Behavioural affects associated with misperception of underlying Primary Characteristics of FASD

Our Perception	Actual Situation
Resisting	Can't understand or process verbal directions
Bad	Frustrated, defensive, challenged
Lazy	Doesn't understand, doesn't' remember
Lies	Fills in the gaps, has memory problems
Steals	Doesn't understand ownership
Doesn't try	Exhausted, can't start, or afraid of failure
Mean, rude	Defensive, hurt, abused, unable to interpret social cues
Constantly late	Can't tell time, can't get organized, doesn't get the concept of time (for example, if you need to leave by 1:00 to get to a 2:00 appointment, that's an hour away)
Doesn't care	Cannot show feelings, is protecting himself or herself
Refuses to sit still	Overstimulated, needs to move while learning, doesn't know what he or she is expected to do
Fussy, demanding	Oversensitive
Trying to make me mad	Can't remember
Trying to get attention	Needing contact, support
Immature	Doesn't understand social cues and rules
Doesn't get the obvious	Needs many re-teachings, doesn't understand, despite intelligence
Makes the same mistakes over and over	Can't link cause to effect, can't see similarities, has difficulty generalizing

Doesn't work independently	Has chronic memory problems, can't translate verbal directions into action
Is overly physical	Is hyper- or hyposensitive to touch, doesn't understand social cues regarding boundaries
Uses poor social judgment	Is not able to interpret social cues, needs help organizing

It isn't that the child won't! It is that the child can't!

Source: Adapted from Malbin, D. 1993. *Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Fetal Alcohol Effects: Strategies for Professionals.* Center City, MN: Hazelden.

"Perhaps the most important thing to remember is that people do not choose to have an FASD. They want to fit in, live independently, have jobs, and make friends. They do not deliberately try to alienate others. Their brains function differently, causing them to learn differently and behave in challenging ways. Adapting to the situation and looking for ways to meet their needs can help improve the quality of life of people with an FASD. The problem is the alcohol, not the person" (Diane Malbin).