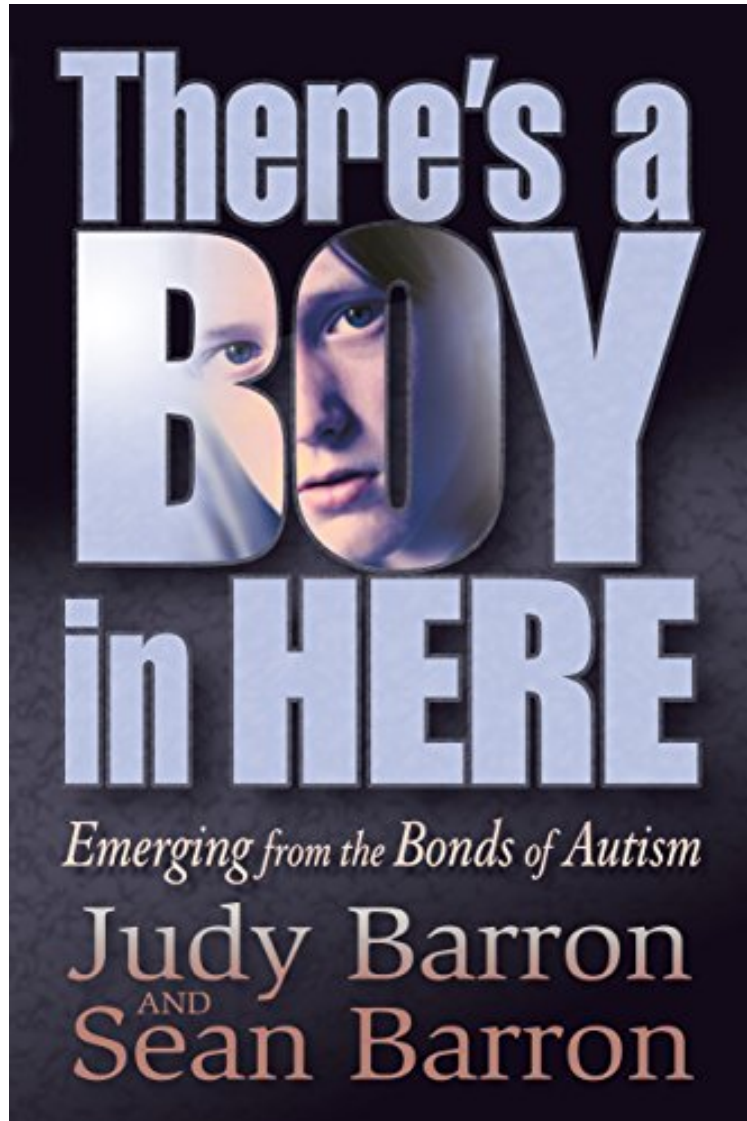


(Mobile ebook) There's a Boy in Here: Emerging from the Bonds of Autism

There's a Boy in Here: Emerging from the Bonds of Autism

Von *Judy Barron, Sean Barron*
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Von Judy Barron, Sean Barron : There's a Boy in Here: Emerging from the Bonds of Autism before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised There's a Boy in Here: Emerging from the Bonds of Autism:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich.
ReconditioningVon BeatleBangs1964When Sean was born in late 1961, very little was known about autism, which was first diagnosed in 1943. Dr. Asperger for whom Asperger's Syndrome was named recognized similar behaviors in

1944. Those who specialized in treating people with autism more often than not relied on Kanner's, or Infantile Autism models. Scant attention was given to Asperger's Syndrome, which is also considered to be a form of High Functioning Autism. Sean, however was diagnosed at 4 with autism in 1965. Sean's behavior was indicative of autism from infancy. He loved to drop things down the vent holes; self stim; throw toys up into trees because, as he later explained, he "liked to see things going up." Sean's mother developed a punitive relationship / response to Sean and, by her own admission was conditioned to respond negatively to him. Sean later said he would not have been able to pick her out of a group of women until he was 5. Sean's sister Megan, born some 2 years later sounded like a really good influence on Sean. I loved her aversion for dolls and displeasure over how too many books with female characters relegated them to gender biased activities. Extraordinarily bright and verbal, Megan was Sean's biggest ally. Nonverbal until he was nearly 5, Sean's rigid eating habits and love for routine all pointed him closer towards the autistic end of the autism/Asperger's (a/A) scale. Diagnosed at 4 and already medicated and in therapy, Sean's progress remained uneven. One doctor actually spanked Sean after being told about how the boy screamed at restaurants whenever a glass of water was placed on the table. I was thoroughly disgusted with the man and wondered why he was not brought up on charges. He had no authority to so much as lay a finger on that child! The boy's mother felt he was making some progress and continued with Dr. Rossi, which I just could not understand. I was glad that Sean tuned him out. I also loved it when Sean shook off his father and mother after he broke his arm in 1964-1965 so he could engage in his brand of play. Sean also tuned his own father out because, as he would explain later, he had a severe communication disorder. Luckily for Sean, his father taught in their home district, so he was mainstreamed for the first few years. His 4th grade year was traumatically interrupted when in February he was enrolled in an unsatisfactory boarding school. He served 9 months there and was miserable. I just loved it when Megan said she hoped Sean would forgive them for putting him that school. Once back in his home district, Sean continued to make acceptable progress in the class, but had trouble on the homefront. In 1975-76, Sean's father, irate over the boy's seeming lack of responsiveness, snubbed him for 8 whole days. Sean made every effort to get back into his good graces and it was so heartwarming when he succeeded. It was interesting that Sean knew he was autistic since he was 10. He was lucky to have had this information. Even so, social nuances remained a challenge; another setback occurred in February of 1976 when his beloved maternal grandmother died. Since autism and Asperger's are on the same neurosensory spectrum, there tends to be overlapping behaviors. As Sean got older and cognitively learned social expectations, his behavior moved him closer toward the Asperger's end of the spectrum. His poignant wish to "get a sense of humor" when he was in middle school was indicative of how subtleties, including humor are often learned "cognitively" by people on the spectrum. He also had to be taught why jokes worked; how; and why timing and delivery were important. Inane sitcoms such as his beloved "Gilligan's Island" was a very limited and restrictive portrayal of one type of humor. Still, Sean made strides. More changes were on the way; he suffered through a megavitamin regimen and was luckily withdrawn from it. A group of bullies were called in on their cruelty to Sean; they were told that Sean had autism and one boy even apologized and never once harassed him after that. In 1978 the Barrons left Ohio for Los Angeles; it was there that Sean, largely thanks to his sister navigated through the tricky social terrain of his new high school. He still had routines he had to follow; he often misread responses and had trouble understanding interactions. In early 1979, the movie "Son-Rise," based on the life of Raun Kauffman aired on television. Sean instantly "recognized" himself in some of Raun's early behaviors; at the end of the movie he discloses that he is autistic and for the first time in his life had a heart-to-heart talk about autism and why he behaved the way he did. Although the movie was overly maudlin and paled considerably next to the book, "Son-Rise," the best thing about it was that it proved Sean a chance to speak for himself. 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Kurzbeschreibung This is a view from inside the mind of autism--a dual autobiography written in point-counterpoint style by Judy Barron and her son, Sean Barron. Together, they chronicle Sean's young life and the effects of autism on him and his family. As a youngster, Sean was confrontational, uncontrollable, isolated and desperately unhappy. Baffled about how to interact with others, he felt like an alien from outer space. Then, at seventeen, Sean experienced a breakthrough that began his release from autism. Today he's a public speaker, college student, and reporter--and close to his family. You absolutely must read this book.

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Synopsis As a baby, Sean Barron seemed almost normal. But as he grew older, his behaviour became increasingly strange and uncontrollable. The truth became all too clear: something was very, very wrong. When Judy Barron and her husband Ron sought professional help, they were brusquely told that their son suffered from an incurable condition that would only get worse with time. They had never even heard the word autism. In a room full of adults, Sean could not even recognize his mother and father. He rarely spoke, and communicated through grunts and screams. For years, none of the conventional treatments seemed to work. And yet sometimes his parents caught fleeting glimpses of the helpless child inside the stranger who shared their home. They were determined to free him. And somehow their love, their rage, their patience, reached him at last. A new Sean Barron emerged to tell of the years stolen from him by his mysterious disease. His account is fascinating, for he remembers it all - the fury, the terrifying isolation, the desperate desire to reach out, and the paralyzing fear that made it impossible, until the family's indomitable and courageous resolve finally released him. Told in the alternating voices of mother and son, this book is a chronicle of one family's terrifying ordeal and the miraculous awakening that brought it to an end.