Ideation Phase Empathize & Discover

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Project Name	Project – Detection Of Autistic Spectrum Disorder
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Empathy Map Canvas:

The empathy map created below is designed to provide a concise yet comprehensive understanding of people's thoughts, feelings, observations, and actions in the context of Detection of Autistic Spectrum Disorder. This map encapsulates the user's mindset, environment, and behaviours by addressing six key aspects:

What does he think and feel? : This section delves into the people's thoughts and emotions, capturing their concerns, expectations, and curiosity about their Autistic Spectrum Disorder.

What does he see?: It explores what people observe in their environment, including the medicines they use, performance variations, and related news and advertisements.

What does he hear?: This aspect focuses on the information the people receive from various sources, such as friends, and advertisements, which influences their behaviour.

What does he say and do?: This section sheds light on the people's actions and behaviours, including their expressions of frustration, discussions about performance and their goals, engagement in their work and participation in Activities.

Pain: It identifies the people's pain points, encompassing issues like socializing disruptions, privacy concerns, and frustration with inconsistent behaviour and quality of work.

Gain: This part highlights the people's expectations and aspirations, such as anticipating faster responses, reduced anxiety, and improved in behaviour through hopes and dreams optimization.

Empathy Map

GOAL: To make accessible ASD detection tools

WHO are we empathizing with?
What do they THINK and FEEL?
Who is the person we want to understand?
What is the situation they are in?
What is their role in the situation?

- Autism is unique for each person
- Changes in routine can be stressful
- We are empathizing with person having ASD
- They get nervous or upset about activities like attending to social events
- They are detail-oriented and specific
- Unique perspective to the world
- They find social interaction and communication very challenging

What do they HEAR?
What are they hearing others say?
What are they hearing from friends?
What are they hearing from colleagues?
What are they hearing second-hand?

- Some autistic people could hear faint sounds others can't
- If friends are aware of the situation, they can support and make them feel comfortable and accepted
- They may experience social isolation
- They may find it difficult to make friends due to their difference in communication and social skills
- May be targeted for bullying or teasing which can impact their self-esteem and mental well-being
- Autistic people at work can find it difficult to stay organized, manage their time, and keep track of tasks

PAINS
What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?

- Not being able to interact socially can be frustrating
- They may fear of social rejection or not being understood by others
- May fear situations with loud noises, bright lights, strong odors, or other sensory triggers
- May have specific phobias which can be related to animals, heights, or other common fears
- They may have trouble solving problems or making decisions which can be frustrating
- Achieving independence and maintaining employment can be an obstacle for them

GAINS
What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?

- They may also have exceptional memory, attention to detail, and problem-solving skills
- Autistic people can become experts in their special interests and often like to share their knowledge
- Potential for academic excellence in complex fields of study
- Concentration levels can be honed, helping to rid distractions wherever they exist
- High levels of creativity such as imagination and novel ways of expressing ideas
- Thinking about things rationally and clearly
- Disciplined and harboring respect for authority

What do they need to DO?
What do they need to do differently?
What job(s) do they want or need to get done?
What decision(s) do they need to make?
How will we know they were successful?

- Autistic people may experience anxiety more frequently than others
- A focus of peculiar behavior or ways on the routine. Walking and simply having fun on the playground workers vocal
- Performs activities that could cause soft harm, such as sitting or head-banging
- They may also have difficulty communicating their thoughts and feelings to others
- They associate a narrow and usual sense, may lack to look to attach the value of their voice, speculate rarely in terms that they are very passionate about
- Have a small number of interests that they are very persistent in
- narrow range of interests and focus on them intensely
- these behaviors can help them to cope with stress and anxiety
- more sensitive to certain sensory stimuli such as loud noises, bright lights, or strong smells
- difficulty understanding social cues, such as facial expressions and body language
- expression repetitive behaviors such as rocking back and forth or flapping their hands

What do they SEE?
What do they see in the marketplace?
What do they see in their immediate environment?
What do they see others saying and doing?
What are they watching and reading?

What do they DO?
What do they do today?
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

- Spending time with friends and family
- Engaging in hobbies and interests
- Volunteering in their community
- Advocating for the rights of autistic people
- Creating art or music
- Writing or blogging
- Going to school or work

What do they SAY?
What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?

- Potential for academic excellence in complex fields of study
- Showing up on-time
- , helping to rid distractions wherever they exist
- Walking and simply having fun on the playground
- to control the volume of their voice
- manage their time and keep track of tasks