

Tips for communication with the youth with ASD

Within the autism spectrum,
we can find people with:

- No oral language at all and
- With a very developed oral language.

In all cases, what should be present
is social communication difficulties.



When we communicate
with youth with ASD **with
language deficits** we use:

- Alternative and augmentative communication system
- Gestures and sign language
- Low-tech exchange systems
- High-tech exchange systems

On a final note:

- Adapt to the competences
- Catch the attention
- Don't force eye contact
- The language used and the context must be predictable



When we communicate with
youth **without language
deficits** we need to:

- Pay attention to verbal and non-verbal signals during the conversation
- Give time to the person to answer a question or repeat the question if necessary
- Use short and direct, specific phrases
- Avoid figurative and symbolic language, jokes and sarcasm
- Speak calmly, control the voice tone and be patient

