

## Uniqueness of Communication Deficits in ASD

- · Compounded by deficits in:
  - Social connectedness/orientation toward other humans
  - Understanding/using nonverbal communication
  - Responding restricted to particular stimuli
- Complex communication needs



Access to
Communication
as a Basic Civil
Right

 Communication is ubiquitous



## Difficulty communicating leads to...



### **Evidence-Based Communication Interventions**

- Behavioral interventions (prompts, task analysis, time delay, reinforcement)
- Augmentative and alternative communication interventions
- Functional communication training
- Naturalistic behavioral interventions (PRT, Incidental teaching)
- Modeling (video and in vivo)
- · Peer-mediated interventions
- Visual scripts



## Research Support: Skills Taught

- Supports limited communicative functions
  - · Behavior regulation
  - Information exchange
  - Social Interaction
- Supports early phases of communication instruction
- Unfounded concerns regarding AAC and speech



## **Research Support: Participant Characteristics**

- · Primarily preschool and elementary ages
- More support with people with ASD without co-occurring conditions
- · Girls/women tend to be underrepresented
- Little support for use of interventions with culturally and linguistically diverse learners



### **Research Support**

- Small scale:
  - Much of the research has been conducted with small numbers of participants
- Limited contexts:
  - Only limited research has been conducted in natural settings/contexts
  - Instructional strategies tend to be didactic
- Mobile tech revolution...



## High-Tech Versus No- or Low-Tech

- Limited research
- Little apparent different in results between high- and low-or no-tech
  - Exception: unaided AAC (such as sign language)
- This is an emerging area of research



# Strengths of High-Tech-Based Interventions for Communication

- Social validity/ acceptability
- Portability
- Affordability
- Increasingly intuitive
- Flexibility and just-in-time use
- Integrate communication with other tech tools



## Mobile Tech-Based Interventions May Not be Suited for Everyone

- Preference
- Distractions on the device
- · Difficulties with funding
- Future research on mobile tech...



#### **Future Directions**

- Characteristics of participants
  - Large group studies
  - Adolescents and adults
  - Matching participant characteristics to interventions
- Communicative functions
  - Behavior regulation
  - Information exchange
  - Social Interaction



#### **Future Directions**

- Intervention packages
  - Overlap between intervention components across packages
  - Same thing, different name
  - Multimodal communication interventions
  - Expansion to broader communicative functions/skills
  - Incorporating mobile technology



# Future Directions: Feasibility

- · Ease of use and to program
- Likelihood of adoption and maintenance
- Implementation across settings/contexts for generalization and maintenance of skills
- Social validity/acceptability
- Treatment fidelity among natural communicative partners
- Costs (money and time for implementation and training)
- Preference of individual with ASD and caregivers

### **Future Directions**

- Improving standards in single-case research
  - Procedural integrity/treatment fidelity
  - Description of interventionists



#### **Future Directions**

 \*Addressing unestablished/ controversial treatments accepted by the public\*



#### **Final Issues**

- Success of an intervention has more to do with the intervention techniques than materials/technology
- Avoid controversial/ unproven "treatments"
- Communicative competence: People with ASD deserve access to the full range of communicative functions and broad vocabularies



#### References

Ganz, J. B. (2015, July). A perspective on access to communication as a basic human right. Hawks Hopes Blog: Change is a Collaborative Act (University of Kansas Special Education Department). Retrieved from: https://hawkhopesblog.wordpress.com/2015/07/12/a-perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-as-a-basic-human-right/perspective-on-access-to-communication-access-to-communic

Ganz, J. B. (in press). AAC interventions for individuals with autism spectrum disorders: State of the science and future research directions. Augmentative and Alternative Communication. doi: 10.3109/07434618.2015.1047532

Light, J., & McNaughton. (2015). Designing AAC research and intervention to improve outcomes for individuals with complex communication needs. Augmentative and Alternative Communication, 31(2), 85-96. doi:10.3109/07434618.2015.1036458

National Autism Center. (2015). Findings and conclusions: National Standards Project, Phase 2: Addressing the need for evidence-based practice guidelines for autism spectrum disorder. Randolf, MA: Author.

Odom, S. L., Thompson, S., Hedges, B. A., Boyd, J. R., Dykstra, M. A., Duda, K. L., . . . Bord. (2014). Technology-aided interventions and instruction for adolescents with autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, doi:10.1007/s10803-014-2320-6

Wong, C., Odom, S. L., Hume, K., Cox, A. W., Brock, M. E., Plavnick, J. B., Schultz, T. R., Fettig, A., & Kucharczyk, S. (2012). Evidence-based practices update: Reviewer training. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute, Autism Evidence-Based Practice Review Group.doi: 10.1007/s10803-014-2351-z

Wong, S. L., Odom, K. A., Hume, A. W., Cox, A., Fettig, S., Kucharczyk, M. E., . . . Schultz. (2015). Evidence-based practice for children, youth, and young adults with autism spectrum disorder: A comprehensive review. *Journal of Autism Developmental Disorders*, 45(7), 1951-1966. doi:10.1007/s10803-014-2351-z

#### **Contact Info**

- jeniganz@tamu.edu
- Jennifer B. Ganz, Ph.D., BCBA-D
- Affiliated Faculty, Center on Disability and Development
- Professor of Special Education
- Department of Educational Psychology
- Texas A&M University



Copyright: Jennifer B. Ganz

To cite:

Ganz, J. B. (2015, September). State of the Science and Future Directions for Communication Interventions for People with ASD. St. Louis, MO: Presented at the Thompson Center for Autism and Neurodevelopmental Disorders, 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Autism Conference. [Invited].

Do not distribute without the author's written permission.