Social Cues - 13 Reasons People Miss Social Cues (with Interventions)

Individual suffer many negative consequences from missed social cues, especially non-verbal social cues critical to interpersonal communication. Facial cues include muscle tension or relaxation around the eyes and mouth, and tilting, leaning, or nodding one's head. Additional communication mix and match from combinations of changes in breathing, expansive to very slight movements of the hands, arms, body, and legs. Learning disabilities, ADHD, Aspergers, and gifted abilities can cause misinterpretation of non-verbal social cues. Placing these challenges among other issues affecting social cues recognition can lead to differentiated interventions for supporting children. There at least thirteen reasons for missing social cues.

1. Aspergers Syndrome
2. Physical Disability
3. Cross-cultural Issues
4. Overstimulation
5. Denial
6. Anxiety
7. Neurosis
8. Disassociation
9. Learning Disabilities
10. Attention Deficit Disorder (and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder)
11. Intoxication/Substance Abuse
12. Schizoid Personality Disorder
13. Psychosis

This chart has the thirteen reasons along with accompanying implied intervention strategies. Many reasons have significant cross-relevance to each other. Each issue potentially not only causes problems reading social cues, but also can stigmatize individuals as different and increase vulnerability to low self-esteem and bullying.
Reasons for Missing Social Cues

- Neurotic reality filter
- Autism & Asperger’s rote learning
- Denial alleviate fear
- Physical Disability compensation

Substance Abuse Sobriety
ADD focus
Learning Disability compensation
Anxiety Stabilize/Secure
Schizoid behavior training?
Psychotic medication

Disassociation trauma work
ADD focus
Cultural Differences cross cultural education