## 0915

## Self-regulated learning to improve daily activities and school task in children with autism spectrum disorders

Farahiyah Wan Yunus ${ }^{3}$, Karen Liu ${ }^{1}$, Michelle Bissett ${ }^{2}$, Stefania Penkala ${ }^{1}$ ${ }^{1}$ Western Sydney University, New South Wales, Australia, ${ }^{2}$ Griffith University, Queensland, Australia, ${ }^{3}$ Universiti Kebangsaan, Malaysia

Introduction: Children with autism spectrum disorders commonly find daily activities and school tasks challenging. Limited interventions were found in these areas to address the needs of these children.

Objectives: To evaluate the effectiveness of self-regulated learning (SRL) and sensory integration intervention (SI) and compare it with a control activity-based intervention (AB) in improving daily living skills and school tasks in children with autism spectrum disorders.

Method: A three-armed randomised control trial was conducted. Sixty children; 20 in each group, with mild to moderate intellectual quotient participated in a 12-week intervention program. Assessments were conducted at pre and post interventions and at one month follow-up using the Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition (VABS-II) and School Function Assessment (SFA).

Results: Significant improvement was shown in the SRL group on daily activities and school tasks components in both assessments: VABS-II ( $p<0.001$ ) and SFA ( $p<0.001$ ). The SI group showed significant improvement in SFA ( $p<0.001$ to $p \leq 0.05$ ) but not in VABS-II ( $p=0.14$ ). The control group (AB) also improved in SFA ( $p \leq 0.001$ to $p \leq 0.03$ ) but not in VABS-II ( $p=0.33$ ). However, mean difference showed greater improvement on SI compared to AB . Follow-up results showed an ongoing improvement in the SRL group.

Conclusion: This study found that the SRL, SI and AB interventions are effective in improving daily activities and school tasks. The SRL was a promising intervention to enhance both daily activities and school tasks for children with autism spectrum disorder. SRL intervention should be considered in occupational therapy practice.

