ABSTRACT

Background: Children with Asperger’s Syndrome have deficits in daily social communication and pragmatic skills of varying degrees. A lack of appropriate use of eye contact during communication is a well-described marker of the social-pragmatic deficit that is characteristic of children with Asperger’s Syndrome. This study investigated the effectiveness of a combined therapy approach including social stories, video-modelling and computers to address the impaired eye contact. Method: Five participants, between the ages of 6-12 years, with a diagnosis of Asperger’s Syndrome took part. A multiple single subject ABAB design was applied for the purpose of this study. Results: There was an overall improvement in eye contact across all five participants. Other pragmatic behaviours were also positively affected. Conclusions: A combined type of intervention may be used effectively to improve the non-verbal social skills, specifically eye contact, in children with Asperger’s Syndrome. Clinical and theoretical implications of the findings are discussed.

Keywords: Non-verbal social skills; pragmatics; eye contact; Asperger’s Syndrome; social stories, video-modelling; computers