Autism by Zofia Wełna





Introduction

Human person is a social being. One is not able to function without having other people around them. In the beginning, a person is completely dependant on their family but with time, one begins to crave human interaction with other people than the family members.

In order to partake in social life, a person has to obey the rules imposed by the society.

Each difference can potentially be the reason why one becomes secluded from society.

Not so long ago this was the case for children with autism nowadays however their situation is far better. Thanks to the expanded public knowledge on autism, the exclusion of individuals is much less common.



Autism - what it is

The term 'autism' stems from the Greek word "autos" which means "alone". This emphasis on solitude highlights the character of this development very well.

According to the research, the brains among people with autism are different from the brains of people without this issue.

It is not possible to "get sick with" autism.

The term "autism" was created by Eugen Bleuer in 1911 and it was used to describe the cases of people who were unable to maintain any social relationships.



The causes of autism

So far there's no clear answer as to what causes this illness.

According to the scientists, autism has some genetical causes.

It is impossible however to exclude the environmental causes.

Signs of autism

Signs of autism are:

- problems with communication
- preferring loneliness and contact with objects
- difficulty interpreting what others feel
- repetitive speech movements or patterns
- avoiding eye contact
- sensitivity to loud sounds
- eccentric way of moving
- inadequate crying or laughing
- unusual attachment to objects
- no acceptance of changes

The symptoms are easy to spot by parents before their child turns 3 years old.

Thank you for

your attention