of Masking









Masking can have a devastating impact on the young person.

It can also affect other family members







What you see is not what is happening inside for that person

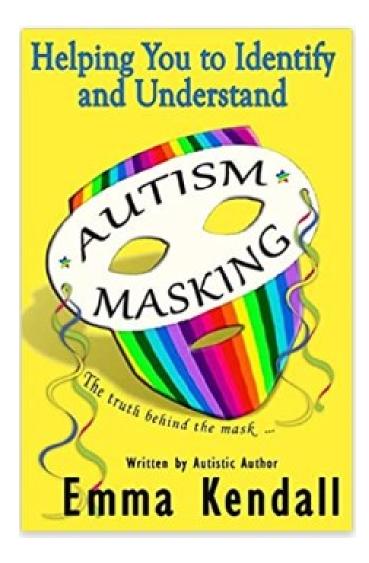




- Have a clear understanding of the person's differences and abilities (4 areas of need)
- Relationship build a genuine connection, building trust and familiarity
- Be clear in your communication Explain things and prepare them for changes however small
- Make adjustments where they are needed
- Allow the young person time take a break
- Communicate with home understand what happens when the mask comes down



RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:



What is masking? Chatting to women with autism/ABC News

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=juCiVsAcliM

Autism and Masking: Purple Ella

https://youtu.be/2gOZFK9H5dQ

