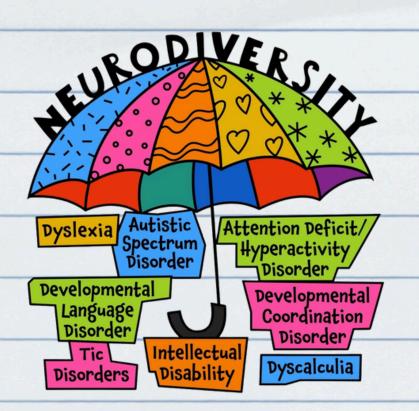


# VOICES AND VIBES AS TOOLS

## FOR CONNECTION IN ADULT



## AUTISM

MA SPC Viviana I. Canulli

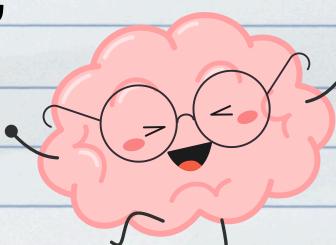
# WHAT IS NEURODIVERSITY?



CONNECTION . COMMUNITY . EMPOWERMENT

Natural variations of the

human brain.



Neurological differences

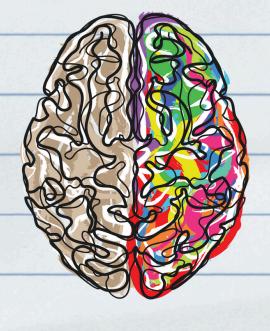
Innate neurological diversity



Authentic diversity in brain functioning



1990s by Judy Singer





Natural variations of the human mind,

Not pathologies

Acceptance

Human rights (\*\*)





# WHAT ABOUT AUTISM (ASD)?



1943 by Leo Kanner Hans Asperger, 1944

Natural variation of the human mind







Social communication



Routines and predictability



# POLL TIME

Let's put your knowledge to the test!



WHY

PLAY

AND

MUSIC?

**Multisensory Engagement** 

**Emotional Regulation and Stress** 

Reduction

**Social Connection and Communication** 

Tools for Learning and Regulation

Celebrating Strengths and Joy





#### Objective: Promote relaxation, body awareness, and sensory integration.

Dim the lights or use soft lighting.



- Play a sound bath recording (singing bowls, gongs, chimes) or perform live if possible.
- Provide participants with calming sensory objects (e.g. smooth stones, soft fabrics, textured stress balls).
- Encourage them to close their eyes if comfortable, feel the textures in their hands, and focus on the vibrations and sounds.

After some minutes, facilitate a short reflection: "Which sound or texture made you feel most calm today?"

Key areas: Multisensory engagement (tactile + auditory), emotional regulation.

## 2. Rhythmic Breathing with Drumming



#### Reduce anxiety through rhythmic predictability and breathing synchronisation



Provide small hand drums or use body percussion (e.g. chest taps, knee pats).

Guide participants to breathe in for 4 beats and out for 4 beats while lightly tapping the drum.

Increase to simple patterns (e.g. tap-tap-pause, tap-tap-pause).

Allow participants to lead rhythms if comfortable, promoting agency and engagement.

Key areas: Stress reduction, sensory—motor integration, predictability for emotional safety.

## 3. Music and Movement Mirroring





#### Enhance emotional expression and co-regulation.

Play instrumental music with varying tempos.

Invite participants to move their hands, arms, or bodies in ways that match the music.

Pair participants or work in small groups for mirroring: one leads simple movements, the other follows, then switch roles.

Debrief with prompts like "How did it feel to lead?" or "What emotions did the music bring up for you?"

Key areas: Social connection, multisensory integration (auditory + kinesth



## 4. Creating a Personalised Calming Playlist



Develop self-regulation tools for daily life.

Discuss the concept of music as a regulation tool.

Guide each participant to choose 3-5 songs that make them feel calm, safe, or grounded.

Provide prompts to analyse their choices:

"What is it about this song - the tempo, the lyrics, the memories - that helps you feel calm?" Invite them to listen to their playlist during breaks or stressful moments in class.

Key areas: Emotional regulation, self-awareness, autonomy.



#### 5. Sensory Storytelling with Music and Props

Combine imagination, music, and sensory grounding.

Choose a short calming story or visualisation script.

Play gentle background music (nature sounds, piano, ambient tracks).

Use props that match the story (e.g. lavender sachets for a forest, sandpaper for beach textures).

Guide participants through the story, inviting them to touch or smell the props as the narrative progresses.

Conclude with grounding breaths and a group reflection: "Which part of the journey felt most peaceful to you?"

Multisensory engagement (auditory, olfactory, tactile), emotional safety, stress reduction.



## Notes for implementation:





Always provide clear instructions, visual supports, and choice for participation.



Check sensory sensitivities beforehand to adjust volumes, textures, or scents.



Integrate these activities into routine emotional regulation sessions or life skills training.



#### 1. Emotion Charades with Props



Build emotional recognition, expression, and social connection.

Prepare cards with different emotions (happy, calm, frustrated, curious, peaceful, excited).

Provide props (hats, scarves, sensory objects) to support expression.

One participant picks a card and acts out the emotion using facial expressions,

gestures, or props - no words.

Others guess the emotion.

Reflect: "What helped you recognise the emotion? How did it feel to express it

Key areas: Emotional communication, multisensory (visual, tactile), social connection, celebrating unique expression styles.



#### 2. Sensory Dice Gratitude Game



#### Enhance positive emotions and celebrate strengths.



Use a large foam dice labelled with gratitude prompts, such as:

- Something you did well today
- Someone who made you smile
- A favourite texture or sound today
  - A time you felt proud this week
    - **A personal strength**
- Something that helps you feel calm

Participants roll the dice and share their responses.

Pass around a sensory object (e.g. smooth stone) as a talking token.

Key areas: Emotional regulation, joy, social communication, tactile engagement, celebrating strengths.



#### 3. Calm and Energise Freeze Dance



Support emotional regulation, stress reduction, and joyful movement.



Play music alternating between calm (slow piano, ambient) and energising (upbeat drumming, pop instrumental) tracks.

Participants dance or move freely while music plays.

When music stops, everyone freezes and takes three deep breaths to reset.

Reflect: "Which music felt calming or energising for you today?"

Key areas: Multisensory (auditory + kinesthetic), regulation through movement and breath, celebrating joy



#### 4. Compliment Circle with Sensory Tokens



#### Build social connection and celebrate each participant's strengths.



Sit in a circle with a sensory token (e.g. textured ball).

Pass the token around; when someone holds it, they give a compliment or share a positive observation about another participant.

**Example prompts:** 

"I admire how you...", "Thank you for...", "I appreciate your..."

Encourage receiving compliments with a deep breath and a smile or gesture of gratitude

Key areas: Emotional connection, tactile engagement, communication, strengths and joy celebration.



#### 5. Emotion Sensory Scavenger Hunt



#### Connect emotions with sensory experiences for grounding and awareness.



Create a list of prompts such as:

- Find something soft that makes you feel calm.
- Find something that smells nice and makes you feel happy.
- > Find something colourful that makes you feel energised.

Participants explore the room or sensory kits to find these items.

Share in pairs or small groups: "What did you choose and how does it make you feel?"

Multisensory engagement (tactile, olfactory, visual), emotional regulation, social sharing, celebrating individual sensory joys.



## Implementation Tips



- Provide visual instructions and choice boards for each activity.
  - Adjust sensory input to individual comfort levels.
  - ✓ Celebrate all participation styles (verbal, non-verbal, gestural).
- ✓ Integrate reflections to build emotional vocabulary and confidence.

# "As Plato said: 'Music gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination and life to everything.'

After exploring how music and play nurture emotional regulation and learning in our neurodiverse students...

What small change can you commit to tomorrow to integrate music or play into your class, to give 'wings to the mind' of each of your students?"



# POOLPART TWO





Mgter Esp. Viviana Ines Canulli

@adaptandotumundo

in https://www.linkedin.com/in/viviana-

in%C3%A9s-canulli-1140a8249/