

Xaaladda Autism-ka



Oo sidoo kale loo yaqaan: Muuqaalka ciladda Autism-ka (Autistic spectrum disorder - ASD), Ciladda korriinka ee fidda (Pervasive developmental disorder – PDD)

Autism-ka waa cilad caadi ahaan la ogaado xilliga hore ee ilmanimada.

Calaamadaha caadi ahaan lagu yaqaan autism-ka waxaa ka mid ah hadalka, dhexgalka bulshada iyo dhaqanno soo noqnoqda.

Carruurta qaba autism-ka ayaa suuragal ah in ay dhibaato ku qabaan in ay kula hadlaan, ama in aysan indhaha kaa eegin marka aad la hadleyso.



Waxaa suuragal ah in ay laabisyada ku ciyaaraan oo safaan inta aysan kuu soo wada jeesan, ama waxaa suuragal ah in ay isla weedha ku soo celceliyaan si ay isu dejiyaan.

Waxaa suuragal ah in ay gacmahooda babbiyaan si ay kugu sheegaan in ay farxaan yihiin, ama waxaa suuragal ah in ay is xanuujiyaan si ay kugu sheegaan in aysan faraxsaneyn.

Dadka qaarkiisa ee qaba autism-ka inta ay nool yihiin ma ay bartaan hadalka.

Maadaama dadka qaba autism-ka ay qabi karaan calaamado kala duwan, dhakhaatiirta badankooda ayaa qaba in autism-ka uu yahay cilad "muuqaal ah."

Xaaladda Asperger-ka (Asperger syndrome) waa cilad nooceedu ka fudud tahay.

Sababta keenta autism-ka lama yaqaan. Autism-ka waxaa uu soconayaa inta uu qofka nool yahay.



Ma jirto wax daawo ah, balse in nidaam lagu daaweyo ayaa caawinaysa. Habka loo daaweeyo ayaa waxaa ka mid ah daaweynta dhaqanka iyo hadalka iyo daawooyinka la qaato ee calaamadaha looga qabto.

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Autism – Somali

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