



Journal Website:  
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ijmscr>

Copyright: Original  
content from this work  
may be used under the  
terms of the creative  
commons attributes  
4.0 licence.

## AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS (ASD) ASPERGER'S SYNDROME

Submission Date: Sep 20, 2024, Accepted Date: Sep 25, 2024,

Published Date: Sep 30, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijmscr/Volume04Issue09-10>

**S. M. Matmusaeva**

Student, Kimyo International University In Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**F. E. Kamolova**

Student, Kimyo International University In Tashkent Uzbekistan

**D. K. Buvayeva**

Student, Kimyo International University In Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**Jamolbek Djuraev**

Tashkent Medical Academy, Professor, Dsc, Otorhinolaryngology Department, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

Autism spectrum disorders are a neurological pathology with a number of characteristic features, which are expressed in social isolation, lack of initiative in dating, difficulties in understanding social signals such as facial expressions and gestures, which makes it difficult to interact with others. And children, being susceptible to ASD, quite often suffer from loneliness and are not infrequently subjected to great stress due to their inability to perceive the world normally. Difficulties with ASD arise from childhood, when a child begins to join society.

### KEYWORDS

Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), difficulties in understanding social signals, being susceptible to ASD.

### INTRODUCTION

Autism spectrum disorders are a neurological pathology with a number of characteristic features,

which are expressed in social isolation, lack of initiative in dating, difficulties in understanding social signals

such as facial expressions and gestures, which makes it difficult to interact with others. And children, being susceptible to ASD, quite often suffer from loneliness and are not infrequently subjected to great stress due to their inability to perceive the world normally. Difficulties with ASD arise from childhood, when a child begins to join society.

According to the information of the editorial board of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), autism spectrum disorders include: • Childhood autism (early autism, Kanner syndrome).

- Asperger's syndrome (autistic psychopathy).
- Rett syndrome.
- Atypical autism. [1]

Asperger's syndrome has some differences from other forms of autism. As it is known, autism, being a neuropsychiatric disease, has a direct impact on a person's intellectual abilities and perception. With such varieties of Kanner syndrome, Rett syndrome or Atypical autism, there is a pronounced mental retardation in children at that time. as with Asperger's syndrome, this factor is excluded. People with Asperger's symptoms have the same intelligence as neurotypical (normal) people, and in some cases high intelligence.

**The purpose of the study:** The purpose of the article is to study the difference between Asperger's syndrome and other types of autism spectrum disorder.

## RESULT & DISCUSSION

As with other forms of autism, key psychopathological manifestations in Asperger's syndrome are associated with impaired development of mental functions that ensure the processes of interpersonal and social interaction [2]. However, CA is characterized by a lower degree of general mental underdevelopment, psychological imbalances and stereotypes [3, 4].

Among the methods designed to identify symptoms associated with ASD, several types can be distinguished, depending on their form of application. These are various questionnaires, which are usually filled out by the child's parents or guardians, that is, adults who spend a lot of time with the child, take care of him and are familiar with the history of his development; interviews that are conducted with the child's parents and other adults who are well acquainted with the peculiarities of his development; as well as examination protocols that allow you to observe the peculiarities of behavior and social functioning associated with the presence of races [5]. Questionnaires and questionnaires are most often designed for self-completion by parents (guardians). An example of such a technique is the Social

Communication Questionnaire (SCQ - Social Communication Questionnaire) [6].

## CONCLUSION

Taking into account the processed data, it can be argued that ASD is a fairly common disease, which thousands of newborn babies fall victim to every year. Unfortunately, today there is no way to completely recover from ASD, but with the help of support from loved ones and others, it is possible to alleviate the condition of people with autism and help them integrate into the social environment. As for people with CA, we can confidently say that they really differ from ordinary people, but is it worth attributing to them the stigma of a person with the syndrome of “abnormality” just because of their uniqueness, are they worthy of living in detachment only by birthright, is it right that in a distant corner of the class there is a child who has only been guilty by being born different. In order to avoid such an attitude towards people with CA, every parent should explain to their child how thoughtless words can have a huge impact on a child who simply cannot appreciate a joke and laugh in response.

## REFERENCES

1. Ivanova A.V. “PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF JUNIOR SCHOOLCHILDREN WITH AUTISTIC

SPECTRUM DISORDER” Theory and practice of modern science, no. 1 (67), 2021, pp. 439-443.

2. Bashina V. M. Autism in childhood. M.: Medicine, 1999. 240 p.
3. Kagan V. E. Autism in children. L.: Medicine, 1981. 190 p.
4. Lebedinsky V.V. Disorders of mental development in childhood. Textbook allowance M.: Academy, 2006. 144 p.
5. Mamokhina U. A., Sorokin A. B. Cooperation with parents when using diagnostic tools (SCQ and ADOS) to identify disorders on the autism spectrum //BBK 74.3 K63. – 2017. – T. 22. – P. 181
6. Rutter M., Bailey E., Lord K. SCQ. Social-communicative questionnaire: manual / Translation into Russian and adaptation by A. Mokhovikov, O. Donets, E. Davydova, A. Sorokin [B. m.]: Western Psychological Services; Giunti O.S., 2014. 40 p.