Family Action Plan: Supporting a Child with Autism Spectrum Disorder Jeannine M. DelGrosso • Department of Health and Human Services, Touro University ESCV - 607: Introduction to Special Education • Michael F. Killeen Ph.D. • Apr. 20, 2025

Background Summary

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental condition marked by differences in social communication, restricted interests, and repetitive behaviors. When one family member's situation shifts, the rest of the household feels the effects, much like dominoes in a row. Jax's diagnosis not only shapes his life but also shifts routines, roles, and emotions for everyone at home (Seligman & Darling, 2007a). Parents coping with an early diagnosis often seek clear information, practical tools, and steady encouragement (Seligman & Darling, 2007b).

Disability Impact

Academic: Jax is a visual learner who excels with pictures but struggles to follow spoken directions and group lessons. His attention drifts when tasks are unstructured, and sensory distractions such as classroom noise increase errors.

Social: Reading facial expressions and conversation cues is hard for him, so he tends to play alone. Unexpected changes in play disrupt his sense of order and can lead to withdrawal or resistance.

Emotional: Transitions, crowds, or loud sounds raise his anxiety. When overwhelmed he may cry, cover his ears, or have a meltdown, which in turn stresses the entire family system (Seligman & Darling, 2007a).

Strategies for Parents

Academic Strategy: Visual schedules, task organizers, and PECS. Create a color-coded picture schedule for school and home so Jax can preview the day, easing anxiety and supporting independence. Pair each assignment with a simple checklist or photo sequence that shows "first-next-last." To keep everyone aligned, share the schedule in a home-school notebook. This is one of the practical communication tools highlighted by Shamash and Martin (2014) for students with ASD. If Jax has trouble telling adults what he needs, introduce the Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS), which lets children hand over picture cards to make requests or comments. This is a low-tech approach shown to boost expressive communication in learners with autism (Obiakor & Bakken, 2011). Visual supports combined with clear parent–teacher communication have been linked to smoother routines and better task completion (Shamash & Martin, 2014).

Social Strategy: Peer buddy plus social stories.

Peer buddy plus social stories. Arrange for a classmate trained as a buddy to model greetings, turn-taking, and play skills during recess or centers. Read short social stories at night that outline what to expect, the feelings of others, and polite responses. Families who collaborate with teachers on peer-mediated plans report improved friendships and school satisfaction (Matuszny, Banda, & Coleman, 2007).

Emotional Strategy: Home "calm corner" and co-regulation practice.

Designate a quiet space stocked with noise-reducing headphones, a weighted lap pad, favorite books, and a visual "feelings thermometer." Teach Jax to signal "I need a break," then guide him through slow breathing or a simple count-to-ten routine. Practicing these steps when he is already calm builds the habit for stressful moments, and parents can log successes or challenges in the same notebook to keep all adults informed.

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Community-Based Resources

FEAT of Southern Nevada (Families for Effective Autism Treatment):

Las Vegas-based organization that runs free parent support groups, "Parents' Night Out" respite events, social-skills clubs, and an annual resource fair. FEAT also maintains a comprehensive provider directory and offers mini-grants for therapy or safety equipment. (FEAT of Southern Nevada, 2025)

Nevada PEP (Parents Encouraging Parents):

A family-run nonprofit that provides free workshops on IEPs, one-on-one advocacy at school meetings (virtual or in person), bilingual helplines, and monthly peer-support groups. Nevada PEP also educates and empowers parents to become effective advocates. They provide free workshops on IEPs, one-on-one advocacy at school meetings (virtual or in person), bilingual helplines, and monthly peer-support groups. (Nevada PEP, 2025)

Nevada 211, Autism Support Services Directory:

A state-funded 2-1-1 clearinghouse that lets families search by zip code for therapists, diagnostic clinics, respite providers, and funding programs such as ATAP. Available 24/7 by phone, text, or web chat, it's especially useful for families new to the state or living in rural areas. (Nevada 211, 2025)

Conclusion

By pairing visual structure, guided peer interaction, and self-regulation tools with strong community links, this plan supports Jax's growth while also easing day-to-day pressures on his parents and siblings. When counselors know both ASD characteristics and family dynamics, they can bridge school and home in ways that promote learning and well-being for everyone.

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