## **UC Merced**

# **Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society**

### **Title**

The Effects of Age on Facial Recognition of Autistic Individuals

## **Permalink**

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3dg4t83c

## **Journal**

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 45(45)

## **Authors**

Chen, Mei-Ling FENG, HUA Chen, TSE MING et al.

## **Publication Date**

2023

Peer reviewed

## The Effects of Age on Facial Recognition of Autistic Individuals

#### Mei-Ling Chen

National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

#### **HUA FENG**

Graduate Institute of Rehabilitation Counseling, Changhua, Taiwan

#### TSE MING Chen

Graduate Institute of Rehabilitation Counseling, Changhua, Taiwan

#### **Po-Sheng Huang**

National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei, Taiwan

#### **Shu-Ling Peng**

National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

#### Jon-Fan Hu

National Cheng Kung University, Tainan City, Taiwan

#### **Abstract**

This study aims to investigate whether autistic individuals (e.g., ASD) have consistent or inconsistent age-related changes for recognizing different facial emotions compared to typical ones. Particularly, we also examined whether facial recognition abilities vary with developmental trends in both groups. Pictures of six primary facial types (happy, sad, angry, surprised, and confused faces) of real person were adopted in the study for 91 ASD patients and 177 normal participants recruited from kindergartens, elementary schools, and colleges. The results showed that, although, in general, normal participants had greater recognition performance as expected, both groups of participants had three distinct categories of developmental patterns: (1) angry and fear, (2) happy and surprised, and the last, (3) sad and confused. These findings revealed significant theoretical and practical values for further research and treatment.