

Interaction Between Children with Autism and Their Families

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Abstract: With the development of society and the rise of the average per capita living conditions, the problem of caring for groups of children with mental problems has gradually entered everyone's vision. Since there is still no way to completely cure autism, researchers and the public mainly focus on preventing the problem from worsening and trying to help autistic children integrate into the general society. In earlier and more general findings, the growing process of autistic children, the atmosphere of the family and the mood and attitude of parents play an important role in the recovery of autistic children, and the growth of autistic children also deeply affects the psychological state and life of parents. This article also discusses other factors that may indirectly affect the healthy development of children with autism, such as pressure from society and others. The influence of society on the family may be related to religion or common beliefs which are also discussed in this paper. In conclusion, the recovery of autistic children is closely related to family, society and culture.

Keywords: autistic children, social and culture, family issues, disabilities

1. Introduction

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a developmental disability caused by differences in the brain. People with ASD often have problems with social communication and interaction, and restricted or repetitive behaviors or interests. People with ASD may also have different ways of learning, moving, or paying attention. This research focuses on the international aspects of children's mental health, and analyzes the social and cultural influences on family values and child development based on past research and experimental data on children with autism, family and social connections. And made a clear direction for helping autistic children recover and integrate into society.

1.1. Impact of Autism on Family

The nature of the stress has been shown to cut across several aspects of family life, and the stress experienced by families is influenced by undetermined variables in children which includes children's recovery and additional stress. Most of the extra stress mainly comes from the society which includes personal difficulties and social bias. At present, in most areas, there is a lack of legal

and policy support for autistic children, coupled with low social awareness of their related knowledge, resulting in mental and economic pressure on families of children with autism [1].

Therefore, it is important to maintain the family in a positive condition while some members in the family got mental problems such as the autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

1.2. Introduction of Influencing Factors

The influence factors which the present study concerns includes the family's understanding of autism, the family's attitude toward their own child with autism, the attitude of other relatives in the family, the society's attitude toward the family, and the level of cognitive or emotional input between the family and the child. In detail, there will be additional stress for example, marital conflicts associated with rearing the handicapped child, extra financial burdens to obtain the necessary services, and fatigue and loss of leisure time due to care-taking responsibilities which is mentioned in the paper Positive perceptions in parents of children with disabilities.

1.3. Characteristics of Research Objects

Most studies have proved that autistic children will have an impact on the psychological stress of their parents, and the psychological stress of their parents will also worsen the recovery of autistic children in a vicious circle. Few literatures have discussed the positive impact of parental mentality on autistic children.

In the prior study, the authors show that children which confirmed autism will lead to parental stress, and this will lead to parents' inability to accept the differences between their children and other children. Generally speaking, the therapeutic intervention of parents for children is mainly divided into cognitive intervention and emotional intervention. Under this circumstance, the family with autistic children will usually lack of emotional intervention, so negative family conditions will have a negative impact on autistic children. This effect further increases parental stress, and the cycle repeats endlessly [2].

In the rehabilitation treatment of autistic children, the adjustment of family relations helps to improve family relations, so that the child's condition can be significantly improved. Therefore, parents' mentality plays a decisive factor in the health and rehabilitation of children. In the paper <Positive perceptions in parents of children with disabilities, the writer states that positive perceptions may assist to cope better with traumatic and stress events, with this kind of positive perceptions parents will try to gain mastery, and enhancing the self [3,4].

2. The Cultural Impact of Family Members on Autism Recovery

Given the fact that children with autism interact with their parents, it is worth noting that social influences on parents indirectly affect the recovery of the patient at the same time.

In one prior study, the author discussed the role of culture in parents' decisions about children with autism. The author not only examine the experiences with the healthcare system, but also use Kleinman's framework of questions for understanding how the culture effect the treatment of autism. Based on the framework and data, the researcher explored the recommended treatment of the children with autism spectrum disorder among different faiths and religions.

In the paper, the writer states that parents' belief of child development, their experiences with the health system and the interpretation of the symptoms of ASD can influence the treatment decision of the child. What's more, most treatments are not tested scientifically using traditional ways. In common treatment for ASD, the psychologist or parent does not know whether the treatment is effective in treating the condition, but can only be sure that it is not harmful to the child. These methods, which are not traditional or scientifically being proven, vary in medical treatment across

different countries and regions and are not a substitute for proven treatments. It is critical for physicians to understand the correlation between culture and treatment decisions.

In the paper, the authors also note that compared with Europe and other regions, Asian, Pacific Island and African Americans are less likely to accept that teachers perceive their children's behavior as potentially problematic, leading to delays in treatment. Because of social concepts and possible discrimination, parents may reject the possibility of autism and refuse to accept the fact, but delay the child's treatment. Early intervention is extremely important in the treatment of autism. Only early detection of the problem, the child's behavior and habits of training and education will have a better therapeutic effect and efficiency. Social support is conducive to increasing the positive coping of parents of autistic children and making them better avoid negative coping when there is autistic problem in child's early state, and is more conducive to promoting the symptom relief and psychological and behavioral rehabilitation of autistic children, which is worthy of clinical promotion. At present, in the rehabilitation of autistic children, it is extremely important to strengthen the cooperation between hospitals, society, communities and families to create a good society for the rehabilitation of autistic children. In the family, the existence of such discrimination and social perception can also seriously affect family interaction. According to the data, most children with autism have a less harmonious family atmosphere, and both parents are prone to depression and other problems. In more serious cases, families break up and divorce, and children with autism are taken care of by grandparents and other elderly people, which is indeed a serious influence on treatment because of the lack of love and other emotions [1].

2.1. The Inverse Effect of Autism Recovery on Family Members/Mediating the Relationship Between (Mediation/Mediating) or (Moderate/Moderating) Mechanism

As mentioned above, the family relationship will have a huge influence on the recovery of psychotic children, and the recovery of an autistic child will have an impact on the family. In one research paper, the author suggested that while the child's behavior was shaped by their parents, the children actually had an influence on the parents' behavior at the same time [5]. At the beginning of the discovery of autism in children, most parents were relatively peaceful or even indifferent, mainly because of their lack of understanding of autism, mistakenly thinking that it belongs to the introverted personality, and will not affect the life of their children. With the increase of parents' understanding of autism, the unsatisfactory effect of long-term intervention, and the misunderstanding of autism in society, it is easy have emotions such as self-blame, a sense of imbalance, and even a loss of hope, and a negative face to the problem. Sometimes, parents of children with mental disorders are prone to the same thinking errors or obstacles. This theory was proved in an experiment by Singer and Wynne in 1965 [6]. In families with autistic children, both parents are more likely to develop social estrangement because of the special child, resulting in depression tendency or difficulty in feedback of personal feelings. Being alienated from the public in society is mainly manifested in the reduction of social interaction, and it is more difficult to mention one's current situation in front of others, resulting in estrangement. Moreover, the difficulty in expressing emotions is also reflected in the inability to express one's predicament to others and seek help from the outside world. Parents' negative emotions will also cause other problems, such as emotional problems within the family, and parents' views and personal positions on society and children will also affect children and other relatives around them. On the other hand, the recovery of an autistic child can also have a huge impact on the family. When the cognitive level of autistic children is improved, the family relationship will be more harmonious, and the communication with the society will gradually increase, which has a positive impact on the mental health of parents [7,8].

In the book the curious incident of the dog in the night-time, the author leaves the reader a deeper understanding of autism and a new understanding of the growth of autistic children.

The author of this book is an autistic child who uses his own perspective to explain and explore the events happening around him. The book mainly focuses on the event of “Who killed Wellington”. The author constantly seeks the truth of the event in his own way, and also gives readers the perspective of a special group and show us how they treat life in their unique way. In this book, self-contained sense of rules in the world of autistic children and their unique way of imagine and learning was revealed. But in this book, it also reflects the impact of autistic children on families. Because of the author’s abnormality, his parents often argued, and even when the child screamed at strangers in the supermarket, the mother felt emotional breakdown and even cried. Finally, because of family conflicts, the mother derailed and the neighbor moved to another country. The father lied to the child and was the real killer of the dog Wellington next door. It is precisely because of the child’s autism that the family breaks up and a series of events in the book occur.

3. Suggestions

In such studies, the previous studies have not shown a relationship between the time a child is diagnosed with autism and how much parental stress may change. For example, if autism is found earlier, it might give parents a larger buffer to accept the fact, so that they can be more cooperative with the doctor’s treatment and consolidate the treatment outcome. Therefore, in the further study and investments, more experiments and data should be used to explore the relationship between family stress and the difference of specific time a child is diagnosed with autism.

In order to help autistic children better integrate into society, parents, teachers and children should work together to make progress together. As parents, they should be brave to accept the child’s problems and timely feedback on the problem, provide timely medical treatment for the child. Such psychological construction requires not only the subtle influence of social and cultural concepts, but also the assistance of friends and families of other autistic kids around. Parents also need to communicate with their children frequently, understand and affirm their children in a timely manner, and correct their wrong behaviors when they saw behaviors such as uncontrolled behavior such as slapping oneself on the head with ultrahigh frequency. Timely correction is extremely important for a child’s development. As school teachers, they should find out students’ problems in time and give feedback to parents and relevant teachers. If parents refuse to accept the situation, the teacher should persuade them to understand the importance of relevant issues and accept autism. Researches shows that a more correct understanding of autism can help to regulate and improve family relationships, and it requires the efforts of multiple parties. Only when people understand each other and learn to think from each other’s point of view can disputes and contradictions be reduced. What’s more the correct family interaction, learning and cognition under the guidance of professional doctors and teachers can make greater progress and treatment effect. This will have a positive influence on both the family and the autism child [9].

Integrating autistic children into society is a slow and gradual process. People must first ensure that children can express themselves normally and express their needs and thoughts in familiar environments and known people, and then gradually help children accept new things, such as going to a new place, but accompanied by familiar people. For example, autistic children could go to the supermarket with family and friends. In this process, all responsible for the child should make adequate preparation and planning, in the process of exploring new things to ensure that the autistic person is not frightened, and at the same time, it does not affect the normal social order. Therefore, this progress requires patience from all the part of the society, not only from the health center, but also from all the members of the society, people should have a better understanding of autism

spectrum disorder and contribute to their legitimate rights and demand, so that they can gain a foothold in society and live a normal life with the help of others [10].

4. Conclusions

This study found that the recovery process of autistic children was affected by many aspects. Different from the one-way influence in the general cognition of society, the cognitive ability of autistic children also affects the emotions and attitudes of parents and people around them, thus affecting the level of cognitive input again, forming a closed loop of mutual influence in the long run. This study first analyzed families with autistic children from the outside world, and explored the influence of culture and region on people's cognition and the degree of cognition of autism. Turning to the influence of family on the rehabilitation of autistic children, the education level of parents is closely related to the education of autistic children, and will have unequal effects on the cognitive or emotional intake of children, thus promoting or delaying the progress of treatment. Finally, this study illustrates the adverse effects of children on parents, such as the emergence of negative family conflict problems or positive family psychological states.

This research also puts forward ideas and feasible plans for the integration of autistic children into society, with explanations and examples to help people pay attention to the correlation between autistic children and society, and further help other patients with psychological problems get social attention by popularizing autism-related knowledge. Help By the help of families, doctors and people around them, people with mental problems could grow up healthily.

There are also some problems in the selection of individual samples and reference age. The timing of references may lead to fallacies arising from the question of whether cognition is complete at different times, and the existence of these problems may also affect the conclusion of the research. Therefore, there are still some areas that can be improved and amended continuously, and these problems are worthy of further consideration.

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