

Transactional Supports

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Emotional Regulation: A core developmental process underlying attention, arousal, and the establishment of social relationships

Emotional Arousal: Mild to extreme states of heightened or reduced emotional reactions cause by anxiety, fear distress or even dysregulating positive emotional states of elation and giddiness. Overarousal may be due to excessive sensory stimulation, too much excitement or stressful events. Underarousal may be due to fatigue, boredom, or lack of organizing stimulation and may result in lack of attention or nonresponsiveness

Interpersonal supports: Adjustments made by adult and peer communicative partners in language use, emotional expression and interactive style that are effective in helping a child process language, participate in social interaction, experience social activities as emotionally satisfying and maintain a well regulated state.

Learning supports: Supports used to clarify expectations, support understanding of activities (e.g., the sequence of steps and end goal of an activity), support emotional regulation, and create natural and motivating opportunities for participation and communication. Learning supports may involved use of aids such as visual and augmentative communication supports, as well as the strategies for implementation of these supports in instruction by partners