

The Single Enquiry I Desire People Would Cease Making Upon Discovering My Child Has Autism

Description

It may indeed be plausible for individuals, devoid of exposure to the spectrum of neurodiversity, to impeach why autism and ADHD appear to be ubiquitous in contemporary times compared to past decades. A reflection of such ambiguity might have indeed mirrored my sentiments prior to my son, Eddie's, advent. The rebuttal to this quandary is rather rudimentary, attributing to modern advances in medical science, cumulative knowledge and proficiency to diagnose conditions that were hitherto left uncharted.

A recent empirical investigation shed light on the escalation in the diagnosis of autism, with figures soaring by an incredible 787 per cent between 1998 and 2018.

This academia-driven research meticulously scrutinised the prevalence of autism recorded in general practice records spanning England, encompassing over nine million patients from myriad practices. The findings, published in a prestigious academic repository, the *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, hypothesize the surge in autism cases could be attributed to increased reporting, heightened public awareness and wider application of diagnostic criteria.

Bureaucratic Delays and Overhead

Contemporary data disseminated by the NHS suggests that presently, children confront a minimum corrida of a 10-month hiatus for securing an appointment post-referral for autism evaluation—an overly optimistic stint indeed by my standards. Subsequently, one has to chart a labyrinthine journey encapsulating overtaxed services, esoteric acronyms and medical teams to secure apt support. The pinnacle being the attainment of an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), a blueprint dictating the requisite scaffolding within an educational milieu for a child exhibiting additional needs. In the case of Eddie, for instance, we were compelled to appeal to acquire an EHCP which focuses on his visual impairment and outlines provisions such as enlarged-font and coloured background readers. Despite boasting an average IQ spectrum, he struggles to concentrate in cacophonous surroundings, displaying behaviour that often exhibits a cyclical pattern.

The autism spectrum, nonetheless, is not a chronologically recent phenomenon. Its inception can be traced back to 1911, when it was coined by Eugen Bleuler, a German psychiatrist, to describe a facet of the gravest instances of schizophrenia - a term he also gave genesis to.

Persistent Prejudice

Regrettably, the concomitant stigma surrounding autism and partial comprehension results in children like Eddie morphing into targets of derision and bullying in commonplace environments. His experience at a quaint primary school engendered derogatory monikers such as "brain damaged" and "autistic fool" from his schoolmates. Notwithstanding the ostensible advocacy for inclusivity, Eddie often found himself



excluded from social gatherings, revealing the parents' biases in sharp relief.

This underscores the indispensable necessity of cultivating an elementary discernment and consciousness of autism and disparate neurodiverse conditions. Adequate intervention can transform a child's life profoundly; a realisation that I arrived at over time.

Following a protracted struggle, Eddie transitioned into a specialist school after his mainstream primary school education was reduced as they confessed their inability to cater "to his needs". Ensnared in his new academic setting since June last year, Eddie has demonstrated remarkable strides. His transformation - more engaged, content, communicative, and relaxed - has been astounding. Finally, he thrives where his individuality is cherished - a haven where he truly belongs. After all, is not this acceptance what every parent envisions for their child? Indeed, every child is entitled to an education.

Warning: Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

Warning: Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

Warning: Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

Warning: Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

Warning: Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

Warning: Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

Vocabulary List:

1. **Neurodiversity** // (noun): The variation in neurological structure and function within the human population.
2. **Ubiquitous** // (adjective): Existing or being everywhere especially at the same time.
3. **Cumulative** // (adjective): Increasing or increased in quantity degree or force by successive additions.
4. **Quandary** // (noun): A state of perplexity or uncertainty over what to do in a difficult situation.



-
5. **Empirical** // (adjective): Based on concerned with verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
6. **Stint** // (noun): A person's fixed or allotted period of work.

Vocabulary quizzes

Multiple Choice (Select the Correct answer for each question.)

1. What is a major health concern characterized by an excess of body fat?
- Option: A. Diabetes
Option: B. Obesity
Option: C. Arthritis
Option: D. Hypertension
2. Which highly contagious viral infection is known for its characteristic red rash?
- Option: A. Measles
Option: B. Influenza
Option: C. Tuberculosis
Option: D. Mumps
3. Refers to the idea that neurological differences should be recognized and respected.
- Option: A. Neurotypicality
Option: B. Neurodiversity
Option: C. Neuroplasticity
Option: D. Neuropsychology
4. Which term describes something widespread or commonly occurring?
- Option: A. Scarce
Option: B. Prevalent
Option: C. Occasional
Option: D. Sparse
5. The ability of a product to provide a desired effect or result.
- Option: A. Potency
Option: B. Efficacy
Option: C. Toxicity
Option: D. Inefficacy
6. Which term means being present or found everywhere?
- Option: A. Limited
Option: B. Ubiquitous



- Option: C. Rare
Option: D. Exclusive

7. Describing something with the ability to work successfully or be effective.

- Option: A. Feasible
Option: B. Viable
Option: C. Impracticable
Option: D. Unsound

8. Which term describes a mutual relationship or connection between two or more things?

- Option: A. Randomness
Option: B. Correlation
Option: C. Autonomy
Option: D. Disconnection

9. Refers to a specific period of work or time spent doing something.

- Option: A. Endurance
Option: B. Stint
Option: C. Abundance
Option: D. Leisure

10. Which term means providing support or encouragement?

- Option: A. Discouraging
Option: B. Bracing
Option: C. Weakening
Option: D. Debilitating

Gap-Fill (Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the vocabulary list.)

11. _____ fever is a mosquito-borne tropical disease.
12. The car accident resulted in multiple _____ .
13. The factory had to close due to a _____ of raw materials.
14. The scientist conducted many _____ experiments to gather data.
15. The traffic jam was caused by a _____ on the highway.
16. Lack of rain _____ the drought conditions.



17. The report provided a _____ analysis of the problem.
18. The police are investigating the _____ that occurred last night.
19. The company questioned the _____ of the new project.
20. The research put the scientist at the _____ of the field.

Matching Sentences (Match each definition to the correct word from the vocabulary list.)

21. The effects of climate change are gradually building up over time.
22. She found herself in a unable to decide between the two job offers.
23. The strong smell of the kept the mosquitoes away.
24. The novel explored the between good and evil.
25. With his keen eyesight he the tiny details in the artwork.
26. Using a microphone the speaker's voice for the audience to hear clearly.
27. The scientist was considered in the field of genetics.
28. The builder used to create a strong foundation for the house.
29. The family faced many as they moved to a new country.
30. The minor at the factory caused a brief shutdown.

Answer

Multiple Choice: 1. B. Obesity 2. A. Measles 3. B. Neurodiversity 4. B. Prevalent 5. B. Efficacy 6. B. Ubiquitous 7. B. Viable 8. B. Correlation 9. B. Stint 10. B. Bracing

Gap-Fill: 11. Dengue 12. fatalities 13. shortage 14. empirical 15. bottleneck 16. exacerbated 17. comprehensive 18. incident 19. viability 20. forefront

Matching sentence: 1. cumulative 2. quandary 3. repellent 4. dichotomy 5. discerned 6. amplifies 7. eminent 8. concrete 9. vicissitude 10. incident

CATEGORY

1. Health - LEVEL6



Date Created

2024/03/05

Author

aimeeyoung99

ESL-NEWS.COM