



Critical Discourse Analysis of Chris Varney's Speeches: Unpacking the Construction of Strength, Resilience and Self-Acceptance in Autism Spectrum Disorder

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ABSTRACT

This research endeavors to address three intricately formulated research inquiries pertaining to Chris Varney's oratory endeavors. Firstly, it scrutinizes the sociocultural structure inherent in Varney's speeches, aiming to unravel its nuanced contributions to a more comprehensive comprehension of the construction of strength within the domain of autism. Subsequently, the investigation delves into Varney's adept utilization of motivational stimuli and techniques, informed by the tenets of "Motivational Theory," to impart motivation and instill self-acceptance among autistic children. Lastly, the research contemplates the rhetorical framing discernible in Varney's speeches, elucidating its capacity to offer a novel and profound understanding of resilience within the context of autism. Employing qualitative and descriptive methodologies, the analysis integrates critical discourse analysis with theoretical frameworks, namely Fairclough Three Dimensional Model and Maslow's Motivational Pyramid, relying on a corpus of five transcribed speeches gleaned from YouTube. The synthesis of these findings contributes significantly to advancing a nuanced comprehension of the multifaceted dimensions surrounding strength and resilience in the discourse on autism.

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1. Introduction

The process of modernization undergoes a profound transformation, evolving from traditional, agrarian societies into modern, cosmopolitan entities (Sun, 2019). Despite the pervasive influence of modernization, numerous communities still grapple with entrenched mythical perceptions across various domains Cha (2012), notably in the context of Autism. It is a heterogeneous neural development problem with multidimensional origins Persico and Napolioni (2013), is commonly perceived as incurable but amenable to some degree of treatment (Bölte, 2014). Associated factors include non-verbal communication, social isolation, obsessive traits, anxiety, and disruptive habits. Nonverbal communication, fundamentally devoid of phonemes and verbal language, includes body language, eye contact, gestures, and various other signs conveying meanings. Social isolation, where individuals struggle to establish meaningful connections, may arise from factors such as separation from family and friends, limited communication, and a sense of disconnection from society. In the context of autism, emphasis is placed on repetitive behaviors and obsessive traits, manifested through intense attachment to specific objects, strict adherence to schedules, and motor movement repetitions. Amidst this landscape, Chris Varney's speeches emerge as a transformative force in the realm of autism, offering unique perspectives and dismantling stigmatization and labeling associated with autism in children. The vibrancy of Varney's oratory raises fundamental questions: What imbues his speeches with such energy, and what underlies their profound resonance with the audience? These inquiries form the crux of the

present research, where a critical discourse analysis seeks to elucidate the methodologies and techniques through which Chris Varney engages the minds of his audience and motivates them.

In consideration of the discourse on Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Chris Varney's speeches, the present research emerges as essential, providing a fresh perspective on perceiving autism. This study aims to uncover and examine how autism is understood in society. The investigation focuses on analyzing Chris Varney's speeches through critical discourse analysis, exploring rhetorical framing, linguistic features, cognitive structure, and motivational stimuli. This analytical approach illuminates how Varney presents a distinctive viewpoint on autism, characterized by resilience and strength. Noteworthy distinctions set this research apart. Firstly, it addresses a critical gap by being the first to evaluate Chris Varney's speeches, contributing a unique perspective. Moreover, Chris Varney is an autistic individual, hence his speeches has capacity to provide more realistic apprehension about autism. Importantly, this research may be transformative for autistic children. Secondly, the study reveals hidden methods and techniques embedded in Chris Varney's speeches, providing insights into strategies for overcoming the challenges posed by autism. Expanding on the aforementioned discourse on Chris Varney's speeches and autism, the immediate study delves into the intricacies of cognitive structure and motivational stimuli, portraying autism as a collection of remarkable attributes. This perspective, regarding autism as a collection of incredible gifts, positions contemporary research to play a pivotal role in criticism and self-determination theory. In doing so, it provides readers with a distinctive understanding of autism and a novel approach to addressing this phenomenon. Moreover, the present study unravels the construction of strength, courage, and resilience within Chris Varney's speeches by scrutinizing rhetorical framing, cognitive structure, motivational stimuli, and linguistic features. This exploration aims to answer the subsequent inquiries raised, forging a coherent connection with the broader research endeavor. The current research answers the following questions:

1. How does sociocultural structure in Chris Varney's speeches contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the construction of strength in autism?
2. How does Chris Varney present motivational stimuli and techniques, advised by "Motivational Theory," to motivate and provide self-acceptance to autistic children?
3. How does rhetorical framing present in Chris Varney's speeches highlight a novel comprehension of resilience in autism?

To inspect Chris Varney's speeches on autism, we analyze a rigorous coalition between his speeches and sociocultural structures. In this regard, various frameworks are essential to provide a vivid understanding of Chris Varney's motivational stimuli, rhetorical framing, linguistic features, and sociocultural structures. Selected frameworks include Fairclough model and Maslow's Pyramid, used to deliver a crystal clear picture to introspect different aspects of his speeches on autism. Fairclough Three Dimensional Model provides dynamic dimensions of Chris Varney's propensity towards sociocultural structures. Present examination highlights Chris Varney's unconventional establishment of resilience, strength, and self-acceptance. Through these unique constructions he develops acquaintance about autism in the parents as well as motivate them to help their children to overcome the complexities of autism. In addition this model provides a nuanced understanding that how social and cultural elements affect and contribute to overcoming autism. Maslow's Motivational Theory framework dispenses an organized approach to apprehend motivation in Chris Varney's speeches. It also highlights various motivational approaches through which Chris Varney anticipates the audience. Moreover, this theory donates a fresh insight to investigate the discourse and explore the concealing motivational stimuli in his speeches.

1.1. Research Objectives

Present research organizes numerous objectives to highlights critical discourse notions from the speeches of Chris Varney. The following research objectives determine the attention of the study:

- i. To demonstrate sociocultural structure in Chris Varney's speeches bestow a more nuanced understanding of the construction of strength in autism.

- ii. To highlight motivational techniques and stimuli in Chris Varney's speeches, proposed by "Motivational Theory," to motivate and dispense ambition of self-acceptance in autistic children.
- iii. To figure out rhetorical framing embedded in Chris Varney's speeches accentuate a unique apprehension of resilience in autism?

2. Literature Review

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) bestows a vigorous theoretical framework to contrive comprehension about the complicated bonding among discourse, power, and social practices apparent in Chris Varney's speeches. This energetic approach develops a rigorous correlation among sociocultural discourse, stigmatization attached with autism and inculcating strength, resilience and self-acceptance. Varney's commensurate speeches fabricate a rich coalition of linguistic features, rhetorical framing, and motivational stimuli, challenging conventional notions of autism. Fairclough's model offers a theoretical framework that pays attention to complex amalgamation of language, power, and social practice. It is based on three correlative perspectives. The first perspective is textual dimension and it deals with the linguistic features of the discourse. Whereas, second dimension is social practices dimensions and it accords with the social processes that influence on the construction of the text as well as it elaborates the text. Lastly, social practices dimension that is the third dimension of this model highlights broader social contexts that exist in the discourse. Maslow's Motivational Theory (1943) transfers an exceptional theoretical framework that emphasizes on the motivation of individuals. This framework not only pays attention to the individual's struggle but it also stresses on the acquisition of the targets. Self-acceptance and steps towards growth are also focal points of this theory because these motivations also crucial for an individual's life. This hierarchy of necessities exhibited in the shape of a pyramid. In this pyramid first priority is given to physiological needs. Whereas, safety needs come after the physiological needs. Belongingness and love needs are in the middle of the pyramid and give them moderate importance. Contrastively, less importance is given to the esteem and self-actualization needs but these also essential for a human's life.

Chris Varney, an autistic law graduate, annihilates customary identities as a motivational speaker, activist as well as a counselor. In Australia he is initiating the establishment of autistic-led services. In the domain of autism his speeches persistently revolve around numerous themes such as, strength, perseverance, resilience, as well as prolepsis. He imbued all his themes in his speeches with a great enthusiasm and introduces remarkable dimensions of resilience, strength as well as self-acceptance, to highlight the challenges associated with this condition. Within the broader discourse on autism, Lord, Elsabbagh, Baird, and Veenstra-Vanderweele (2018) exploration of the term delves into its nuanced dimensions, portraying it as a complex interplay of social isolation and repetitive behaviors emerging in early childhood. This study, while recognizing genetic contributions, points towards evolving societal perceptions that indicate an improved understanding over the past fifty years. Subsequent research by Lord et al. (2020) characterizes autism as an impairment affecting socialization, interaction, and repetitive behaviors, encompassing sensory manifestations and highly restricted interests. This neurodevelopmental disorder significantly impacts cognitive, motor skills, and socialization, with implications for affection and vision in autistic children.

Sher and Gibson (2023) research presents contrasting perspectives, delving into the profound connections between autism, biological factors, and historical backgrounds. Expanding the scope, Esposito, Belli, Ferri, and Bruni (2020) consider autism not only as a disorder of socialization but also as a condition disrupting sleep. Their insights advocate for a holistic approach, incorporating reasonable nutrients in diet, pharmacological interventions, and lifelong therapies to address autism's symptoms. Routledge's (2019) study aligns with the notion that early childhood autism offers insights into normal childhood development. Posar and Visconti (2017) exploration underscores autism as a lifelong and catastrophic condition significantly influencing social affinity and the independence of autistic children. The root causes, spanning genetic and environmental components, contribute to the observed global increase in autism cases, as highlighted by (Gillberg & Fernell, 2014). Douglas et al. (2021) recent findings challenge the traditional view of autism as a disorder, presenting it as a phenomenon involving differences in brain functioning. Alabbas and Miller (2019) shed light on

the challenges faced by children with autism, emphasizing their reliance on others for daily tasks and the inadequacy of current assistive technologies. Beutel et al.'s (2021) investigation uncovers the presence of ableism in studies concerning autistic individuals, advocating for unconventional interaction approaches. In contrast, Downes et al. explore how couples navigating life together can provide mutual support for their children with autism. Chilambath and Sundararaman (2022) excavate constitutive factors such as communication deficits, isolation, and impaired nourishment contributing to autism's complexity.

The literature navigates the ambiguity surrounding the causes of autism, reflecting on the potential for normalization through education, behavioral therapies, and herbal remedies. Bahmani, Sarrafchi, Shirzad, and Rafieian-Kopaei (2016) study suggests a potential worsening trajectory of autism over time, while other studies explore herbal remedies, such as Ginkgo biloba, as supportive measures. Sevindik, Mohammed, and Uysal (2023) study reinforces the absence of a definitive remedy or medicine for autism, emphasizing the effectiveness of plants in alleviating symptoms. Rezapour, Bahmani, Afsordeh, Rafieian, and Sheikhan (2016) focus on the direct connection between autism and neurodevelopment, emphasizing biological and psychological causes. Mehra et al. (2023) research portrays autism as a perplexing phenomenon affecting social relations, with repetitive behaviors playing a central role. Genetic factors are implicated in its evolution, and evidence suggests a connection with gastrointestinal problems, pointing towards the importance of addressing gut health through herbal remedies. Nair, Gilla, and Devasia (2021) evaluation underscores autism as a disorder of children on the rise, offering insights into mitigating its severity through reliable homeopathic medicine, as observed in a seven-year-old child. In this complex web of research, Chris Varney's unique contributions offer a distinctive perspective, urging further exploration within the rich landscape of autism studies. While existing studies, including those by Bahmani et al. (2016); Chilambath and Sundararaman (2022); Douglas et al. (2021); Gillberg and Fernell (2014); Lord et al. (2018); Nair et al. (2021); Posar and Visconti (2017); Rosenberg, Patterson, and Angelaki (2015); Sevindik et al. (2023) have explored various facets of autism, such as the problems confronted by autistic people alone with the biological and environmental factors influencing autism, there is a significant research gap in comprehending how Chris Varney's speeches contribute to a nuanced understanding of the sociocultural structure, motivational stimuli, and rhetorical framing associated with strength, self-acceptance and resilience in autism. Varney's emphasis on empathy and compassion in navigating the complexities of autism forms a distinctive construction that requires further exploration to address the specific research questions

3. Methodology

This research is dedicated to addressing three meticulously formulated research inquiries concerning Chris Varney's oratory endeavors. Firstly, it critically examines the cognitive structure inherent in Varney's speeches, aiming to unveil its nuanced contributions to a more comprehensive understanding of strength construction within the autism's domain. Subsequently, the investigation delves into Varney's adept utilization of motivational stimuli and techniques, guided by the principles of "Motivational Theory," to impart motivation and instill self-acceptance among autistic children. Lastly, the research contemplates the rhetorical framing discernible in Varney's speeches, elucidating its capacity to offer a novel and profound understanding of resilience within the context of autism. Employing qualitative and descriptive methodologies, the analysis integrates critical discourse analysis with theoretical frameworks, specifically incorporating Fairclough Three Dimension Model (1989) and Maslow's Motivational Pyramid (1943). This approach is supported by a carefully curated corpus of five transcribed speeches obtained from YouTube, ensuring a robust foundation for the analytical process. The synthesis of these findings significantly contributes to advancing a nuanced comprehension of the multifaceted dimensions surrounding strength and resilience in the discourse on autism, aligning with contemporary theoretical perspectives and methodological rigor.

4. Analysis and Discussion

The present inquiry undertakes an examination of orations delivered by Chris Varney. This scrutiny is structured into three discrete segments. The inaugural segment delineates the manner in which Chris Varney introduces an innovative cognitive framework pertaining to resilience in the context of autism, employing rhetorical framing as the primary analytical lens. Conversely, the subsequent segment scrutinizes how Chris Varney propounds an unprecedented conceptualization of strength, elucidating this phenomenon through the

application of the Fairclough Three Dimensional Model (1989). Finally, the concluding portion of this scholarly investigation focuses on elucidating the motivational strategies and stimuli embedded in Chris Varney's presentational discourses, employing the theoretical framework expounded by Maslow's Motivational Theory (1943).

4.1. Sociocultural Architectures in Chris Varney's Speeches: Unraveling the Foundations of Resilience in Autism

Chris Varney's oratory prowess within the realm of autism stands out prominently, marked by a meticulous integration of robust cognitive structures elucidating the intricate construction of resilience in his speeches. The deliberate application of linguistic features consistently underpins the development of a sophisticated sociocultural apprehension. Varney strategically employs anecdotes as a vehicle for this cognitive endeavor, crafting a profound and comprehensive rapport with his audience. The judicious use of anecdotes serves to establish an emotional nexus between Chris Varney and the autistic children he addresses, exemplified in his poignant articulation,

"Because Lisa is my mother and I am that child on the autistic spectrum. I am living and breathing her rethink."

Furthermore, Varney astutely directs attention to the significance of a supportive network, recognizing it as a crucial catalyst for nurturing resilience in autism. Termed the "I can network," he expounds,

"The lesson is, though a man has a network around him that worked on his gifts and helped him control his difficulties. That network, his 'I can network,' started when his father, Piero, took his paintings of orbit to a painter friend named Verrocchio, and Verrocchio said, 'Bring me into that orbit.'"

Employing the mechanism of "contextual integration," Varney accentuates dimensions of resilience, drawing upon examples such as Leonardo da Vinci. Drawing insights from author Michael Gelb's exploration of da Vinci's life, Varney illuminates da Vinci's advanced position on the autism spectrum through his meticulous note-taking, visual acuity, and unparalleled focus. In addition, Varney provides contextual details, elucidating,

"One in 88 children in the USA is diagnosed as being on the autism spectrum. And these children can bring extraordinary value to your life."

This contextualization serves to underscore the societal significance and potential contributions of individuals within the autism spectrum. This analysis demonstrates that Chris Varney employs a sophisticated and deliberate approach in constructing resilience in his speeches within the context of autism. Through the adept utilization of cognitive structures, including schemas and mental models, Varney creates a nuanced mental apprehension model. The incorporation of anecdotes serves not only as an illustrative tool but also as a means to establish a profound emotional connection between Varney and his audience, particularly with autistic children. Furthermore, Varney recognizes the pivotal role of a supportive network, coining it as the "I can network." This network, as illustrated through anecdotes, becomes instrumental in fostering resilience by aiding individuals in navigating challenges and leveraging their gifts. The strategic use of "contextual integration" allows Varney to highlight resilience by drawing parallels with historical figures like Leonardo da Vinci. This analysis underscores how Varney employs diverse cognitive strategies to illuminate and reinforce the concept of resilience in autism, emphasizing its multifaceted nature. Overall, the analysis reveals a purposeful and thoughtful construction of resilience in Chris Varney's speeches, providing a unique perspective on how cognitive structures contribute to a more nuanced understanding of strength in the context of autism.

4.2. Motivational stimuli and techniques suggested by Maslow's motivation theory to motivate and develop self-acceptance in autistic children

Chris Varney's speeches stand as a notable testament to his impactful discourse on autism. The inherent focus of his orations on this subject reflects a deliberate intention to cultivate awareness among the audience. Varney employs a strategic approach, aiming to shift

the audience's attention from the perceived weaknesses of autism to its inherent strengths. It is imperative to note that the impact of Varney's contributions extends beyond the confines of Australian society, providing a profound understanding of autism that resonates globally. In his pursuit of audience engagement, Varney employs persuasive language as a central component of his rhetorical strategy. This linguistic approach serves to not only convey his message effectively but also to immerse the audience in a motivational experience. The richness of his speeches lies in the adept use of motivational strategies and stimuli, elevating the discourse to a level of profound impact. The inclusion of "emotive language" within the speeches of Chris Varney offers an intricate ground. It performs as an instrument of persuasion, convince the viewers apprehend as well as acknowledge the inborn strengths in autism. Furthermore, this strategic use of language seeks to foster empathy and affection within the audience, particularly directed towards autistic children. Varney strategically integrates the term "hope" throughout his speeches, not solely for inspiring and motivating autistic children but also with the foresight to resonate with the parents of autistic children. As he explicates,

"How great is your hope, this conference is full of hope and my hope comes from autistic children around the world."

Chris Varney skillfully weaves anecdotes into his speeches, and this deliberate choice serves multiple purposes. Fundamentally, the focal point behind the utilization of anecdotes is to contrive an emotional affinity with the viewers. By including personal experiences and chronicles, Varney strives to fabricate vivid comprehension and empathy, evolving an intensive emotional relationship between the interlocutor and the listener. Moreover, these anecdotes are artistically implanted as motivational devices, determining to anticipate and elevate the spectators. Varney borrows the potential of his personal tales to deliver essences of strength, resilience and victory to overcome the challenges, motivating the audience to recognize autism by a positive insight. Finally, through the application of anecdotes Varney inclines to infuse consciousness regarding autism in the brains of the viewers. Through the crystalline and relevant experiences, he displays a realistic image of the hardships and complications confronted by the autistic individuals. This narrative perspective works a productive source to instill information, eliminate misunderstandings, and encourage a more vivid and sympathetic viewpoint on autism. However, Varney's manifestation of anecdotes serves as an interdisciplinary strategy, designing to initiate emotional relationship, persuade, and elevate consciousness about the hardships of autism.

"Lisa is my mother and I am that child on the autistic spectrum disorder, I am living and breathing".

Additionally, Chris Varney craftily imprints personal pronouns to proclaim authority and imbue confidence in his viewers. To reveal himself as an authoritative and reliable individual in front of the viewers, Varney involves himself through the application of pronouns like "I" or "we". This considerable selection of language develops a persuasive influence of his discourse, inculcating the approach of trust and harmony. As Varney illustrates, the skillful utilization of personal pronouns which is a rhetorical device, amplifies his influence in communicating his message and contriving an imperishable affinity with his audience

"I can when I found myself facing an insurmountable challenge".

Principal theme that is advocated by Chris Varney in his discourse revolves around the vital approach of self-acceptance. It performs a crucial role in Varney's speeches, as he identifies its essentiality for autistic individuals, who are confronting several types of challenges associated with autism. It is crucial for autistic children because it has capacity to provide a comprehensive understanding that autism is not a disability or a defect but it is an inborn variation. Varney affirms that self-acceptance has ability that provides strengths to the autistic individuals to counteract the stigmatization that is associated with autism. Moreover, trust on themselves directs their lives towards positivity. It ingrains an approach of self-esteem and develops a positive sense of realization about their identities. Undoubtedly, aspirational stimulus works as an influential antiserum to the anxiety and depression that evolve from societal stereotyping. The encouragement of self-acceptance cause convulsion of realization of trust in themselves, implants resilience and develops strength of mind to face

the societal pressure in autistic individuals. This procedure is not only beneficial to eliminate the negative notions but also provides consciousness to autistic children to identify their incomparable individuality. As Varney reasonably elucidates, the implantation of self-acceptance works as a reframing power, broader the perspectives of autistic individuals to think above the societal generalization and hold their distinctive identities with immense confidence.

"Lisa was my mother and I am that child on the autism spectrum disorder. I am living and breathing her rethink".

Furthermore, Varney encourages autistic children to embrace the gifts bestowed by autism, emphasizing the importance of accepting these strengths rather than fixating on perceived weaknesses. His message underscores the significance of self-acceptance, urging individuals with autism to acknowledge and embrace their inherent qualities. As he elucidates,

" It can cause children social anxiety but on the other hand .it provides children with incredible gifts of memory, focus, detail, and visual perception".

Moreover, Varney employs "support" as a crucial motivational stimulus, recognizing its pivotal role in the context of autism. He advises autistic children to actively seek support without succumbing to feelings of embarrassment. To illustrate this point, he provides examples from his own experiences. As he explains,

"They are the people that always work on my gift and help me control my difficulties".

Varney strategically employs persuasive language to motivate the audience. As he describes,

"We all have a role in a child`s "I can network". If you are a child or young person on this spectrum, hear me: never let your label limit what you are capable of. Use this spectrum to create your own label".

Furthermore, Varney utilizes persuasive language directed towards grandparents, parents, and teachers of autistic children, aiming to underscore their pivotal role in the lives of these individuals.

"If you are a parent or grandparent, know your child is special. They are just leading a focused life. Be confident with the quiet magic you can wield to bring out their gifts. Or raise a child who is a loyal friend to one of these children".

Moreover, Varney employs persuasive language specifically tailored for teachers of autistic children, urging them to support and advocate for these individuals.

"And if you are a teacher , create those platforms that make these children socially visible and respected in the schoolyard".

In conclusion, Chris Varney employs a diverse array of stimuli and techniques aimed at motivating not only autistic children but also their parents. He imparts various stimuli, including hope, support, and self-acceptance. Throughout his speeches, Varney strategically incorporates different motivational strategies, such as emotive language, the use of anecdotes, and the employment of personal pronouns, intending not only to instill his message in the audience's minds but also to imprint his essence in their consciousness.

4.3. Rhetorical Framing: Illuminating Unique Notions of Strength in Autism through Chris Varney's Speeches

Chris Varney's speeches exemplify a deliberate and nuanced rhetorical strategy aimed at reshaping prevailing narratives surrounding autism. His eloquence goes beyond conventional perspectives, unveiling the concealed facets of autism and steering away from perpetuating stigmatization associated with disability and non-verbalization. Rooted in a mission to introduce a narrative of strength, Varney utilizes various rhetorical framing

techniques, including captivating symbols, repetition, anecdotes, persuasive language, allusion, references, metaphor, hyperbole, and the strategic use of the pronoun "I," to captivate and redirect the audience's focus.

The strategic application of figurative devices plays a pivotal role in dismantling stereotypical perceptions of autism. An illustrative example is Varney's symbolic portrayal of the autistic brain as an "Orbit," serving as a metaphorical device to eliminate societal abominations and abhorrence associated with autism globally. This portrayal underscores Varney's assertion that the autistic brain is a blessing and endows him with a unique lens to perceive the world in an entirely new dimension. Metaphors, as a rigorous instrument, identify nonverbal children of autism as "genius innovators" with brains comparable to exorbitant "galaxies." Varney employs these metaphors to exhibit the remarkable capacity disguised inside the autistic brain, contriving recognition for its marvelous qualities. Additionally, cognitive structures implanted with persuasion avert the listener's concentration towards the positive perspectives of autism, highlighting the extraordinary gifts it bestows in forms of focus, memory, detailed, and visual perception. This technical attitude pays attention to reshape the conventional concept of disability in the context of autism. Contrastively, the infusion of rhetorical feature repetition diverts attention of the audience towards the inborn capabilities of individuals from autism, annihilating the discourse that confines their self-images. Varney stresses that the labeling of Asperger is unable to demonstrate the abilities of a child, pleading for a change from stereotypical notion to resilience that has power to rebuild the energies of autistic children. Furthermore, anaphoric references encourage Varney's devotion to illuminate the underlying energies and strengths of autistic children. By the utilization of repetitive phrases, he focuses on the robust qualities and resilience in autistic individuals. Chris Varney fabricates a sharp comparison between autistic children who are nonverbal and 14th century's aristocratic families, obliterating prejudiced approaches and encourages a reconceptualization of societal beliefs. He employs this narrative instrument to grasp the attention of the audience and highlights unsurpassed qualities in autistic children and supplicating for reconstruction of societal concepts regarding autism.

5. Conclusion

To conclude, Chris Varney's speeches exhibit a conspicuous approach on autism, stresses on novel construction of strength, resilience, and self-acceptance. Chris Varney is an autistic individual, hence his speeches have capacity to provide more realistic apprehension about autism. By the systematic utilization of rhetorical features, sociocultural factors, motivational stimuli and techniques, Varney dispenses a profound comprehension of autism that steps beyond stereotypes. He highlights the marvellous attributes of autism, containing, exceptional memory, focus, and visual perception. Additionally, in the realm of autism, Varney unwraps a rigorous description of strength, resilience, and self-acceptance. Additionally, his speeches transfer a crystalline illustration that how discourse can be a rigorous instrument that disentangles the complications of autism as well as provides remedies to its challenges. Varney pleads to reshape the customary perceptions that are associated with the weaknesses of autism into the strengths correlated with autism. For future researchers, current research dispenses a worthy framework to unearth the complications of autism and provides tenable solutions. By applying models including, Van Dijk Socio-Cognitive model and Ruth Wodak's framework, researchers can further explore the concealed stigmatization as well as binary opposition confronted by autistic individuals in all societies widely, contributing to struggles aimed at their elimination.

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