

Allistic Brain vs Autistic Brain

Autism is not always slower processing, it's 42% more input leading to **more detailed processing**, which can take longer, **but is valuable**. This also might tie into the theory of monotropism (see below).

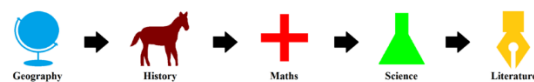
Monotropism is an individual's tendency to focus their attention on a small or singular number of interests at any time, with them neglecting or not perceiving lesser interests. This cognitive strategy has been posited as the central underlying feature of autism.

A tendency to focus attention tightly has several psychological implications, with it being seen as a state of "tunnel vision". While monotropism tends to cause people to miss things outside their attention tunnel, within it, their focused attention can lend itself to intense experiences, deep thinking, and more specifically, flow states. However, this form of hyperfocus makes it harder to redirect attention, including starting and stopping tasks, leading to what is often described as executive dysfunction in autism, and stereotypes or perseveration, where a person's attention is repeatedly drawn back to the same subject or activity.

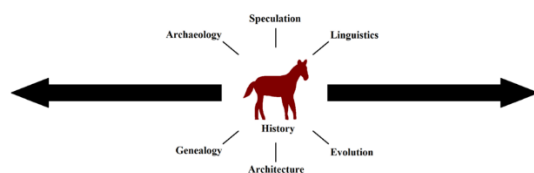
Focus is more detailed but on less topics at any one time because of the level of data intake (and conversational exchange/reciprocal communication in small talk can be more difficult).

Click on the link below to see a great explanation of Allistic vs Autistic

Allistic vs Autistic



A polytropic mind can easily keep up with changes in classroom schedules and semesters.



A monotropic mind fixates on a specific interest very rigidly.

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monotropism#/media/File:Monotropic_and_polytropic_learning_-_fixed.png