Masking in Autistic Adults: The Good, Bad & the Ugly

Christopher J. Quarto, Ph.D., PLLC

Licensed psychologist (HSP)

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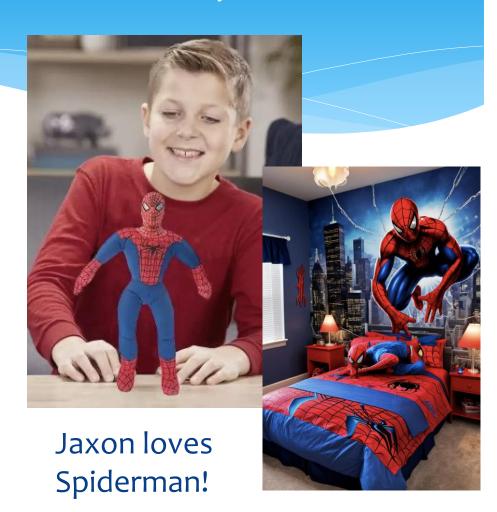
Learning Objectives

- * To explain how and why masking develops.
- * To describe the pros & cons of masking.
- * To summarize what one should consider before "taking off the mask."

Let's go Back... to the Future!



* Masking develops in a social context





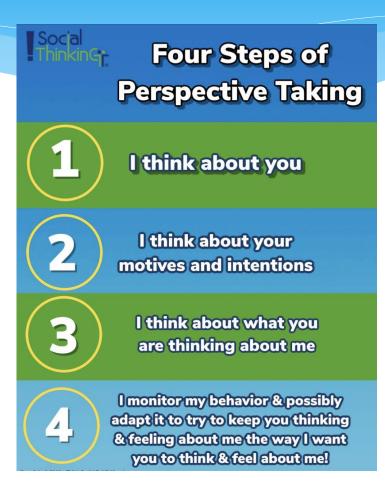
- * Quality vs. quantity
- * Physical attractiveness
- * Socioeconomic, racial/ethnic & disability factors
- * Social competence

- * "Hey, Amelia. Your mom said you were sick. So, what happened?"
- * VS.
- * "Hey, Amanda. What's wrong with you?"



Peer Acceptance Meter

- * Peer accepted kids:
- * Good interpretation of body language, tone of voice, etc.
- * Eye contact
- Explanations for listener understanding (perspective taking)





- * Peer accepted kids (continued):
- * Cooperative
- * Learn "social lay of the land"



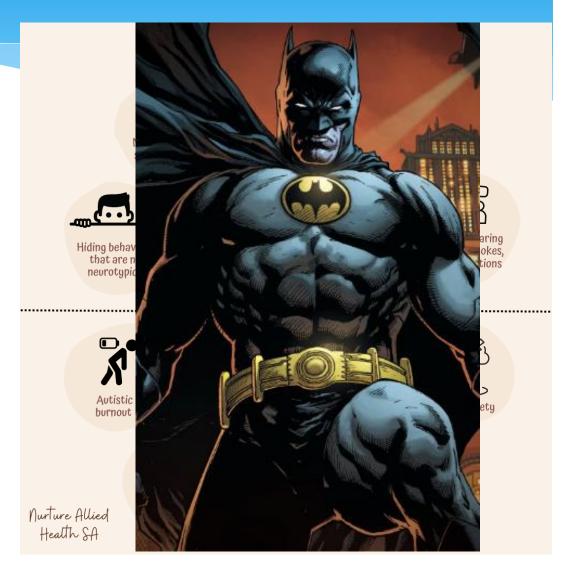




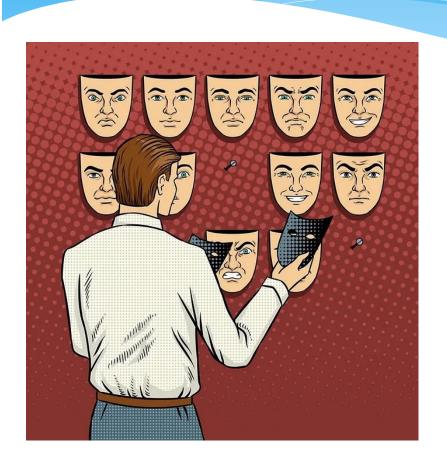
- * Peer rejected kids:
- * "Me" focused
- Difficulty with perspective taking
- Low cooperation/interest in social interaction
- Shy/anxious or aggressive/poor emotional regulation

What is Masking?

- * A way to make people think more positively about you
- * Disguise self so people do not see the "real you"



What is Masking?



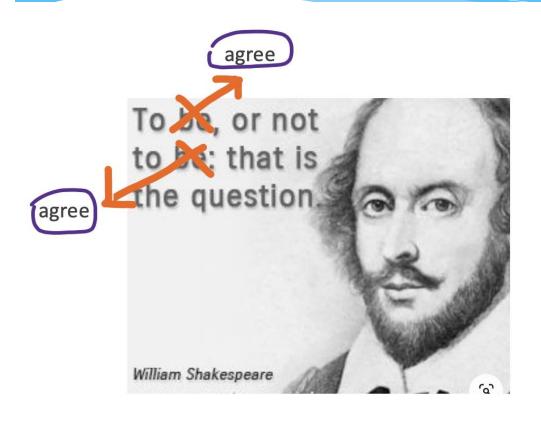
- Impression management –
 using different personas
 to manage others'
 impressions of you
- * Greater self-awareness makes impression management easier

Reasons for Masking

- "If I can keep from flipping my lid then people won't think I'm strange."
- * "When I'm out in public I'm paranoid of how people will react to me if they see me rocking back and forth. It's like I'm always on high alert...it's so exhausting."
- * "[An autistic person who works at a coffee shop thinks to themself,] "I hate these constant changes in work schedules. I'm not sure how much longer I can take this. Why can't the owner just stick with the plan? I really need this job so I guess I'll put on a happy face and deal with it."

Whenever Someone Looks
At U Weird





* I received help!

* Disclaimers!

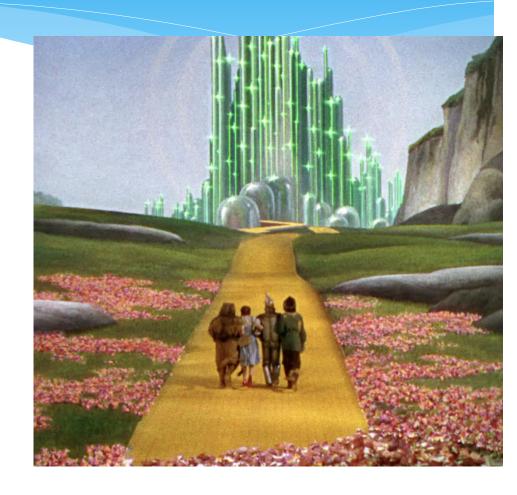


"Here's my report card and here's my personal disclaimer."



* 1. People take notice... usually in a good (or neutral) way

- Provides alternatives to unsuccessful behaviors
- * "It's not worth it."
- Masking depletes fuel from "emotional gas tank"
- Reframing can help
- Neurotypicals comparing and contrasting





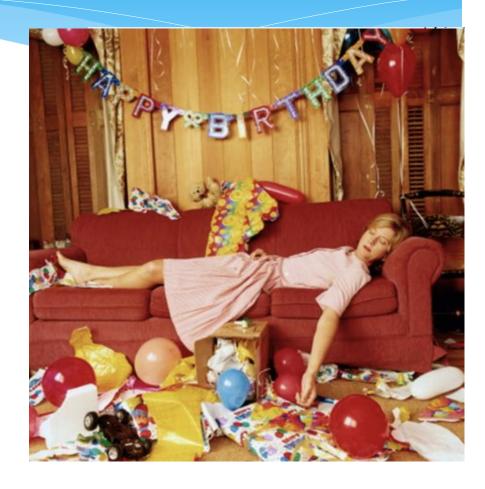






- * 3. Masking is a source of survival in a neurotypical world
- * Fight aggressive-like
- * Flight fleeing
- * Fawning people-pleasing
- * Freeze doing nothing

* 4. Masking enables person to "jump hurdles" to achieve goals



Learned helplessness (Sedgewick)

- "Those who feel like they have no control over their situation are more likely to experience helplessness and hopelessness and do nothing to avoid painful experiences. Those who feel they do have control, even if it is in a small way, tend to have better mental health, retain hope about improving things and will be more proactive in going for what they want."

Helpless Masking

"I have no choice but to mask."

Capable Masking

"I have a choice of when, where and how to mask."



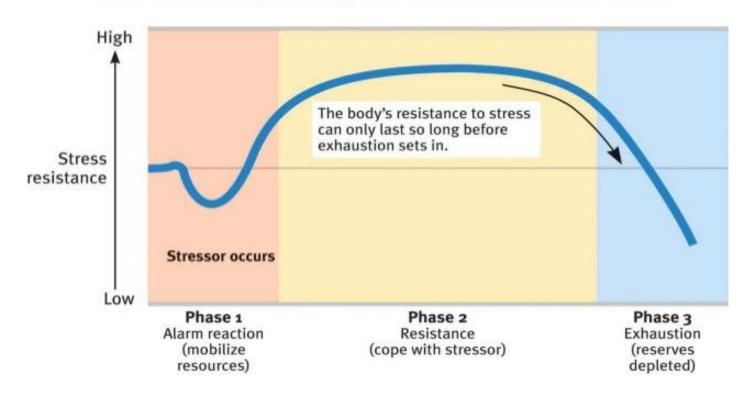
- * 5. Masking paves the road to acceptance, but...
- * ... you may encounter social "potholes" along the way...
- * F-R-U-S-T-R-A-T-I-O-N!!

* 1. Emotional & psychological discomfort

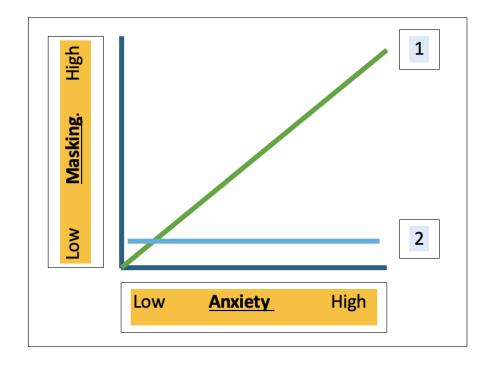


General Adaptation Syndrome [GAS] (Identified by Hans Selye):

Our stress response system defends, then fatigues.



- * Masking lowers anxiety... but only temporarily
- * "What-ifs"







- * 2. Sacrifice authenticity
- * A price to pay
- * Neurotypicals conforming to social norms
- * Autistics avoiding negati consequences
- * Masking takes a lot of "spoons!"
- * Trauma responses deprive people from being their authentic selves



nothing left.

* 3. Unintentionally perpetuating society's intolerance of differences / diversity by masking (no blaming the victim here!)

"You can't be Autistic, you're far too normal".

Welcome to masking. It's exhausting, burns me out and when it slips I turn into a bumbling mess, but thanks for making me feel both invalid and like I have to keep doing it to be accepted.

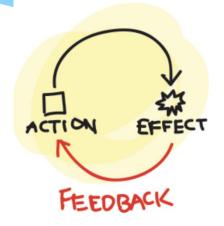


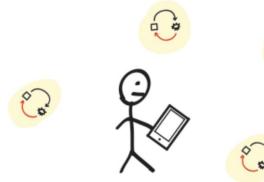


* 4. Lack of recognition of needs and difficulties



- * Who are you without the mask?
- * Self-knowledge is acquired by interacting with people









- * People don't react to the "real you" when you mask
- * Fewer "puzzle pieces" to piece together who you are

Social Exchange Theory

Behavior or Action = Rewards of interaction - Costs of interaction

- * Rejection vs. opportunity
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Think about self differently



EMOTIONAL SAFETY	When, where, and with whom do I feel safe enough to
Difficult Emotions	Express feelings of sadness, anger, or fear?
Honesty	Give and receive honest feedback?
Help with Problems	Bring up complex problems and ask for help?
Differences & Belonging	Feel accepted for being different?

* 1. Comfort & safety

How to find safe, trusted people:

- * 2. Emotional wellbeing
- * Be strategic!
- * Do they seem kind, non-judgmental and trustworthy?

1) Test them. Share something vulnerable with them. Make it general, but small and true.

"A good response" is:

true i.e. "I'm glad you told me."

relevant i.e. "You're not alone."

reassuring i.e. "You can talk to me anytime,"

A general rule is good responses create

connection. They are branches that builds from
the offered statement.

2) See how they respond. You're looking for a good response.

"A good response" isn't:
 judgmental i.e. "Did you tell anyone?"
 a platitude i.e. "It's time to move on."
 voyeuristic/ overly interested i.e.

"What happened next?"

A general rule is good responses aren't questions.

Questions quickly become/ feel like interrogations.

Interrogations don't build trust.

If there is <u>not</u> a good response, stop there.

Their response sucked and you deserve better.

If there is a good response, <u>pause</u>. Next step is to see if they share a vulnerability of their own.



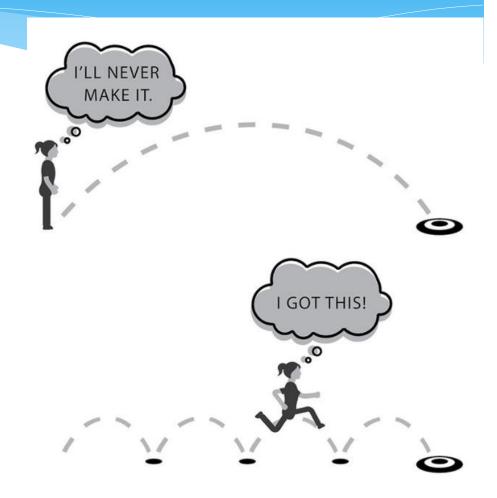
- * 3. Relationship factors
- * Have more genuine interactions

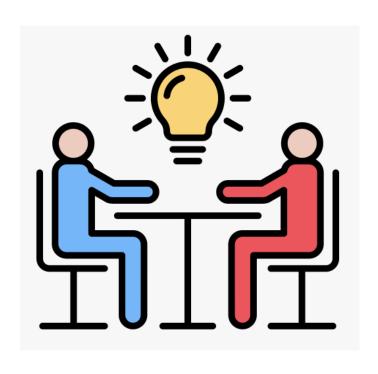




- * 4. Context and setting
- * Masking...maybe yes...maybe no in professional or public settings
- * Enter the "autism advocate"

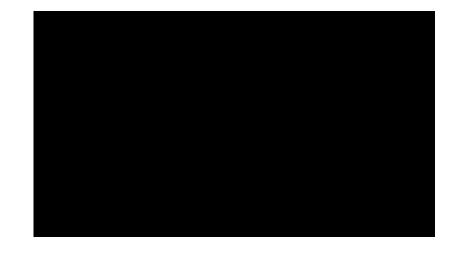
- * 5. Personal goals
- * "Baby steps"





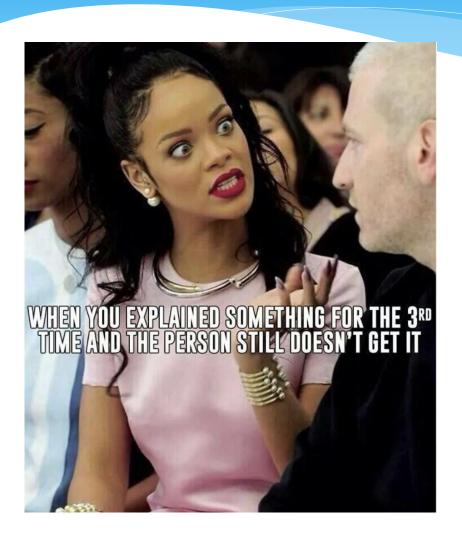
- * "What if they don't believe me?"
- * 1. Be clear and direct
- * Reactions... reactions
- * "Invisible disability"

- * 2. Explain what it means
- * Stereotypes (e.g., Rain Man)
- * The different "faces" of autism



- * 3. Share how it affects you
- * Typical day-to-day experiences
- * Analogies can be helpful



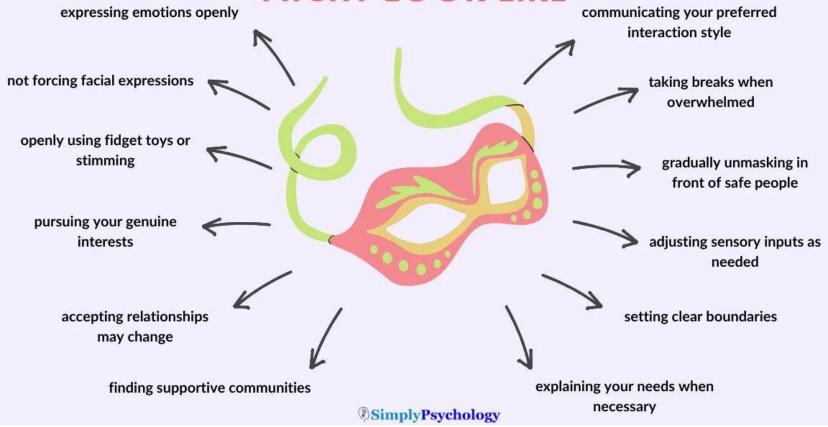


- * 4. Answer questions
- Necessity of masking may be part of explanation
- * Do what feels right

Katie's Recommendations – "The Things I'd Go Back & Tell My Younger Self (About Unmasking)"

- "Start when you're ready and go at your own pace.
- Try unmasking with the most kind and understanding people first.
- Be gentle and patient with yourself.
- Remember that everyone won't accept the unmasked you, and that's okay.
- Remember that authenticity is the "endzone" and every time you "cross the goal line" you score mental health points.
- Don't forget that unmasking is a process, not a one-time event.
- When you're ready, show off your authentic, autistic self to the world."

UNMASKING AUTISM MIGHT LOOK LIKE



QUESTIONS?