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Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Djillali Liabès University of Sidi Bel Abbès

Faculty of Human & Social Sciences



Organizes

Research Laboratory of Social Studies in Algeria

Research Team: Youth and Social Action Production

in coordination with

Theatrical text laboratory

Laboratory of Algeria, History and Society



With the participation of

the Directorate of Social Activity in the Wilaya of Sidi Bel Abbès

the Directorate of Social Activity in the Wilaya of Mostaganem

The Second International Colloquium on Autism

A global and multidisciplinary vision

--- Reality and Prospects ---

November 10th 2021

Honorary President of the Colloquium:

Prof. Mohamed Medjaoud

president of the Colloquium:

Dr. Ouahiba Mehida



The head of the scientific committee :Dr.Lina Belal

The head of the Organizing Committee: Dr.Sehali Mohamed



Preamble :

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is increasingly recognized as a serious condition which has received worldwide attention across various sociocultural and mental health contexts. For many years, autism has been misunderstood and perceived with much ambiguity by the general public and even by professionals. That is why confusion and controversy are characteristic of many approaches proposed so far to care for autistic people..

Specialists disagree on determining and explaining the causes of autism and the methods of taking it in charge according to their theoretical backgrounds. Yet, they agree that it is the most complex neurodevelopmental disorder that can affect children, since its effect is not limited to only one aspect of the personality of the patient, but extends to include the cognitive, linguistic, emotional, and social aspects. Consequently, it leads to a general delay in the growth process, at the individual level as well as the social one, causing a change in the pathway of the whole family. In fact, such a critical situation drives families of people with autism to face forced social isolation.

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a complex developmental condition that involves constant challenges in social interaction, speech, non-verbal communication, and repetitive restrictive behaviors. Currently, ASD is so widespread that some countries describe its spread as epidemic and significant due to the high rates of those affected with it. It should be noted that statistics differ from country to country for different reasons.

While talking about autism, the disorder is still symbolized as the missing piece in a jigsaw puzzle, that ought to be found in order to decipher the whole puzzle, in addition to uncovering its mysteries and finding out names to its unknown causes and its desired methods of treatment and thus putting it under control. Hence, naming things by their names gives us control over them, as the German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche said.

At the present moment, specialists with different theoretical backgrounds, interests, and approaches are trying to deal with autism from different angles in order to present their visions in handling it, and seek to minimize medical, social and psychological isolation on the sufferers and their families. The negative repercussions of autism are not limited to the patient only, but rather affect the family and society in which he lives. Also, the mere discovery of the condition of a child with autism heralds the beginning of a long series of problems, pressures and efforts, and a search for solutions and methods of assistance to overcome these problems.

In developed countries, families alone do not bear the burden of having this disorder in one of their members. Rather, various social actors share the responsibility by opening social institutions to those with autism exactly as they are open to any normal child.

We believe that today our societies must employ and supply all the appropriate social capacities for people with autism according to their specificities and their demands. As a result, societies would not pay the price of neglecting them in the future.

On the one hand, modern societies guarantee to all groups their rights, roles and appropriate positions. It goes hand in hand with the fact that Societies must also transform social integration into a way of life that aims to achieve societal balance. We have witnessed several examples of countries that have made progress in caring for vulnerable groups by handling their weaknesses and strengths, and exploiting smart integration programs that can inspire us today.

On the other hand, and despite the frequent discussions on the management of autistic children, we noted that our attention should also be focused on adolescents and adults with autism, who are numerous and driven to a form of forced social isolation. That is why universities and researchers should contribute in this regard.

we had already organized the first international seminar on autism entitled Arts and Handicap (November 2020), in which light was shed on the space provided by art as a fertile and flexible field. The latter allows an efficient therapy and social integration of people with disabilities, especially those with autism who are known for their passion for art, precision and perfection. We reviewed at the time two samples of the Swedish experience and the Egyptian experience in caring for people with autism through art-therapy. Subsequently, we intended to continue in that direction for the sake of our children, had it not been hindered by the global epidemic conditions that limited our scientific and practical activities. With this end in view, we organize the second international colloquium on autism, which is concerned with an interdisciplinary, global vision of the status quo and future prospects.

Through this seminar, we mainly aim to develop a roadmap and a medium and long term work plan by establishing priorities for a good care of people with autism in our society and we basically aim to invite different specialists and welcome their different views. We also provide our researchers with a variety of themes and axes, which offer opportunities for enriching the subject by presenting the most important problems that exist in reality, and by proposing suggestions, possibilities and solutions for a reasonable, thoughtful and realistic therapy and integration. A further objective is to come up with the means to concretize the suggestions, as well as to shed light on the dimensions of autism as a disorder and its consequences on different aspects of life.

Modern scientific studies are inclined towards the rich and multiple presentation of the various human phenomena, given that the human being is a biological, neuropsychological, social and cultural being. Therefore, no

aspect should be overlooked, especially in the treatment of such a disorder which alters the life of those sufferers and their families.

In this regard, and through this scientific forum, we invite specialists to take an interest in the subject medically, pedagogically, psychologically, sociologically, anthropologically and philosophically and to contribute to the enrichment of this subject.

The objectives of the colloquium are as follows::

- The importance of developing a strategy for accurate national statistics on people with autism, and how to create a national registry for autism spectrum disorder.

- work on educational programs adapted or necessary for people with autism.

- How to involve university professors in practical training and support staff in direct contact with autistic patients.

- Research and identification of causes and risk factors responsible for the onset and development of autism syndrome

- Discover the new updates of examination techniques, diagnosis and evaluation of this disorder and their effectiveness and accessibility.

- Address the reality of autism therapy, particularly at the psychological, medical and socio-cultural levels of autism.

- Learn about modern methods of social integration (academic and professional) for people with autism.

- Know the characteristics of the autistic adolescent and the impact of physiological and hormonal change on people with ASD.

- Collect and expose lived experiences of people with ASD or members of their families to understand their suffering, their expectations and what they aspire as victims of social isolation.

- Identify the specificities of the management of autistic adults and the changes imposed by age on the therapy program, and on the therapy team as well.

Main axes of the forum:

- First axis: Autism (the most effective, available, locally applicable and globally applicable examination; diagnostic, medical and psychological support techniques)

- Second axis: The causes for the occurrence of autism and the risk factors responsible for its emergence, The viewpoint of modern medicine and biology on autism; neurological, physiological and biomedical problems; approaches, and methods of treating persons with ASD or taking them in charge psychosocially, neurocognitively and behaviorally to reduce the severity of their problems.

The third axis: education and research into the possibility and effectiveness of establishing customized educational programs adapted for people with autism.

- Fourth axis: The social integration mechanisms (scholastic and professional), that are available, proposed and possible for people with autism between reality and expectations in Algeria and around the world.
- Fifth axis: Philosophical, sociological or anthropological views on autism and its manifestations in the patient and his family environment.
- Sixth axis: The various updated therapeutic approaches, such as art therapy, energy therapy, etc. as well as their effectiveness and potential.
- Seventh axis: Scientific studies of special experiences on the image of persons with ASD in society and their suffering.
- Eighth axis : The autistic teenager, his intimate daily life, and the impact of adolescence and adulthood on him and his family.
- Ninth axis: discuss the importance and method of developing a count strategy for people with autism and how to create a national registry for them.

The supervisory body of the Colloquium

Honorary President of the Colloquium: Prof. Mohamed Medjaoud (Dean of the Faculty of Human & Social Sciences, Djillali Liabes University -Sidi Bel Abbas)

President of the Colloquium: Dr. Ouahiba Mehida, Djillali Liabes University -Sidi Bel Abbas

The Honorary President, the first host of the Colloquium: Prof.kedduci Mohamed, director of Research Laboratory of Social Studies in Algeria.

The Honorary President, the second host of the Colloquium : Prof. Driss guergoua, director of the theatrical text laboratory

The Honorary President, the Third Host of the Colloquium: Prof.Weld Al-Nbia Karim: Director of The . Laboratory of Algeria, History and Society

General Coordinator of the Colloquium:Dr. Bel Abbas Labair

The Scientific Advisor of the Colloquium :Dr. Abdel Nour Seddiki

The Head of The Scientific Committee :Dr.Lina Belal

Coordinator of The Scientific Committee :Dr. Mustapha Halouch

The Head of The Organizing Committee: Dr. Mohamed Sehali

Coordinator of The Organizing Committee: Dr.Fouzia Beladjel

Scientific Committee of the International colloquium

- Dr Abdelkrim Benalia Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Fatima Chenni djillali liyabes university Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Khalida Zemri Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Samira Meziani Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr.Hayet Mehida Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr. Mounia Medjber Head of Psychiatry Department Abdelkader
Hassani UDL Sidi Bel Abbes - Algeria
- Pr Malika Bendahmane Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Pr. Annie Paquet University of Quebec at Trois Rivières
- Pr.Jean Louis ADRIEN University of Paris
- Dr Linda Abderhim Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Asma Benhlilem Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Abdel kader Bensaïd Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Miloud Blifa Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Brahim Bouanani Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Ali Bouchikhi Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Hanna Bouhara Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Fatiha Cheikh Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Ahmed Fellah Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Fouzia Beladjel Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Yacine Habbal Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Hassaïen Daouadji Rali Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Israa Ibrahim Institute of West Asian Studies UKM University
Malaysia
- Dr Toufik kerouah Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Lina bel Abdelhamid Ibn Badis University Mostaganem
- Dr Nimat Idriss Mohamed Tabouk University Saudi Arabia
Essaid
- Dr Ouahiba Mehida Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Mohamed Sahali Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Dr Saleh khachkhouch Hammah lakhdar university EL ouad
- Dr Zeinab Shiri Ammar thliji University Laghouat
- Dr Ciryne Hadjer Zeabta Ammar thliji University Laghouat
- Dr Abdel Hafidh.Chalabi Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Pr Driss Guergoua Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Pr Ibrahim Ati University of Islamic Sciences, London, United
Kingdom
- Pr Zine El Abidine Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
Magherbi
- Pr sid ahmed Makhlouf Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbes
- Pr Youcef Eesadi Adwan Hadj lakhdar University Batna

Organizing Committee of the International colloquium

- Djemiya Medjahri Psychologist
- Dr Abdel kader Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbas Bensaid
- Dr Mohamed Amine Abu Bakr Belkaid ? University Tlemcen Daho
- Dr Ahmed Fellah Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbas
- Dr Toufik kerouah Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbas
- Dr Hamdane Essedik Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbas Ramdhani
- Fatiha Ben Saoula Director of the Pedagogical Psychological Center for Mentally Handicapped Children in Sidi Ali - Mostaganem
- Pr Driss Guergoua Djillali Liyabes University Sidi Bel Abbas
- Rahma Eraben PhD student - University of Abdelhamid Ibn Badis Mostaganem
- Zahra Djellouli PhD student - University of Abdelhamid Ibn Badis Mostaganem

Important information and deadlines about the conference:

- The last date for receiving full entries is October 03, 2021
- The last date for responding to accepted entries is October 23, 2021
- Entries are sent to the following email: iautisme@yahoo.com
- For any inquiries, contact the following numbers: +213554755802 or send an email to the following email: lina.belal@univ-mosta.dz
- Bilateral entries related to field research are accepted
- Priority shall be given to studies related to proposals for possible practical solutions in building a supportive strategy for people with autism in social, professional and school life in Algeria.
- Valuable entries are selected for publication in a classified journal.