

Both Revised Proposal/CUGR proposal:

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Proper training with pervasive developmental disorder

NMD 498/499

Proposal for CUGR

Abstract:

Everyone looks, acts, feels, and thinks differently but what about people with autism? Of the world's population, roughly 1% is known to have autism spectrum disorder (Therapeutic pathways, January 2nd 2021). So it's understandable that most people may have some confusion of what autism is or how to interact with a person who has this disability(a physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities). This misconception of not being able to identify and properly communicate with an individual with any type of autism can make violent altercations with them more prominent. This project aims to use an e-learning program to attempt to train individuals on how to identify, safely seduce, and communicate with someone specifically with pervasive developmental disorder.

Project description:

Background:

What is Autism spectrum disorder: Going into more detail ASD is a developmental disability caused by differences in the brain. These differences are complications with the left parietal lobe and the temporal lobe. People who have ASD

tend to have problems with social communication and interactions, restricted or repetitive behaviors or interests, different ways of learning, moving (physical implications), or paying attention. All these characteristics can happen to someone without ASD but for someone who has autism, these implications can make life very challenging. The diagnosis can be decided between the ages of 18 months and 2 years of age. (CDC March 28th, 2022). Also forms of aggression/violence are well known in an individual with ASD.

PDD stands for Pervasive Developmental Disorders, which is a group of conditions that affect an individual's ability to socialize, communicate, and interact with others. These disorders are usually diagnosed in childhood and can affect various aspects of an individual's development, including language, motor skills, and cognitive abilities. The term PDD is no longer used as a formal diagnosis in the DSM-5 (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition), which is the primary diagnostic reference used by mental health professionals. Instead, the DSM-5 categorizes these conditions as Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and related disorders. Individuals with PDD often struggle with social interactions, communication, and sensory processing. They may have difficulty understanding nonverbal cues, maintaining eye contact, or initiating and sustaining conversations. Additionally, they may have sensory sensitivities or repetitive behaviors.

(What is aggression?) Aggression can be characterized as a behavior that is threatening or could cause physical harm to another individual. The

harm or violence may be verbal (examples being threatening or cursing after another person), or can be physical (examples being hitting, biting, throwing objects, any to all physical harm).

Studies show that compared to all other disabilities individuals with autism spectrum disorder indicate higher rates of aggression being shown. Having individuals gain a better understanding of what autism is and knowing how to identify an aggressive action from someone with ASD can help reduce violent incidents which is the goal of this project.

The primary objective of this capstone project is to create a comprehensive and effective training program that can equip law enforcement officers with the necessary knowledge and skills to interact effectively with individuals with Pervasive Developmental Disorder (PDD). The training program will cover a wide range of topics, from the basics of PDD to specific strategies for de-escalating situations involving individuals with PDD.

To deliver this training effectively, the program will utilize Articulate Rise, a cloud-based e-learning authoring tool. This platform allows for the creation of engaging, interactive, and multimedia-rich content that can be accessed on various devices, making it easy and accessible for law enforcement officers to access the training program.

The training program will include modules that feature up-to-date research, informative videos, interactive quizzes, and assessments to test retention and understanding, and opportunities for user feedback. By utilizing interactive and multimedia elements, the program can ensure that the content is engaging and easy to understand, and that the users are retaining the information presented.

The program will be specifically designed for law enforcement officers, providing them with the necessary tools to understand and effectively communicate with individuals with PDD, and to de-escalate potentially dangerous situations in a safe and responsible manner. It will cover topics such as identifying individuals with PDD, forms of aggression and triggers associated with

PDD, effective communication strategies, and proper ways to de-escalate a situation involving an individual with PDD.

By providing targeted training on PDD, the program has the potential to reduce the risk of violent altercations and improve the safety and well-being of both law enforcement officers and individuals with PDD. The goal is to ensure that law enforcement officers are better equipped to interact with individuals with PDD and that they can handle any situation involving PDD safely and effectively.

At the end of the program the individual will be given a link to a survey where they will be able to answer 10 questions. These survey questions when answered will help provide the user of the program with very good feedback and advice of what changes are necessary for the success of the project.

Problem statement:

The problem is with people with PDD there is an overall increased chance of them having a possible violent altercation with not only an individual but with law enforcement as well. It's unfortunate to talk about but these altercations can lead to the death of an individual due to either a misdiagnosis of the individuals or the failure to properly calm down the person with PDD.

Importance as a New media capstone:

The use of a training program created with Rise Articulate to educate police officers about PDD (Pervasive Developmental Disorders) is a prime example of how new media can effectively enhance and streamline learning. Previously, police officers may have attended in-person training sessions or read printed materials to obtain knowledge about PDD. However, with the increased availability of digital technologies, training programs can provide an engaging and interactive way to deliver information. The training program utilizes visuals, interactive quizzes, and other multimedia elements to illustrate the characteristics and behaviors related to PDD. This method helps police officers to develop a deeper understanding of the disorder and increase their empathy and sensitivity towards individuals with PDD. Overall, the use of a training program created with Rise Articulate for police officers on PDD is an exemplary demonstration of how new media can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of training, improve knowledge retention, and heighten awareness and understanding of complex issues.

Timeline:

October 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Research of ASD(Autism spectrum disorder) Portion 1● Mentor meeting● proposal for CUGR● Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI) web-based training
November 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Research (Portion 1)● Mentor meeting number $\frac{2}{3}$● Try and find people to try the training program
December 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Finish portion 1 if needed and begin Portion 2 of research● Mentor meeting number 4● Continuation of interviews● Try and find people to try training program
January 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Begin design a digital mockup● Finish Portion 2 of research● Mentor meeting number 5● Try and find people to try training program

February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Design digital mockup ● Extra time for portion 2 if needed ● Finish up interviewing participants ● Begin finalizing the program ● Mentor meeting number 6
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Final revision on Digital mockup research/interviews ● Begin deployment phase ● Mentor meeting number 7
April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Have police officer test the program ● Final mentor meeting number 8 ● Final program public deployment (last minute testing)
May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Any last minute changes and edits to the program ● Final presentation

Budget/Budget justification:

	Detail	Total costs	Needed
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Software			
Free trial mode	free	free	free
(if needed) Rise articulate 360	\$300 for year subscription	\$300	\$300
Travel costs	Driving personal for personal interviews if need be	\$360	\$360
Research	free	\$0	\$0
Total		\$660	\$660

When using the program rise articulate there is a free trial mode that lasts for a significant 3 months, once the mode ends the user can go back and look at their work but can't edit anything. So if needed to go back or to make drastic changes to the project after the trial period the cost is going to be \$300 for a year subscription. For traveling I will be driving to different police stations possible so the costs for that is going to be \$660.

Work cited:

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