

Neurodiversity & Sensory-Spaces

www.deeblackie.com

INTERSECTIONS

CHILD PROTECTION (ABANDONMENT)

SOCIAL SUFFERING & AN ANTHROPOLOGY OF VALUES

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

COURT COURT OF THE PART OF THE

LIVED EXPERIENCE OF ATYPICAL OR NEURODIVERSE CHILDREN (LD, ADHD. DD, ASD)

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH & HARMONY

SENSORY COMMUNICATION, LEARNING & EMPATHY

MARKETING & BRANDING

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

PERSONAL EMPOWERMENT





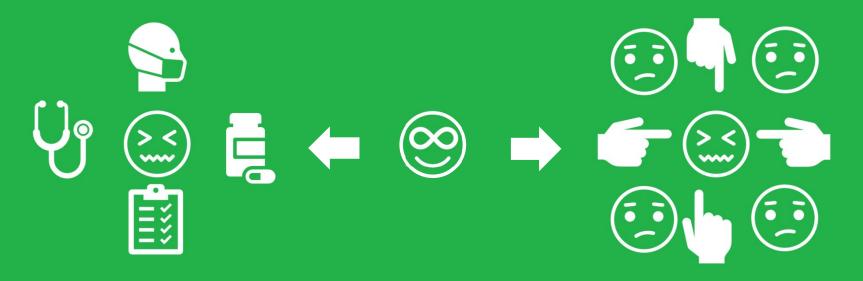


Anomaly - an Anthropology of Atypical Children

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BIOMEDICAL MODEL?

SOCIAL MODEL?



The biomedical model does not account for how social organisation impacts on a person's daily life, their disability and sense of personhood, and the social model does not consider the very real physical, emotional and social challenges a person with a disability or range of disabilities must cope with every day



PERSONAL VISION



PERSONAL VALUES



PERSONAL ACTION PLAN



PERSONAL JOURNEYS

The lived experience



PERSONAL INSIGHT



BEST VS WORST DAY







PERSONAL



IDENTITY



SELF ESTEEM



PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATIONS



SOCIAL **RELATIONSHIPS**



of neurodiverse children?

SUPER ABILITIES



LEARNING TOOLS



LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS



LOVE **LANGUAGE**





BRAIN WORKS



Who did I explore this with?



CREATIVE ENGAGEMENT

- 9 CHILDREN/OVER 3 YEARS
- 7 TO 16 YEARS
- LEARNING DISABILITIES
- ADHD/ENERGY REGULATION
- SENSORY CHALELNGES
- DEVELOPMENTAL DELAYS
- AUTISM SPECTRUM



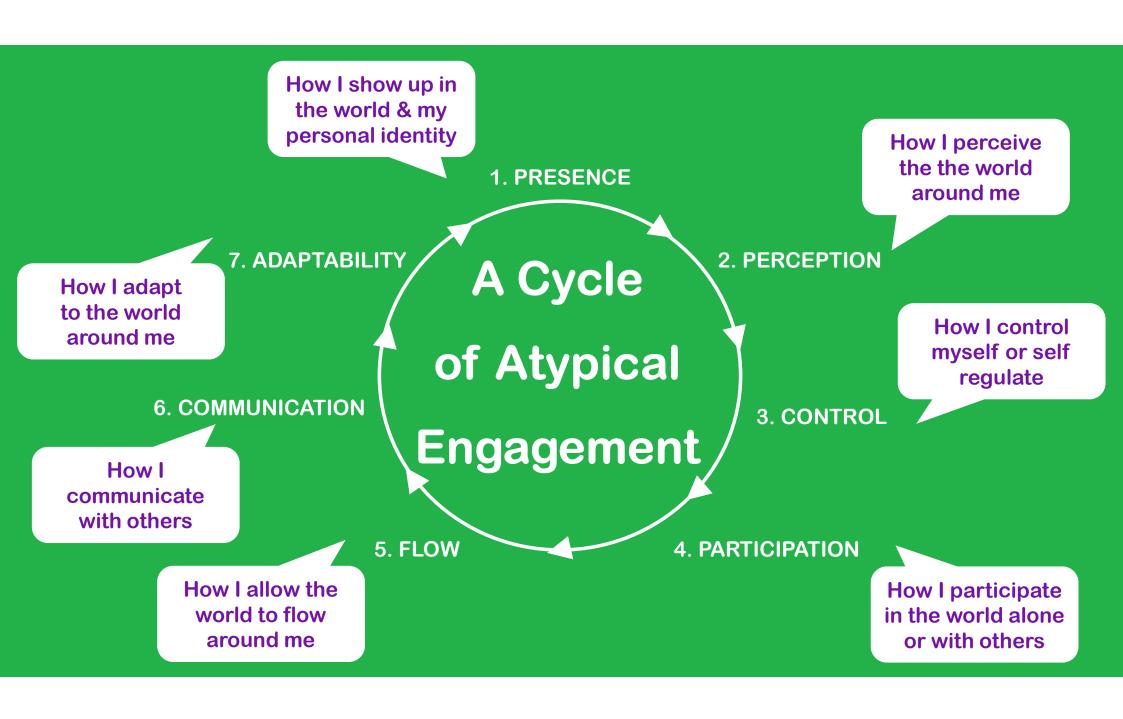
PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION

- INNER CITY AUTISM BOXING PGM
- SENSORY SPACES
- 8 TO 18 YEARS JHB AUTISM SCHOOL
- VARIOUS SUPPORT NEEDS
- VERBAL & NON-VERBAL CHILDREN



BIOSOCIAL ONLINE ENGAGEMENT

- ADULTS
- AUTISM SPECTRUM
- NEURODIVERSITY
- DYSLEXIA
- ADHD
- ELHERS DANLOS SYNDROME



STAGE	PHYSICAL	INTELLECTUAL	EMOTIONAL	SOCIAL
1 PRESENCE	 Sleep/wake disorders: fatigue, insomnia, narcolepsy, sleep apnoea, circadian rhythm, parasomnias and nightmares Presence disorders: catatonia, stupor or catalepsy Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Physically cautious/afraid Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome (EDS) 	 Deficit in intellectual functioning Specific learning disorders Low IQ Developmental delays ADHD/Concentration difficulties Excessively dreamy - 'in their own world' Easily distracted 	 Reactive attachment disorder Failure to thrive Emotional withdrawal Fatigue/Excessive sleep Paranoia Schizophrenia Delusions/hallucinations Dissociative disorder 	 Introversion Social avoidance Low self esteem Antisocial/withdrawal Anxiety/Stress Anhedonia/Disinterested Dysphoric/Uneasy Dissociative/Disconnected Meltdown/Shutdown
PERCEPTION	 Sensory Processing/Modulation/ Discrimination disorders, impairments or deficits. Sensitive neuroception Hyper/Hyposensitivity Sensory defensiveness Interoceptive sensory challenges Posture, motor, proprioception and vestibular challenges Pleasure disorders Somatic disorders Chronic pain Allergies Tonsils/Adenoids Migraine/Headaches 	 Difficulty or inability to: understand, reason, problem solve, engage in abstract thinking vs concrete thinking Conceptual skills Learning from experience Making decisions Dyslexia (reading) Dyscalculia (maths) Visuospatial (matching/sorting) Aphasia (understanding and use of words) ADHD/concentration difficulties Hyper focus usually on specialist interests 	 Cognitive ideation: rejection, humiliation, embarrassment, offensiveness, shame Body dysmorphic (appearance) Personality disorders Disorganised emotional state Difficulties with self regulation. Alexithymia (difficulty identifying, discriminating and communicating emotions) Emotional recognition deficits (in self and others AT/NT) Affective vs cognitive empathy (feel too much vs not at all) 	Difficulty perceiving the social: nonverbal, gestures, body language, intonation Immature/concrete view Gullibility/risk of manipulation Limited understanding of risk, social judgement, decisions Difficulty relating to others. Eye contact Understanding or reading facial expressions Prosopagnosia/Face blind Fixated interest/Hyper focus on detail vs big picture. Difficulty self regulating
CONTROL	 Body/Mind disconnect Unable to control/regulate body Epilepsy Tourette's (vocal and motor) Trichotillomania (hair pulling) Excoriation (skin picking) Apraxia/Dyspraxia Proprioception/Vestibular Dysgraphia Stimming 	 Executive functioning difficulties Disorganised thinking Difficulty organising/planning Difficulty executing ideas Dyspraxia (coordination) Dysgraphia (writing) Fine motor movement 	 Physiological regulation (Polyvagal theory) Obsessive compulsive disorder Self harm Echolalia (verbal imitation) Echopraxia (physical imitation) Emotional regulation/lack of control Oppositional defiance Meltdown/Shutdown 	Behaviour regulation Stimming (Repetitive motor disorder/movement) Echolalia/Echopraxia Conduct disorders Oppositional defiance Difficulty with personal independence/responsibility Difficulty following rules Personal hygiene/care

STAG	E		PHYSICAL		INTELLECTUAL		EMOTIONAL		SOCIAL
4 .	7	•	Hyperactivity	•	ADHD	•	Anxiety	•	Interacting with others
	<u> </u>	•	Impulsivity	•	Hyperactivity	•	Cyclometric/manic disorders	•	Impulsivity/social control issues:
	ΑT	•	Restless legs	•	Impulsivity	•	Disruptive behaviour		excessive talking, blurt out answers etc.
	C	•	Stimming (Repetitive motor disorder)	•	Mind elsewhere	•	Restless/keyed up	•	Disinhibited social engagement (over-
	Ĕ	•	Over/under sensitivities	•	Dreamy and inattentive	•	Self harming		familiar)
	PARTICIPATION	•	Energy management	•	Unable to sustain attention	•	Concentration challenges	•	Hyperactive or passive
1	₫		0,	•	Excessive mistakes	•	Autistic burnout		, ·
5		•	Gastrointestinal disfunction: vomiting,	•	Flow of learning: input (sensory),	•	Hypervigilance/arousal	•	Feel alienated/isolated
			diarrhoea, bloating, reflux etc.		processing (brain) and output (motor).	•	Depression/Self-harming	•	Limited social participation
		•	Gut/brain connection	•	Difficulty conceptualising past, present	•	Disruptive mood disorders	•	Difficulty transitioning
		•	Eating disorders: anorexia, bulimia and		and future	•	Dysthymia (sad/empty)	•	Avoids eye contact
	FLOW		binge eating.	•	Stress/anxiety impact on memory and	•	Irritable/Moody/Angry	•	Atypical facial expressions
	Ę	•	Pica (non-nutritive food)		concentration	•	Bipolar disorder	•	Social anxiety
'	_	•	Rumination & regurgitation	•	Forgetful/lose things	•	OCD/Hoarding	•	Relationship building/ friendship
		•	Elimination disorders: bed wetting,	•	Hyper focus & ADHD	•	Fixated interest/connections		limitations
			incontinence	•	'Inappropriate' play	•	Pathological Demand Avoidance (PDA)	•	Social skills: greeting, taking turns,
									sharing, interest
6		•	Non-verbal	•	Language disorder	•	Anxiety	•	Communication and language
	6	•	Language disorders: speech/sound,	•	Non-verbal/Select mutism	•	Selective mutism		limitations
	COMMUNICATION		non-fluency	•	Dyslexia (read/spell)	•	Echolalia	•	Impairment in discourse
	<u>0</u>	•	Vocal/Verbal ticks	•	Dysgraphia (write)	•	Severe temper outbursts: anger,	•	Externalised anger and aggression
	5	•	Selective mutism	•	Aphasia (words)		aggression, rage		(word/action)
	Σ	•	Apraxia of speech	•	Concrete vs abstract view of	•	Expression of empathy	•	Unrelated Q&A
	ō	•	Dysgraphia		world/thought process	•	Theory of mind questioned	•	Pointing/response
(ပ			•	Problematic inflection	•	Stimming to communicate	•	Social conventions
7		•	Stress related repetitive motor disorder:	•	Concrete vs abstract thinking	•	Anxiety/OCD	•	Restrictive repetitive behaviour
VIIIIIII			shaking, rocking, head banging, biting,	•	Difficulty integrating past, present and	•	PTSD/Trauma	•	Insistence on sameness
	≥		hitting (Stimming)		future (conceptually and literally)	•	Panic attacks	•	Adaptive functioning challenges
	_	•	Joint hyper mobility/EDS	•	Hyper focus & ADHD	•	Excessive fear	•	Maladaptive behaviour
	<u>B</u>	•	Mast Cell Activation Syn.	•	Slow processing speeds	•	Heightened sympathetic response:	•	Adjustment disorder
	Ĺ	•	Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	•	Atypical strategic abilities		fight/flight/freeze	•	Hyper/clinical distress
	Ā	•	POTS, PANS, PANDAS			•	Phobias/avoidance	•	Excessive social rituals
	AL	•	Autoimmune diseases			•	Stressor disorder	•	Masking/Burnout
		•	Epstein-Barr/Lyme Disease			•	Excessive rules/rituals		
						•	Self harming & Suicide		



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RESTRICT/REPEAT **BEHAVIOUR**



ABSTRACT

AVOIDANCE

& PHOBIAS



TRAUMA CPTSD

7. ADAPTABILITY



ADHD



SOCIAL

AVOIDANCE



LEARNING DISABILITIES



BOUNDARIES

3. CONTROL

PERMEABLE BODY

EMOTIONAL 2. PERCEPTION **DYSREGULATION**



TICS, ECHOS & APRAXIA



SITUATIONAL **MUTISM**



LANGUAGE DISORDERS





COMMUNICATION **INHIBITION**

A Cycle of Atypical

1. PRESENCE

Engagement



BODY/MIND



EXEC. FUNC.

DIFFICULTIES

DYSREGULATION

DISCONNECT



OPPOSITIONAL DEFINANCE



OBSESSIONS & COMPULSIONS

5. FLOW

4. PARTICIPATION



GUT/BRAIN DISCONNECT



LEARNING DISRUPTION



DISRUPTIVE MOODS



SOCIAL ANXIETY



REPETITIVE BEHAVIOUR



DREAMY OR DISRUPTIVE



ANXIOUS & STRESSED



DIS/INHIBITED SOCIALLY





Presence How atypical children show up in the world









REAL WORLD

LIVING IN PARALELLE WORLDS



SHUT DOWN



DISSOCIATIVE WORLD



MELT DOWN



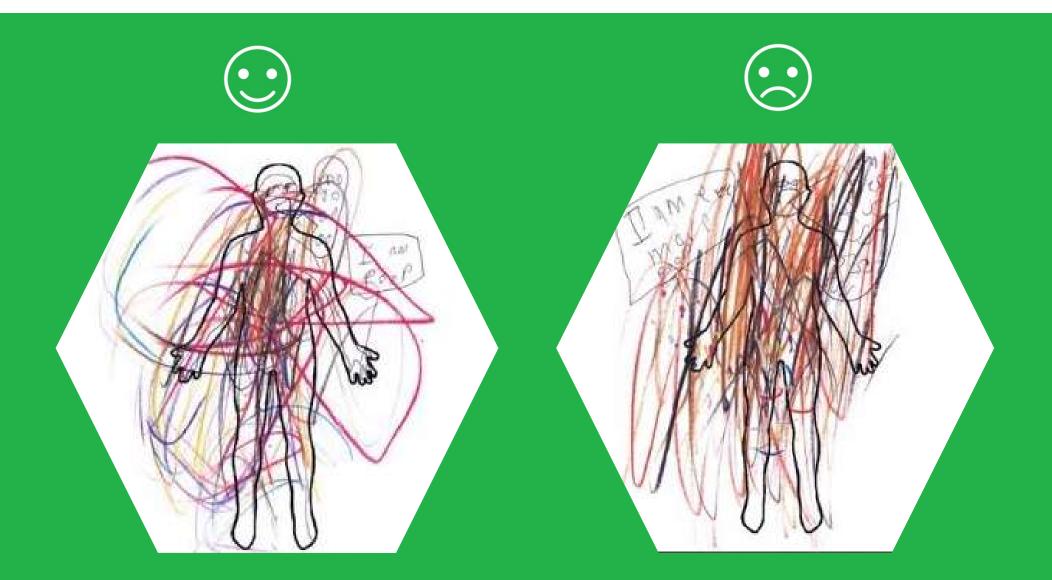
CAUTIOUS BODIES VS ADVENTUROUS BRAINS





AUTHENTIC ATYPICAL ID





FLASHBANG 9-10 YRS – ASD/ADHD/SENSORY/EDS/ANXIETY

Rebels with a cause







Perception – Control – Participation How atypical children engage with the world



SENSORY PERCEPTION, DISCRIMINATION & INTEGRATION CHALLENGES



NO HABITAS BODY/MIND DISCONNECT



PERMEABLE BODILY BOUNDARIES

Proximal, Distal and Interoceptive Senses

DESCRIPTION	ICON	DESCRIPTION	ICON
BARRIER SENSES (SOMATOSENSORY/IMMUNE/TOUCH)		TOUCH (SKIN)	(J)
PLEASURE/PAIN SENSES (GENETOURINARY & UROGENITAL)	© (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	PROPRIOCEPTION (MUSCLES/TENDONS/JOINTS)	Ž
FULL & FINE SENSES (GASTROINTESTINAL & ANXIETY)	7	VESTIBULAR (INNER-EAR/BALANCE)	*
FIGHT/FLIGHT/FREESE/FLOP SENSES (CARDIOVASCULAR/RESPIRATORY)	\$	TASTE (MOUTH/TONGUE)	
BALANCED BODY/MIND SENSES (ENDOCRINE/HORMONES/GLANDS)	3	SMELL (NOSE/OLFACTORY)	\sim
PAIN/TEMP/PRESSURE SENSES (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)	4	HEAR (EAR)	ඡු
THERMO-REGULATORY SESTEMS (TEMPERATURE/TACTILE)		SEE (EYES)	•
POSTURAL STABILITY (TONE/STABILITY/ROTATION/FLEXION)	þ	BILATERAL INTEGRATION (DISSOCIATION/TIMING/SEQUENCING)	0
MOTOR PLANNING (PREPARE/PLAN MOVEMENT))× o × ⁄ x	MIDLINE CROSSING (LEFT RIGHT INTEGRATION)	∞



COCO – 7/8 YEARS PREMATURE/ASD/DD/ANXIETY DYNAMO 7/8 YEARS
PREMATURE/ASD/SENSORY



Flow – Communication – Adaptability How atypical children adapt to change



HYPER-FOCUS
& FLOW
VS
DISRUPTING FLOW
& ENTIRELY
PRESENT





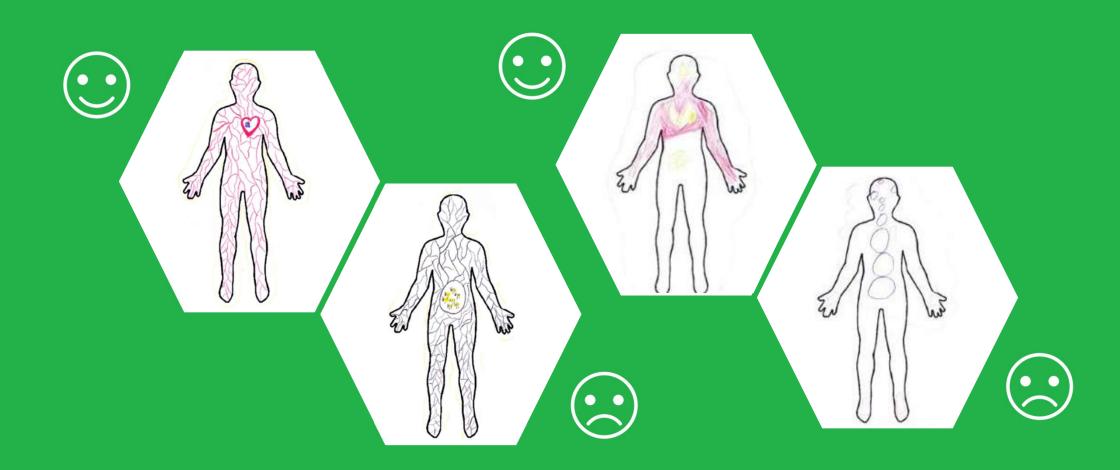
STIMMING AS
LANGUAGE
&
EMPATHETIC
ENGAGEMENT





LIVING STRATEGY & BEING ON PURPOSE





ARA - 11/12 YEARS LD/ADHD/SENSORY/ANXIETY BUZZ – 14/15 YEARS PREM/DD/ASD/ANXIETY





1. PRESENCE



ENHANCED SENSORY PERCEPTION

7. ADAPTABILITY

Neurodiverse

Creativity &

Invention



STIM **DANCING**

EMPATHETIC ENGAGEMENT

5. FLOW

4. PARTICIPATION

2. PERCEPTION

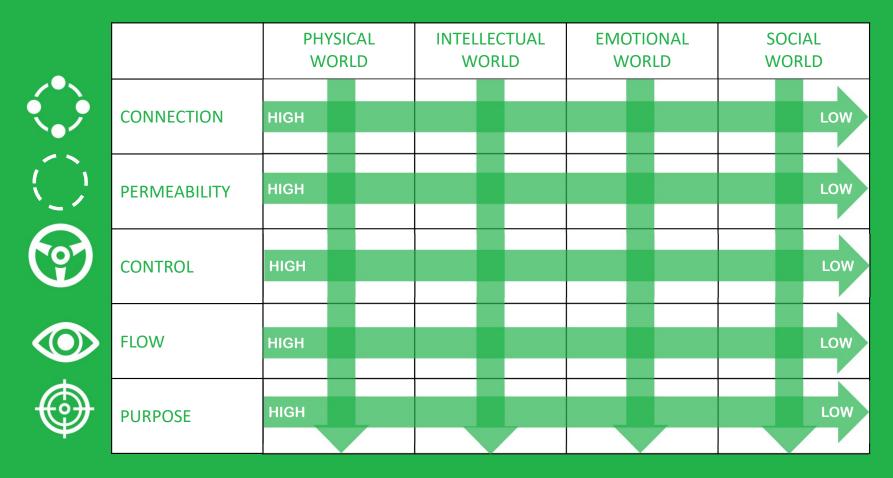
3. CONTROL





6. COMMUNICATION

Atypical drivers of behaviour





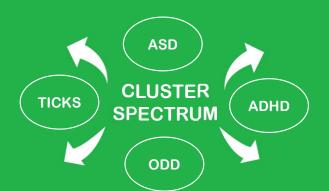








ESSENCE









Early Symptomatic Syndromes Eliciting Neurodevelopmental Clinical Examinations









STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENT

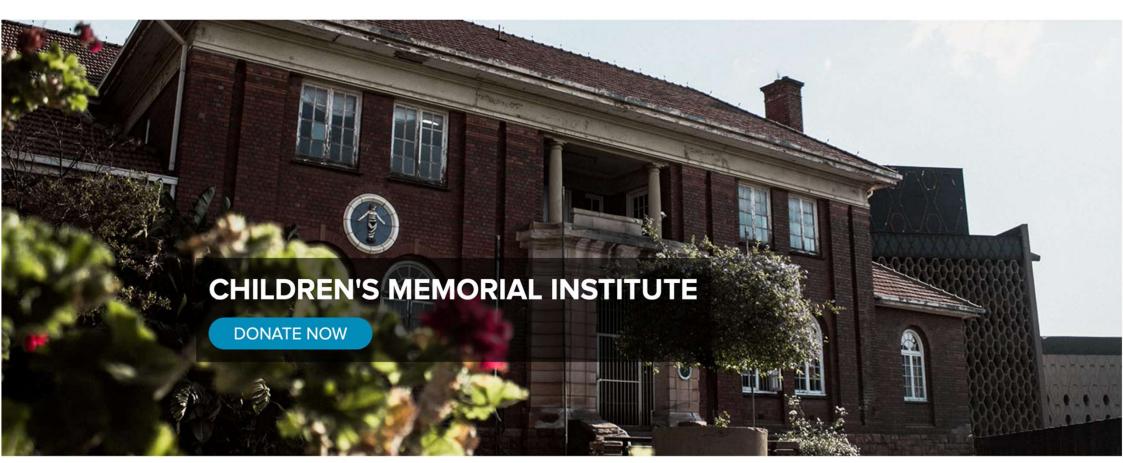






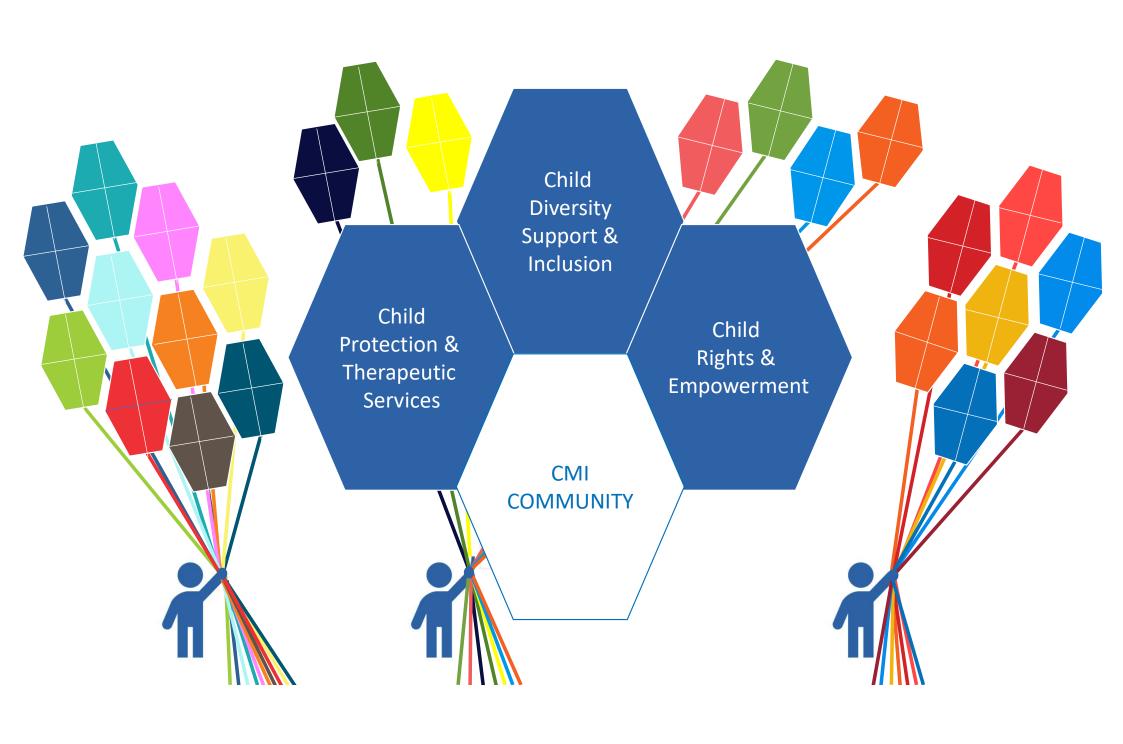


The Transvaal Memorial Hospital for Children opened its doors on the 29th October 1923.

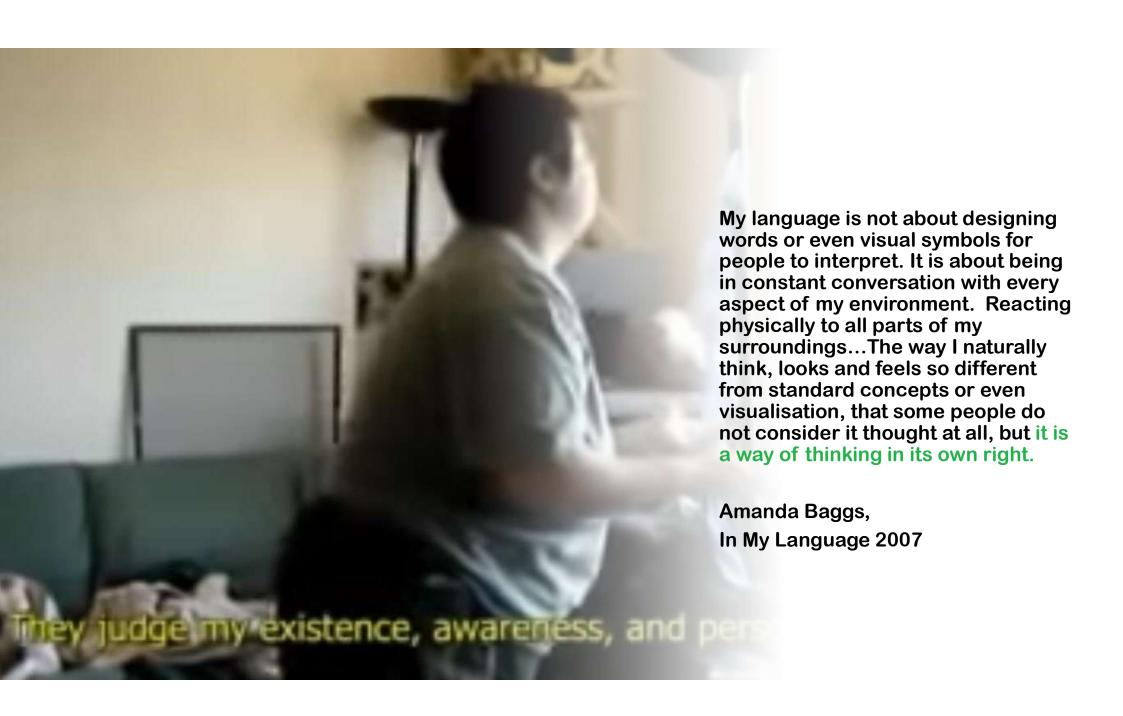


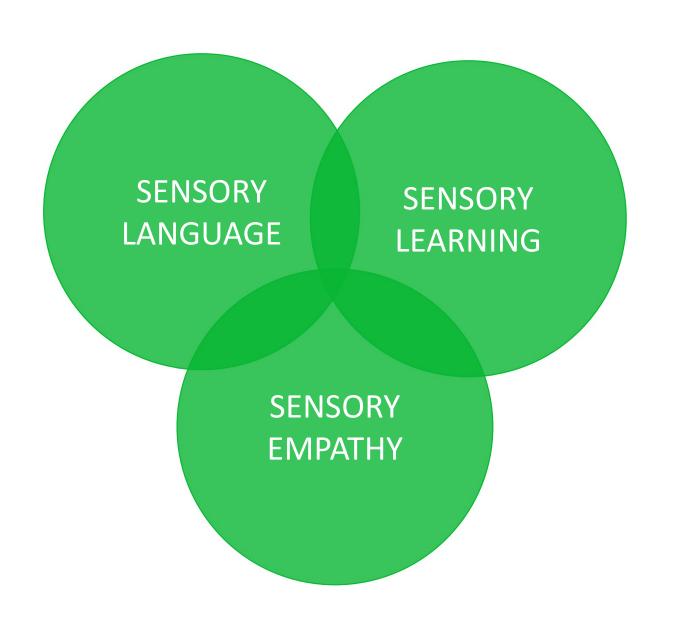
WELCOME TO THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (CMI):



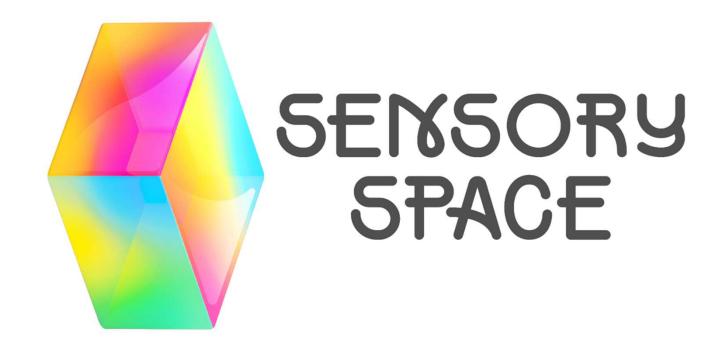








WELCOME TO THE

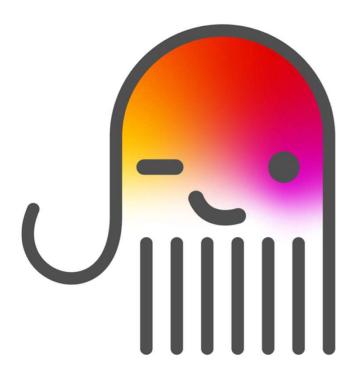


AT THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

BROUGHT TO YOU BY COURAGE CHILD PROTECTION & EMPOWERMENT



INTRODUCING INGWANINI



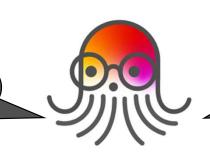
Your Sensory Space Buddy who will help you understand your sensory world

(YES, I'M AN OCTOPUS)



SO, WHAT ARE THE SENSES WE ARE TALKING ABOUT?

You have internal senses that come from inside your body



You have external senses that help you understand your world

INTERNAL SENSES		EXTERNAL SENSES	
BARRIER SENSES (SOMATOSENSORY/IMMUNE/TOUCH)	"""	TOUCH (SKIN)	(]
PLEASURE/PAIN SENSES (GENETOURINARY & UROGENITAL)	©⊕⊗	PROPRIOCEPTION (MUSCLES/TENDONS/JOINTS)	Ŷ Z
FULL & FINE SENSES (GASTROINTESTINAL & ANXIETY)	(VESTIBULAR (INNER-EAR/BALANCE)	Ť
FIGHT/FLIGHT/FREEZE/FLOP SENSES (CARDIOVASCULAR/RESPIRATORY)	*	TASTE (MOUTH/TONGUE)	
BALANCED BODY/MIND SENSES (ENDOCRINE/HORMONES/GLANDS)	•	SMELL (NOSE/OLFACTORY)	\mathcal{L}
PAIN/TEMP/PRESSURE SENSES (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)	4	HEAR (EAR)	(
THERMO-REGULATORY SESTEMS (TEMPERATURE/TACTILE)		SEE (EYES)	•

SOMETIMES OUR SENSORY SYSTEM DOESN'T WORK THE WAY IT SHOULD!



Sometimes we are too sensitive, and everything gets too much



Sometimes we are not sensitive enough and need more stimulation



Sometimes we can't figure out what we are feeling through our senses

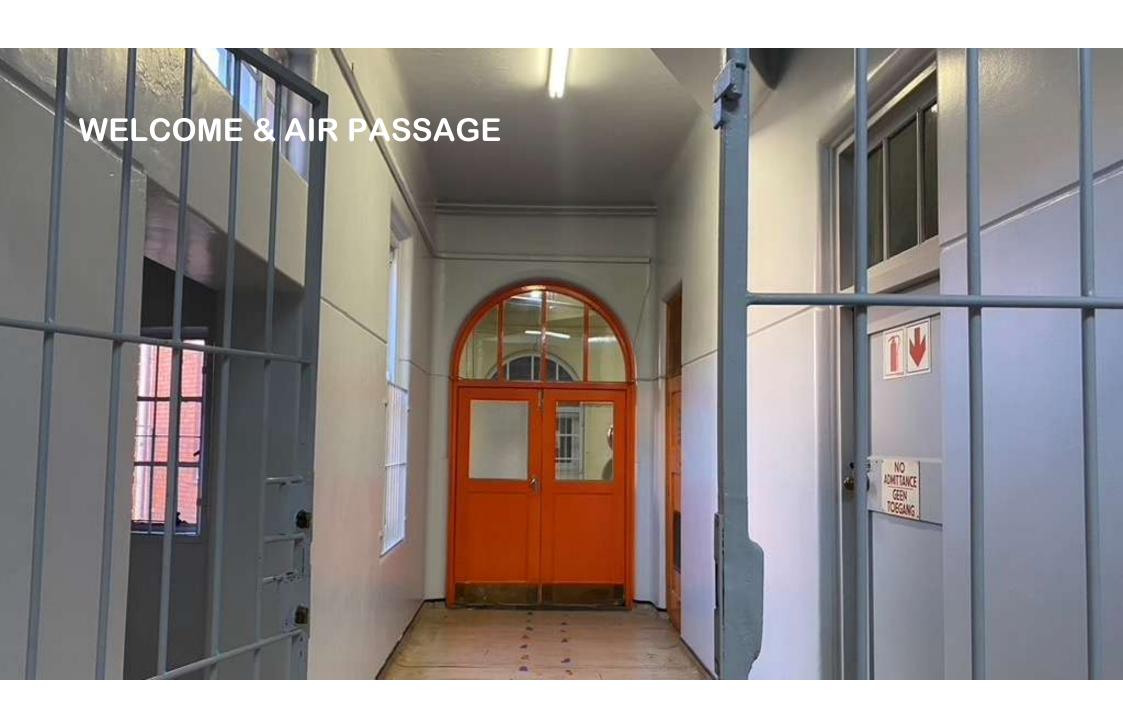


Sometimes our bodies don't work with our senses, and we struggle to do things



The Sensory Space helps us to think about all our senses and how to make them work with our bodies and emotions in every environment







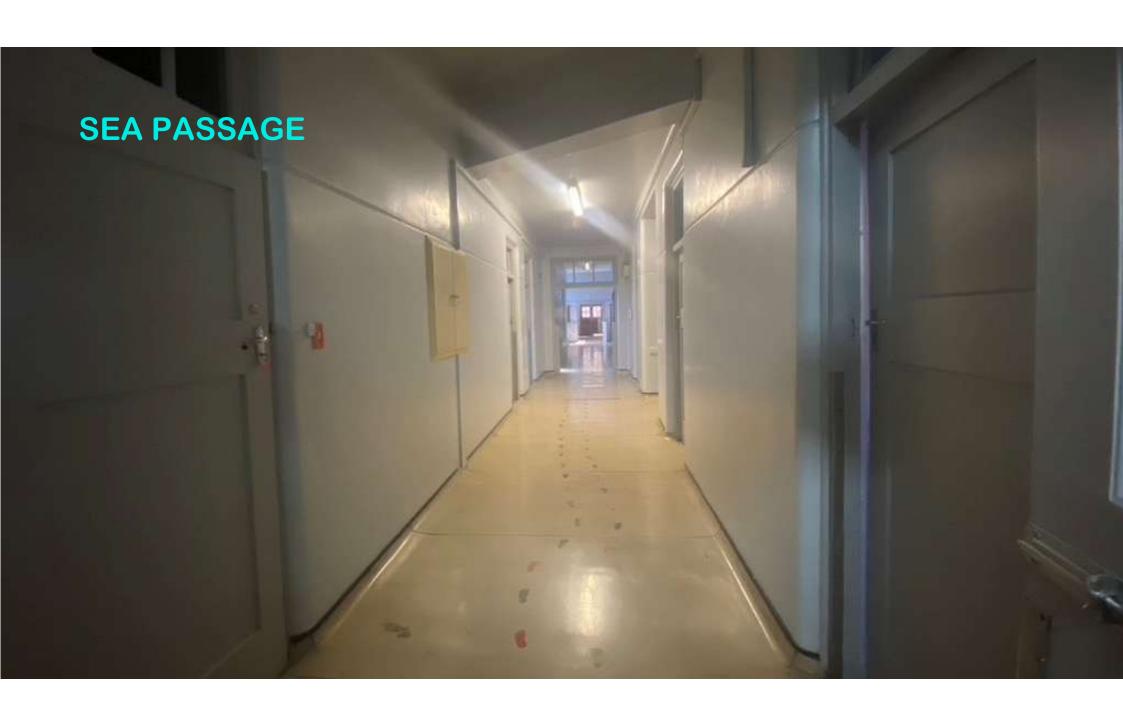




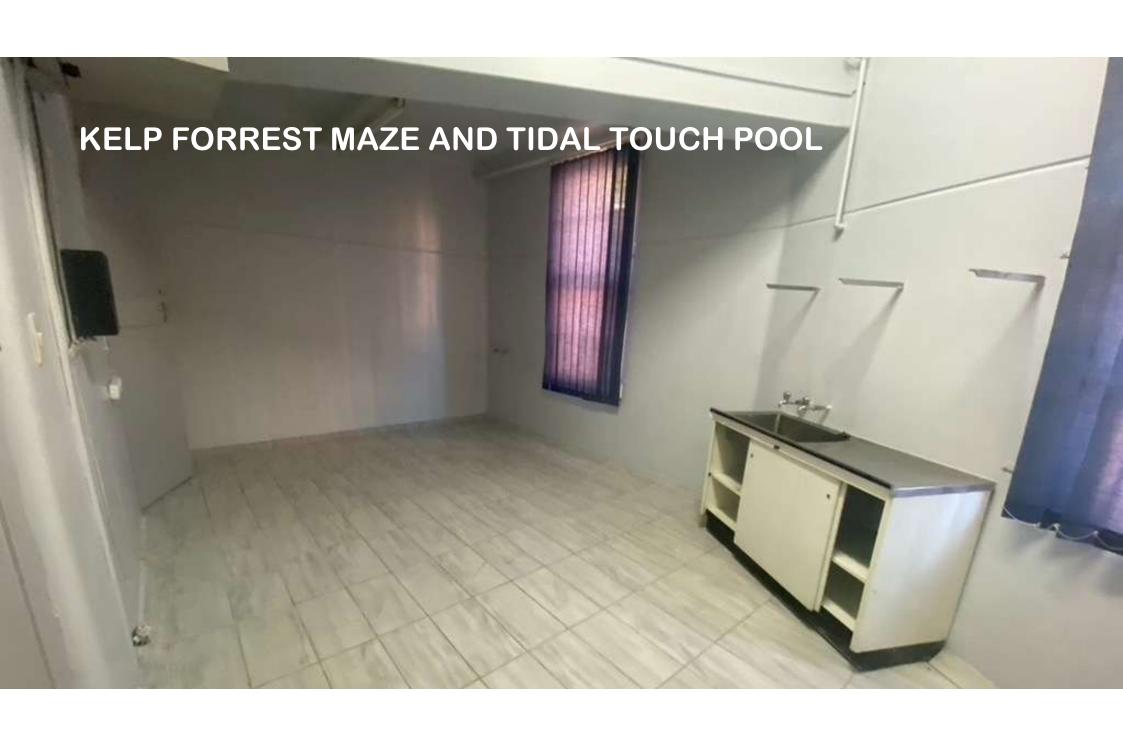
















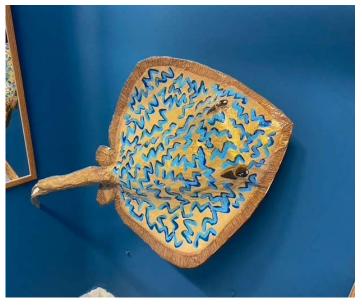






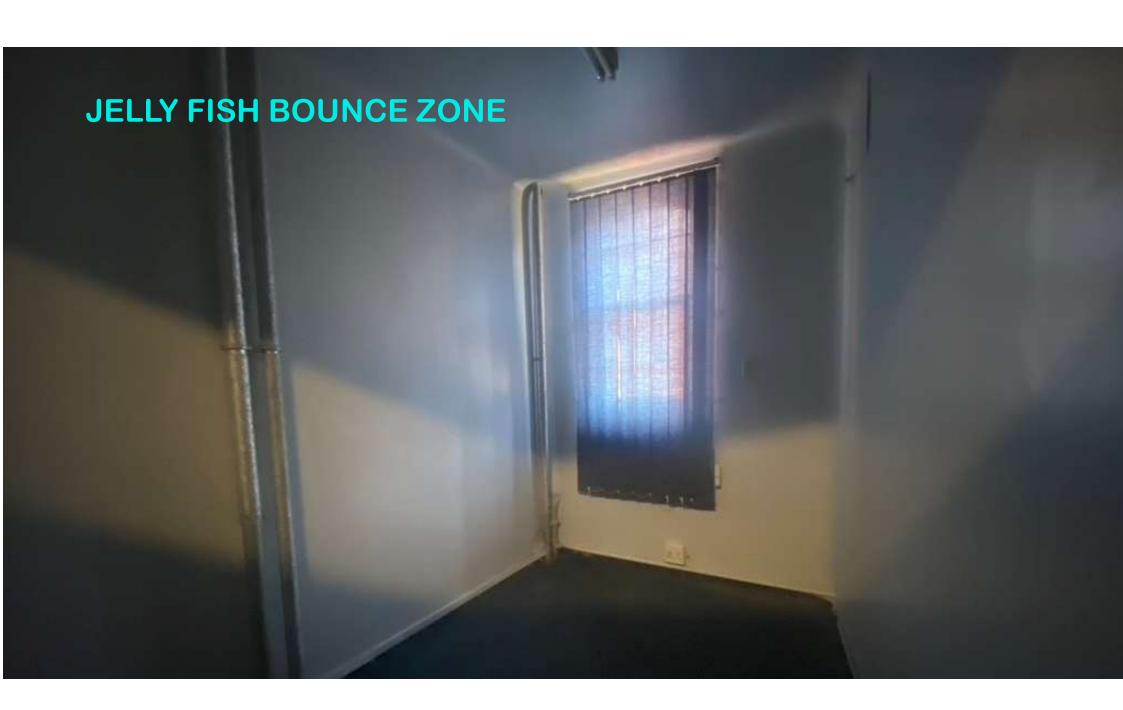










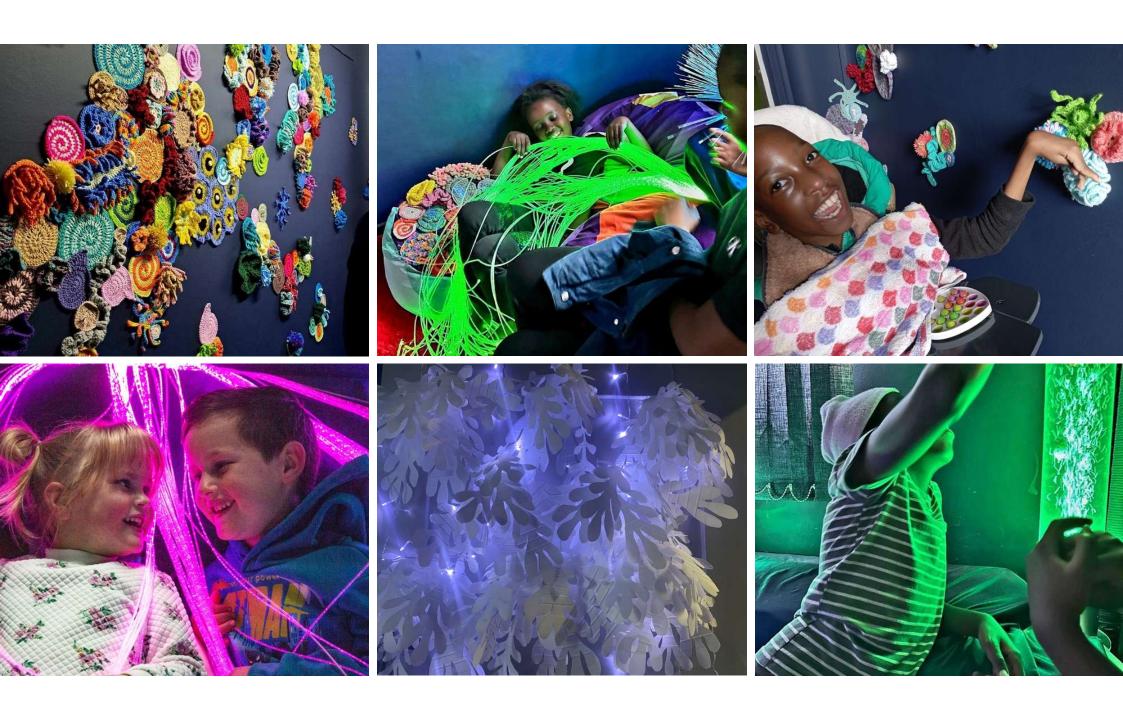








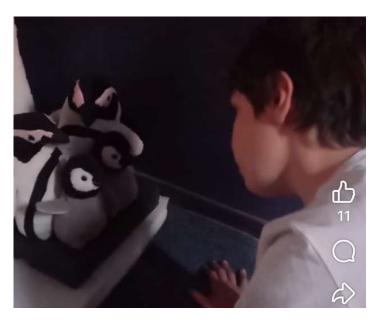




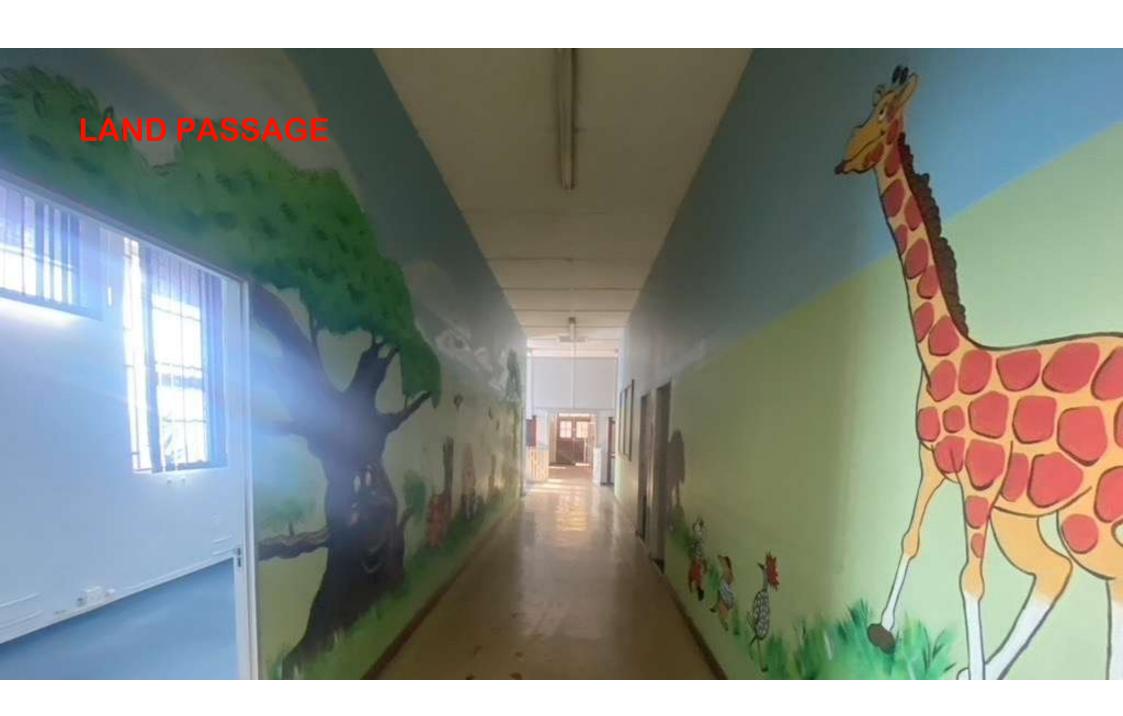












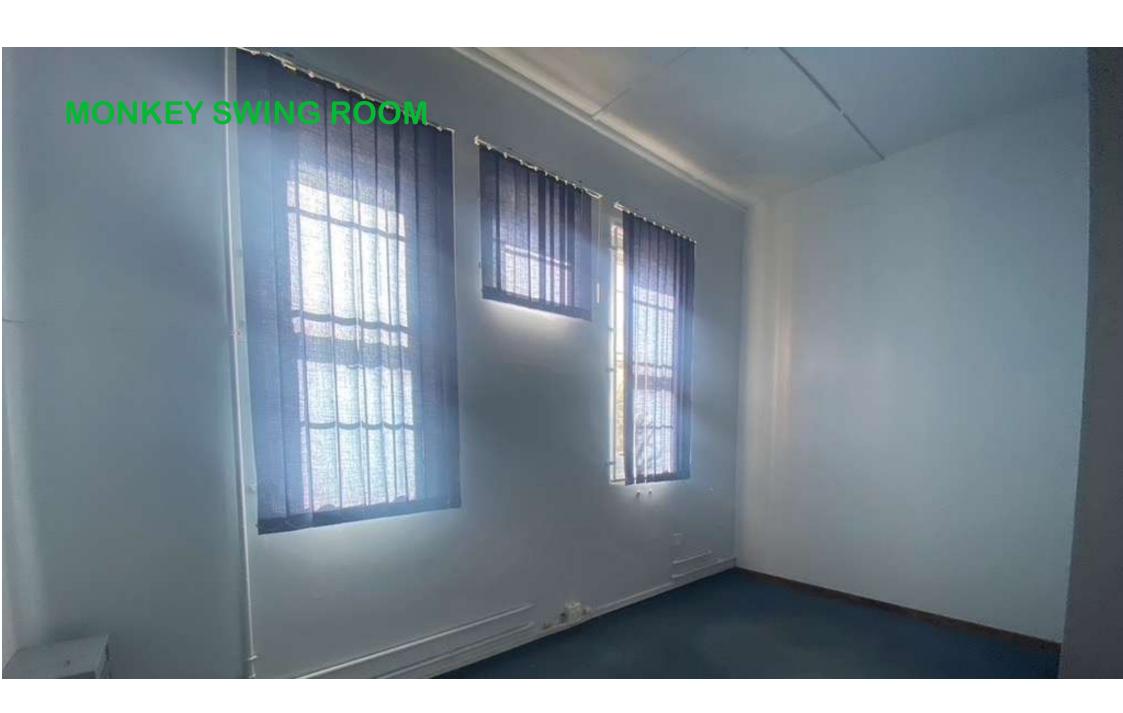








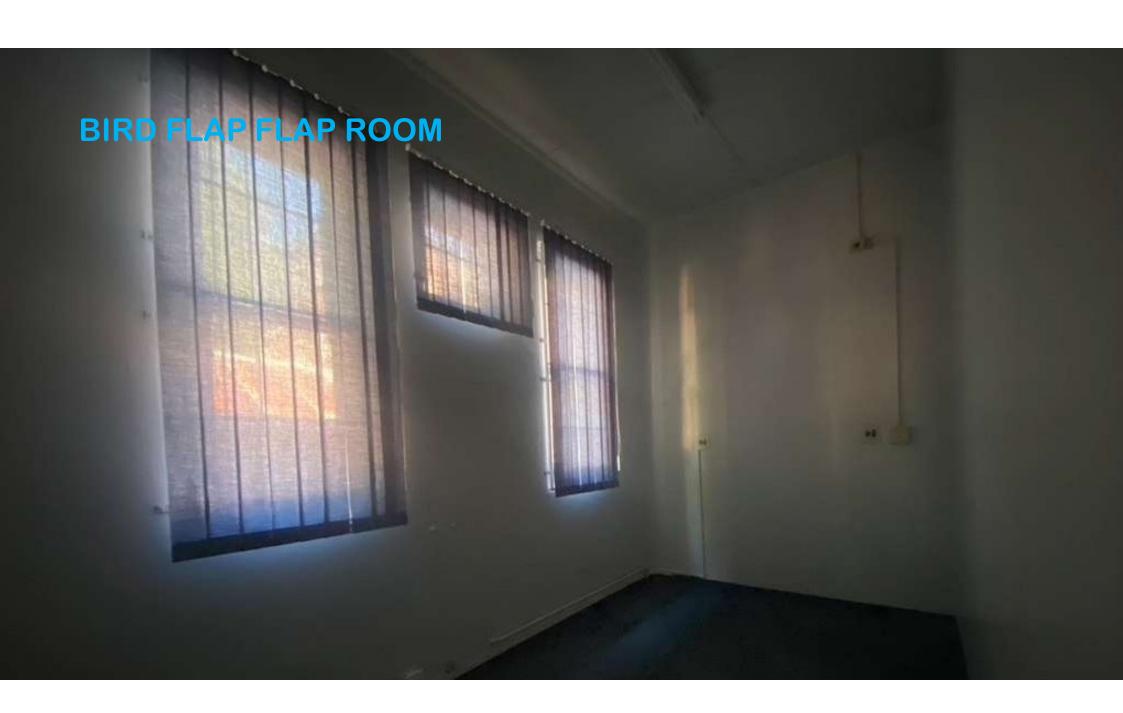


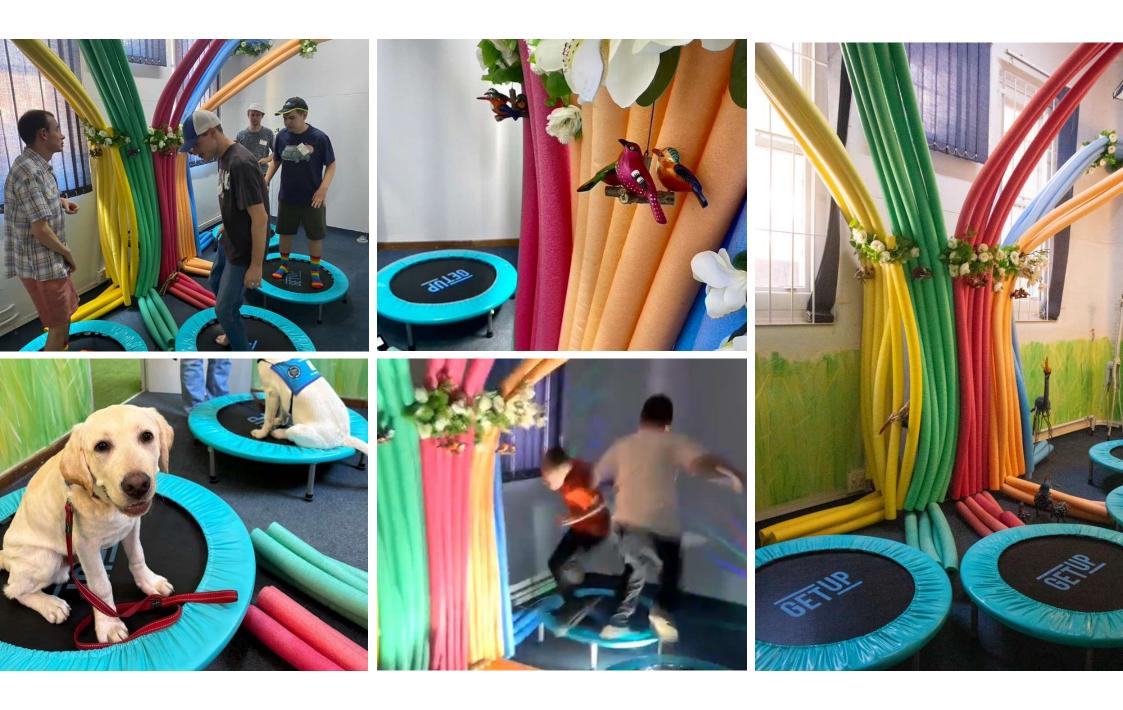


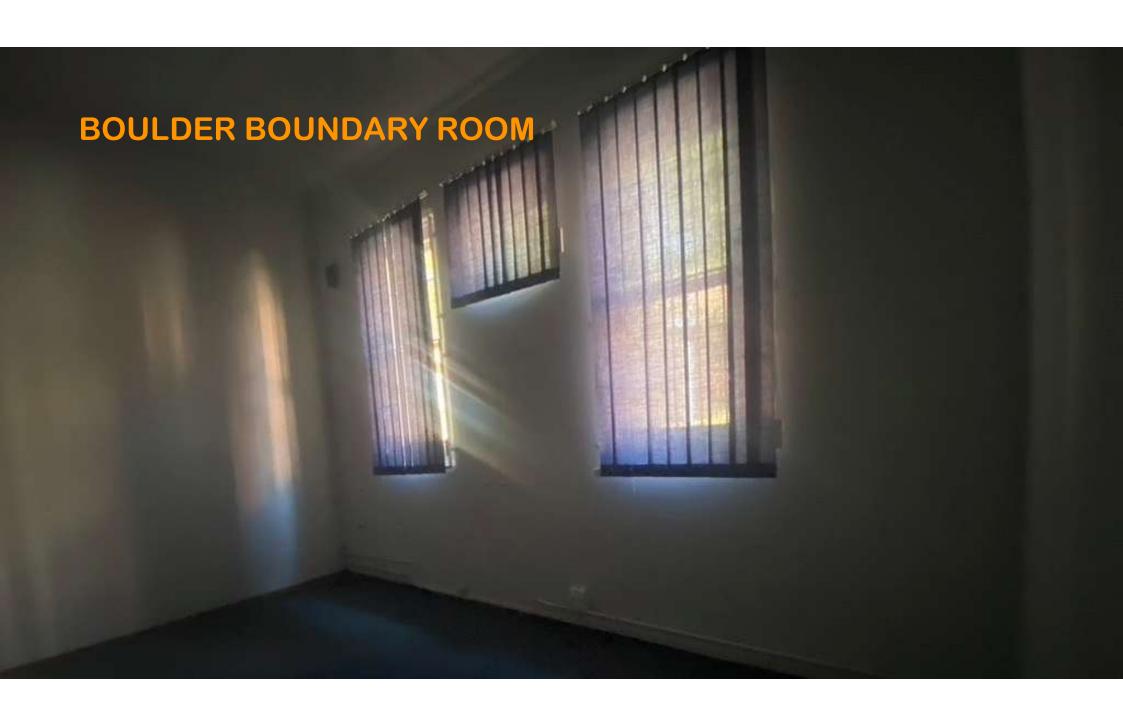






















































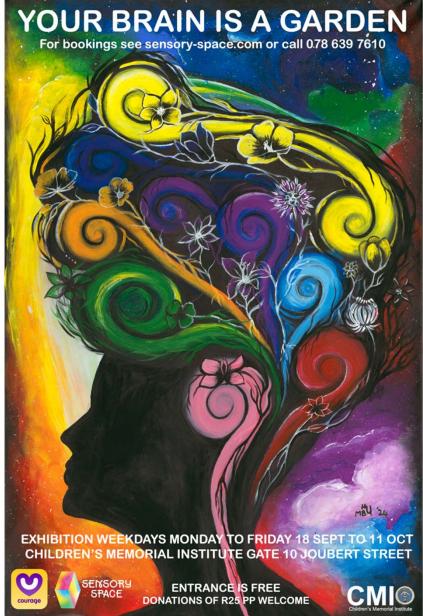


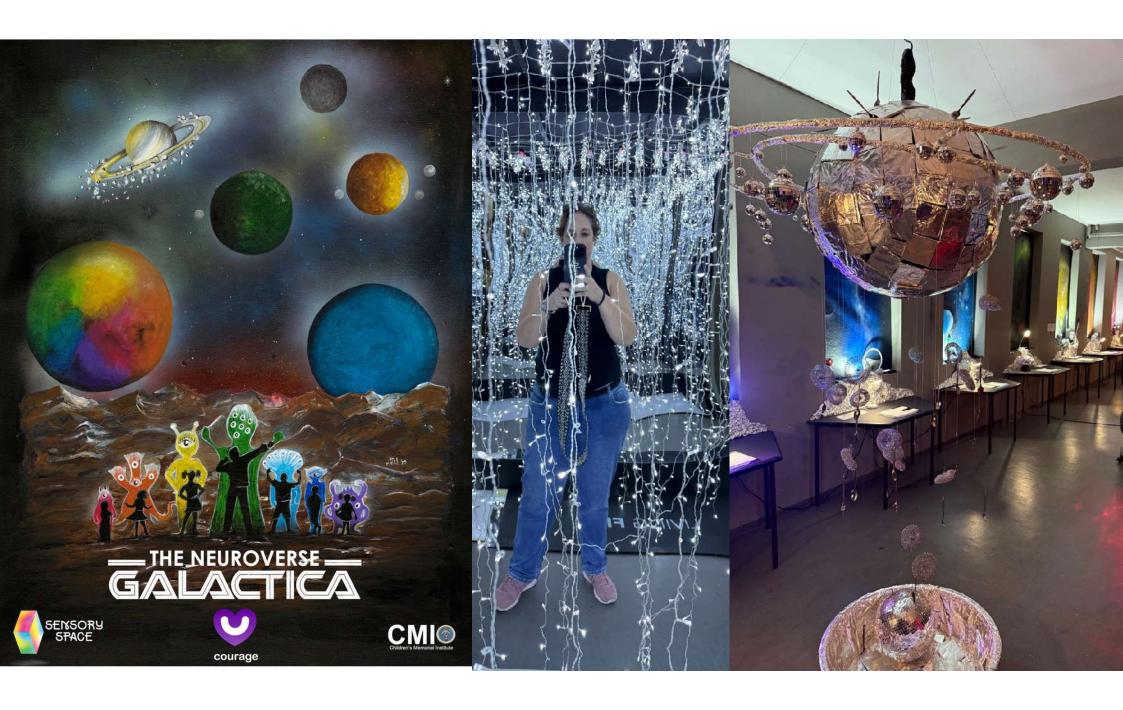


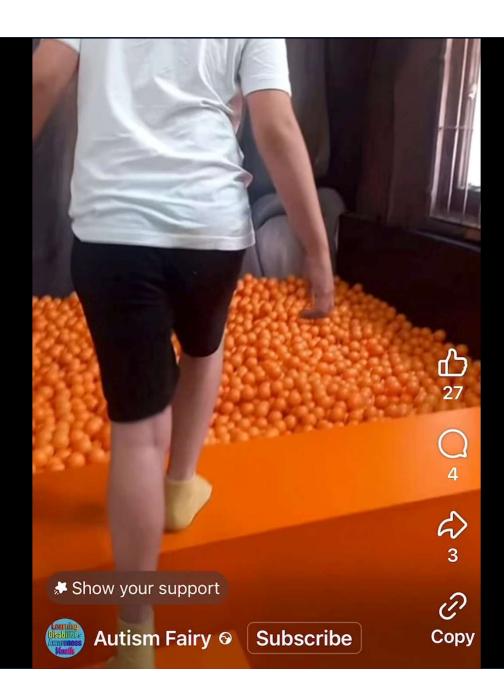














Autism Fairy

