

LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT MY ABILITY...

Challenging stigma associated with learning disabilities through creative writing



Welcome to Let me tell you about my ability...

In this special edition of *Let me tell you about my ability*, we are sharing stories as told by family members and carers of people with learning disability¹, who are autistic² and have additional mental health needs.

This introduction comes from Iiris Kleinberg, a Senior Clinical Psychologist in our Mental Health of Learning Disability Service.

As professionals working in the Mental Health of Learning Disability Service, we often support our clients by working indirectly with their loved ones. Parents and siblings give our clients a voice and reduce barriers to understanding and communication. Sadly, family carers can feel silenced by services and organisations. Carers can feel like their skills and knowledges are not listened to or that their skills may be considered to be less important than those of professionals. This is something we try to keep at the forefront of our minds when working with families to ensure we do not contribute to further silencing.

I feel grateful about being able to work with parents and siblings as they continue to teach me so much personally and professionally. This is why I want to take this opportunity to share their experiences, knowledges and advice that I have had the privilege of capturing during Psychology appointments. The carers themselves are hoping that by sharing their stories, they will be able to make a difference to the understanding of others. They are hoping that this in turn may change the experiences of other families who may feel better listened to and understood as a result.

Later in this newsletter you can read a piece from Maggie and Maria, Matty's sisters, who wanted to share the story about Matty's life that has not been documented in clinical notes up until now.

Thank you, Maggie and Maria, for sharing both the very painful and beautiful moments of Matty's life. Thank you for reminding us that there are always two sides to every story! At the end of Matty's story, Maggie and Maria also share in their own words, advice to services and organisations for interacting with people with learning disability and their families.

You can also read about Cheryl, who shares Mother's Knowledges of parenting children with additional needs. Cheryl hopes she can help other parents on their journey by sharing her learning over the years as well as her advice to services and organisations working with people with learning disability.

I hope you enjoy reading these stories. If you would like to respond to Maggie and Maria or Cheryl,

you can e-mail us on: kmpt.mhld.communitypsychologyproject@nhs.net

We can then forward your messages on. They would love to hear what you connected with and what difference their stories made to your life and work.

You may find it useful to think about the questions below when responding to Maggie, Maria and Cheryl.

- What words/phrases stood out for you as you read these stories?
- Did an image come to your mind?
- What is it about your own life/experiences/work that means you connected with these words / phrases?
- What ideas / hopes has reading these stories given you? Were you reminded of something that is important in your own life?

Best wishes,

liris

Guide to professionals of Matty. There are two sides to every story!

Matty has physical and mental disabilities but, like the rest of us, is also living day-to-day. He is enjoying his life and contributes to his family and society. Matty has a good sense of humour.

His disabilities never affected my (Maggie's) growing. It was other people's lack of understanding and lack of opportunities for Matty that were difficult. It wasn't my brother but the questions I got asked that were embarrassing, like: "What's wrong with your brother?" I said: "There's nothing wrong with him. He just can't walk and talk like us."

Matty has taught others about disability and difference. He has taught us to appreciate the little things like smelling the trees when we go out for a walk.

My brother has shown me (Maggie) things that really can't be put into words, or explain my love for him. It's a very powerful thing. People who I have worked and socialised with over the years, always ask after him. Some have never met him, but feel they know him because I talk about him so much. I am very, very proud of my big brother, and am very grateful to him. I love him unconditionally, and will assist in enabling him to live a happy and fulfilled life.

When we were young, my Mum provided the love and care. Dad is the root to Matty being able to spell his name. Dad taught Matty his letters and numbers. Dad was patient and showed him. He did the dots for him and Matty would join the dots round to spell his name. He sat at the table with his hand over Matty's hand and said: "Around and a down, around and a down". This became a mantra for us all. Dad said: "You're gonna learn like everybody else." Matty was potty trained and taught to use a knife and a fork. Dad pushed him. He made Matty parallel bars from scaffold poles to help him to move along. If we went somewhere, Matty would come with us. We have called Matty Myrtle the Turtle since he was a child. He was always so slow.

Matty understands what you say. He understands more than he is able to share. If he was born now, he would have been able to learn much more with access to speech and language therapy as a child

Matty fed his nephews and nieces. He used to hold them and cradle them until they fell asleep. He showed patience and kindness. He is very fond of babies. He projects calmness, gentleness, patience, kindness and care. He plays with them. He takes pretend food and cups of tea from the desk and hands it back to his niece.

Matty's challenging behaviour comes from the sheer frustration from the physical experience of his body. He has never had a decent enough wheelchair to be able to feel comfortable.

Matty brings out laughter and compassion in people. He shows love and is loved by my (Maggie's) children and grandchildren. He will let them bounce up and down on his rigid legs when sitting in his wheelchair. He would sit and watch Peppa Pig with them but would never choose to do this with me

(Maggie). He would not watch a programme he is not interested in with me but he will do this for children.

Matty has social skills and skills in being adaptable. He adjusts his way of being depending on who he is with. After he has met a person, he knows what he can and cannot say and how to be with the person. He is reading the person and is sizing them up. He will make more crude jokes with me (Maggie) than he will with his sister Maria. He chooses how to respond.

People think that looking after Matty is a struggle but mostly it's dealing with outside agencies that's a struggle. Having to fight with them for what Matty needed. People say, "You do realise that Matty just scribbles." I used to say, "You do realise that Matty has Cerebral Palsy, don't you?"

I (Maria) remember when Matty had double leg plasters from ankle to thigh with a bar in between so that his legs and hips were in one fixed position for six weeks. It was the result of an operation to cut his hamstrings to help him walk better. He was about 8 or 9 years old. The surgeons did not consider that he had Cerebral Palsy and spasms. When he had a spasm the stitches in his wounds would pull on his skin. He was not prescribed anything to relax his muscles.

He slept on the sofa because it was impossible to carry him up the stairs. Mum would sleep beside him but mostly he did not sleep. I remember one night I came downstairs and saw Mum kneeling beside the sofa holding Matty's hand as he was silently screaming in pain. My mum said something I couldn't hear, but Matty stopped screaming for a minute and kissed her on the cheek. He was aware she too was suffering. The operation did not work.

Matty was unfortunate to be a child when patients and disabled people were expected to fit into the system and there was an almost one size fits all solution/ operation/ medication to problems. Parents and carers rarely questioned what was prescribed. Professionals rarely asked about day to day life or the needs of others, especially siblings. Things are so much better now. There is still room for improvement but, as a carer who has had nearly forty years' experience meeting Matty's various service givers, it has been good to be listened to and have what I say on behalf of Matty be part of his planned interventions.

Advice to services and organisations from Maria and Maggie in their own words:

- I (Maria) used to go to meetings with my mum to represent Matty. I had spoken to my mum
 beforehand and would talk in the meetings about what my mum wanted to talk about. But
 professionals thought I was railroading these meetings. Professionals can make
 assumptions that just because one person is speaking it's only their view they put across
 when this may not be the case.
- They may just be the spokesperson for the family. Professionals could ask: "Do you
 represent everyone in the family or do others have a different view?"
- People make this assumption "If the doctor says, then it must be true." It's like "If the Priest says, it must be true." But actually, the person has no idea why they are starting a new medication. They just say "The doctor said." You as the professional are there to provide a service for people. They are not there for you.
- People have said there's not much they could do for Matty. They don't have the solutions.
 But when the family can verbalise a problem, they can find the solution. It's about giving the family the space to talk.
- Listen to people's opinions and validate them. It makes them feel better and they are able to look at something from a different angle.
- Talk directly to Matty. He is more likely to listen and respond if he is spoken to directly. He
 will nod and respond in his own way. Learn Matty's signs and ways of communicating. He
 does not like being spoken about. Don't talk about him in front of him.
- There's the disability but then there's a person. Make your presence known touch the person if they cannot see you so they know you are there.
- Read about the person before you meet them. Address them how you would like to be addressed. Never take your attention away from them. Persistent engagement will get you something. You might get a slight nod from Matty, which you can miss if you do not pay attention. Give the person time to respond. People talking and filling in gaps can lead to frustration.

- Everybody has the right for their voice to be heard and their needs to be met. A touch, a smile can make a difference. Never be embarrassed of silence. You don't have to fill the silence. Matty likes it. It allows him to take ownership of the conversation.
- People can have the same disability but be a totally different person.
- Siblings of people with learning disability can feel excluded. We want other siblings to know
 that they are important too and should have a voice. We hope that this newsletter can help
 others. We would like it shared as widely as possible. Hopefully it can help other siblings,
 parents and carers. We also hope that this document may change how services and
 organisations respond to people with learning disabilities.

If you want to respond to Maria and Maggie, email: kmpt.mhld.communitypsychologyproject@nhs.net

A Mother's Knowledges

Cheryl has shared her extensive experience with us from the point of view of a mum caring for children with additional needs. Hear about her remarkable journey and the powerful lessons learnt along the way...

"I realised the way I was brought up was not going to work for my children. My mum did a good job but I realised that my children were different. You have to adapt to your children's unique ways. I had to do things differently so it worked for my family. I decided to end the cycle."

- As a parent you need to hold back and let the child become the teacher. You can learn so
 much. Try not to worry about things like milestones. When you worry, you may put pressure
 onto your children. Different children do things differently. Just because your child may do
 something later than another child, it does not mean that they won't learn. Don't have too
 many expectations. Celebrate every single thing every day.
- Explore what works for you. Go by your intuition. You know what works for your child. Don't just go by the mainstream media. Don't let anyone control you. Every condition affects everyone differently. What works for one may not work for another.
- Talk to other people who have had similar experiences. We all learn from each other. You realise you are not alone, you can work together. You don't feel so isolated but can build a community together. If you give yourself a voice, you can give others a voice.
- Try to have a conversation with your child to find out what they want, what's going to work
 for them, what do they feel they need. Just give it a go. It's them it's happening to they
 should have a voice.
- If it doesn't work, you go back to the drawing board. You can look at resources, join
 Facebook groups to share experiences with others. Look at natural resources as well you
 can ask other parents for their experiences and read up and do research yourself.
- It's no different to when you bring up a baby they may have colic. Or when you start to introduce food they may have intolerances. Parenting is trial and error when it comes to children no matter how old they are. Don't feel afraid to share with other parents or to ask questions.
- Everyone makes mistakes. It doesn't matter if you are a parent or not. Don't beat yourself up if you've got something wrong or did not try something or thought of something later on. You can still implement it. You learn something new each and every day.
- Don't ever feel you are not good enough. Remember you are good enough. Your child loves you and needs you. You're amazing. Don't forget to love yourself too. Be proud of yourself, give yourself a pat on the back. Allow yourself to feel all the emotions you need to. Give yourself that you time have a bath, take a day out with a friend or have a cup of coffee whatever works for you.
- Life is a learning curve and it's even more of a learning curve when you have children with special needs. There is no handbook or guidebook. You are the author of your own guidebook. You may want to keep a journal or you could write a book! Don't hold back, put it all in, good and bad, be real and be you. That is reality, that is life. One day it may help someone else. It may save someone else's life.
- It's about giving children confidence to seek out what they want to do, to seek out what
 works for them, to seek out who they want to be regardless of what anyone else says so
 they can experience the world through their own eyes and their own adjustments.
 Remember we all see, hear and feel things differently. Be your child's advocate and show

- them that they have a voice and encourage them to use it. Show them that they can and should be heard and understood, that they count and are important.
- Every single minute of every single day is an achievement that should be celebrated. It's not
 just about school achievements. It doesn't matter how a child does something, for example a
 child may want to lie down when getting dressed and may end up with two legs in one hole.
 Let them try, let them learn, it's still an achievement. If they get frustrated, you can step in
 and do something. Tell them it's ok to get frustrated. Tell them they are doing well.
- Follow your heart, follow your dreams, follow your gut and just do it.

Advice to services and organisations from Cheryl...

- People may have the same label but you need to see the uniqueness of the child and adult.
- Professionals should not tell parents what to do. Instead really listen. Really take in what the
 parent is saying. Take in the words that are spoken and how they are spoken. Take in the
 emotion.
- Ask the parent or carer what they think will work for their child/person.
- Ask the child/adult what they think will work for them.
- Remember every person is different.
- Remember the parent knows the child better than anyone else. You may have knowledge but you cannot force that onto the parent or carer. Lived experience needs to be listened to.
- One size does not fit all.
- Observe how the child / person is with the parent/carer.
- The people who give you the best tips are the people involved with the child/adult.
- Children/adults are different in different contexts.

¹A learning disability is a significant global impairment of intellectual functioning and day to day functioning with both impairments arising before adulthood.

The majority of the autistic community prefer to be called 'autistic' rather than 'person with autism' hence we use this description here. Autism is a developmental disability that affects how people experience the world around them. This can include differences in the experience of the sensory world, differences in communication, thinking, socialising and moving (Autistic Self Advocacy Network, 2022, https://autisticadvocacy.org/about-asan/about-autism).

Many autistic people do not have a learning disability but we work with people who are autistic and have a learning disability.

Tell us what you think...

Thank you to everyone who has contributed to let me tell you about my ability, particularly Maggie, Maria and Cheryl.

If you would like to share your comments and thoughts about the stories you have read, please email: kmpt.mhld.communitypsychologyproject@nhs.net

This project is coordinated by liris Kleinberg, Aggie Moreno-Lopez and Emily Laing.

If you have lived experience of a learning disability or are caring for a person with a learning disability and would like to submit a poem or piece of artwork for a future publication, please contact us at kmpt.mhld.communitypsychologyproject@nhs.net











