Neurodiversity: A Journey of Understanding and Support

Tina Dorrell, Financial Aid Advisor Rachael Smith, Financial Aid Coordinator

Where we'll go...

- What is neurodivergence?
- Tina's ADHD story
- Rachael's Autism story
- Challenges and tips
- Tools & resources
- Questions

What is neurodivergence?

ADHD & Autism

Autism

ADHD

Seeks Familiarity

Finds comfort in reptetive behaviors and routines

Stimming & fidgeting

Sensory differences

Impulse control difficulties

Higher rates of substance abuse, suicide,

Seeks Novelty

Motivated by new and exciting experiences

highly interested

disregarding them

Preference for Routines

Adheres to routines for comfort and predictability

depression, anxiety, eating disorders, bipolar, & OCD

ND communication patters (info-dumping, connecting over shared interests, story swapping)

Executive functioning difficulties

Passionate focus

Task-switching difficulties

ND Masking

Social differences

Hyperactivity & Impulsivity

Attention Regulation

Persistent trouble focusing, except when

Difficulty with Social Cues

Challenges with focus and attention can cause

missing social cues or impulsivity can lead to

Restlessness & difficulty regulating impulses

Difficulty with Allistic Social Cues

Brain doesn't subcortically process social cues, requiring prefrontal cortex analysis and decoding

Need for Verbal Context

Benefits from clear, detailed verbal explanations and context

Monotropism

Tendency to focus intensely on a single interest or activity

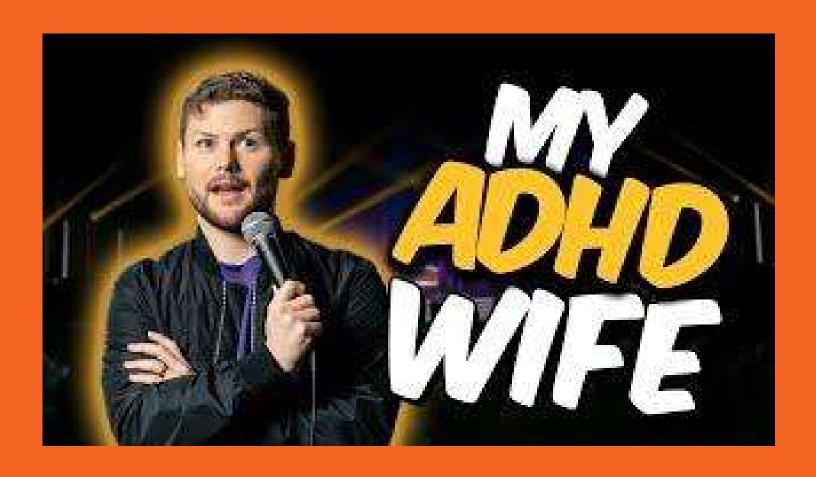
Eye contact differences

Interest-Based System

Motivation and focus driven by personal interests

Tina's ADHD Experience





Tina's ADHD Experience



ADHD Misconceptions

ADHD is just laziness. You can try harder.

False.

Unwilling vs. Incapable.

You grow out of ADHD.

False.

Developmental Differences from Birth.

Rachael's Autism Experience









Autism Spectrum Misconceptions

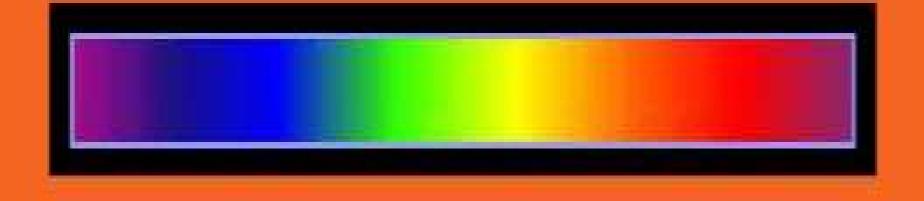
Aren't we all a little on the spectrum?

No.

Autistic individuals experience the world in a fundamentally different way, not just to a greater or lesser degree than neurotypical people. It's about the nature of the experience, not just the intensity.

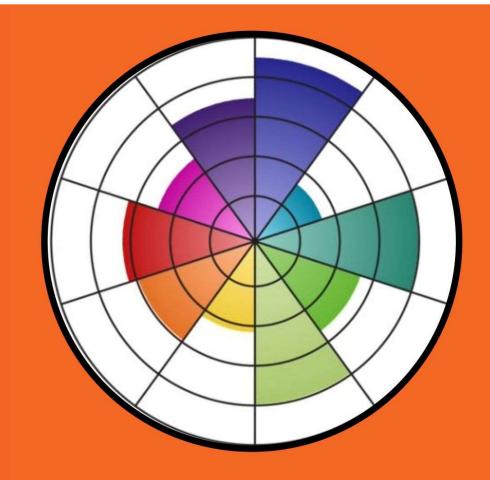
What it's not:

Less autistic — More autistic



What it is:

- Routines
- Social difficulty
- Repetitive behavior
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Sensory processing
- Literal thinking
- Emotional regulation
- Aggression
- Fixations
- Executive functioning
- Proprioception
- Interoception



Challenges in the workplace

Distractibility

Sensory Processing

Rejection Sensitivity

Emotional Regulation

Time management

Social skills

How you can help

*Explicit written instructions - more detail than you think!

*Allow space for extra questions

*Try to always give the 'why'

*Maintain stable environment

*Frequent feedback with critique in private

*Clear deadlines and expectations

Tools we use:

- Goblin Tools: https://goblin.tools/
- Job Accommodation Network: https://askjan.org/
- Digital Calendar with reminders
- Keeping notes
- Timers/alarms
- Random choice generators
- ChatGPT/Gemini/AI
- Mantras

Resources to Learn More

- Autism Society: https://autismsociety.org/
- Autism Society of Oregon: https://autismsocietyoregon.org/
- Embrace Autism: https://embrace-autism.com/
- Unofficial self-tests: https://embrace-autism.com/autism-tests/
- Unmasking Autism (book) by Devon Price
- CHADD: https://chadd.org/
- Additude Magazine: https://www.additudemag.com/resources/
- ADDA: https://add.org/

Questions







Rachael Smith rachael.smith2@pcc.edu

Tina Dorrell tina.dorrell@pcc.edu