



AUTISM IS A DISEASE OR MENTAL CONDITION? FACTS ABOUT ABNORMAL GUYS

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Annotation

The Project "Health Life" aims to provide useful and necessary information about the diseases that are being diagnosed today. A child with autism looks around with a slight pre-glance. According to the information can now track autism in one of every 88 children in the world. Such children are no different from others in appearance, only he thinks differently. We will give useful information today about the methods of working with children with autism.

Keywords: autism, behavior, diagnosis, syndrome, symptom

What is autism?

Autism (the Greek word "autos" means "myself") is a state of a little bit of the psyche, the patient does not want to communicate with the outside world, the surrounding world. He does not like laziness. Again the same behavior and so repeats the settings. A child with autism diagnosis lives in his world. Thinking is not like others. Their actions are not connected with real reality. In the actions of patients, emotional reactions are the main ones.

This disease syndrome is more common in boys than girls in boys. The variety of symptoms and disease variability testifies to the difficulty of this disease: from the imperceptible autistic features to the need for constant care.

Causes of the **origin of autism** disease:

- According to scientists, one of the reasons for the origin of autism cascade is the deficiency of a certain type of protein in the fetal mother's menstrual cycle.

The second reason is - The overabundance of two types of heavy metals, lead and Mercury, in the body. **The third reason** is environmental degradation and the forgiveness of strong stress situations during pregnancy. Anemia, as well as an increase in blood pressure, an increase in pressure in the kidneys, all these are the causes of the origin of autism. In addition, many people suffer from symptoms of autism such as Retta syndrome, Aspergera syndrome, and many of the classic symptoms of autism, which are signs of lagging behind development. There is also an abundance of information about the disease. Previously, shy, introvert and schizophrenic children were called "unusual children", now such children are called autistic children (autism). Autism disease, depending on age, is divided into:

- Early childhood autism up to 2 years old;
- Childhood autism up to 2-11 years old;
- Teenage autism is up to the age of 11-18 years.

Symptoms of Autism

- Social identity;



- Talk to yourself in communication, do different hand movements;
- Early onset of common symptoms.
- Bee't to the mother of the child (laugh, physical movements, voice acting);
- The child likes the state of "preparation", that is, he does not stretch his hands when he tries to raise it, does not try to stand on his knees, completely stops sucking;
- Do not want to play with the team, be capricious when playing with parents and others, want to play alone;
- Sound, increased sensitivity to light, in addition to make whims during games, such as scaring, screaming, swinging flight;
- The ability to speak is slowed down, even to the state of mutism. Echolalias, that is, repeating the proverbs, repeatedly saying the phrases you heard from the parents or constantly saying the words you heard in the cartoon, this is called Asperger's syndrome;
- Selectively eat food, loss of appetite, deterioration of sleep;
- Failure to comply with orders, not looking at items, not paying attention to his own name;
- Strict adherence to the established order, that is, simultaneous awakening, storage of items in one place, sorting by The Shape of bodies, etc.;
- An obvious violation of the ability to speak is to speak using phrases like adults, repeating the same words, not entering into a dialogue;
- Not to be afraid of risks: height, autotrassay, not to be afraid of animals, but to be afraid of simple items, for example a boiling kettle, an electric burner, etc.;
- Repetitions in the movements are rotation, vibration, repetition of gestures;
- Anger, laughter, spontaneous emergence of panic;
- Pay attention to some unusual situation, for example, remember the numbers that are difficult to remember, remember the song settings, write unreadable records;
- In adolescent autism, the symptoms are also accompanied by hormonal changes of the autist.

The diagnosis is made only by a psychiatrist, based on the symptoms.

Many autistic children may not correspond to the signs of autism listed in the literature. In some cases, autistic children can also engage in communication with humans, which makes diagnosis difficult to diagnose.

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