

SENSORY THERAPEUTIC DEVICE FOR AUTISTIC
CHILDREN



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

2021



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

**SENSORY THERAPEUTIC DEVICE FOR AUTISTIC
CHILDREN**

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology (Industrial Electronics) With Honours

اونيورسي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك
by

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

MUHAMMAD AMSYAR ARIF BIN MOHD AMRAN

B071710610

961203145019

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

TECHNOLOGY

2021

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA

Tajuk: SENSORY THERAPEUTIC DEVICE FOR AUTISTIC CHILDREN

Sesi Pengajian: 2020/2021

Saya **MUHAMMAD AMSYAR ARIF BIN MOHD AMRAN** mengaku membenarkan Laporan PSM ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

1. Laporan PSM adalah hak milik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dan penulis.
2. Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja dengan izin penulis.
3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan PSM ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. ****Sila tandakan (X)**

- SULIT*** Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia sebagaimana yang termaktub dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972.
- TERHAD*** Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan.
- TIDAK TERHAD**

Yang benar,



.....
MUHAMMAD AMSYAR ARIF BIN MOHD AMRAN

Alamat Tetap:
NO 35 JALAN SIANTAN 5
TAMAN PAYA RUMPUT PERDANA
76450 MELAKA

Tarikh: 2/18/2021 Type text here

Disahkan oleh penyelia:



.....
MR. MOHAMAD NA'IM BIN MOHD NASIR
Cop Rasmi Penyelia

MOHAMAD NA'IM BIN MOHD NASIR
PENSYARAH KANAN
JABATAN TEKNOLOGI KEJURUTERAAN
ELEKTRONIK DAN KOMPUTER
FAKULTI TEKNOLOGI KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK
DAN ELEKTRONIK
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

Tarikh: 20/02/2021

*Jika Laporan PSM ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa/organisasi berkenaan dengan menyatakan sekali sebab dan tempoh laporan PSM ini perlu dikelaskan sebagai SULIT atau TERHAD.

DECLARATION

I hereby, declared this report entitled SENSORY THERAPEUTIC DEVICE FOR AUTISTIC CHILDREN is the results of my own research except as cited in references.



Signature:

Author : MUHAMMAD AMSYAR ARIF BIN

MOHD AMRAN

Date: 2/18/2021



اونيورسيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology (Industrial Electronics) With Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:

Signature:
Supervisor: MR. MOHAMAD NA'IM BIN MOHD NASIR



اونيورسيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

ABSTRAK

Gangguan spektrum autisme (ASD) adalah gangguan seumur hidup yang mempengaruhi bagaimana orang berkomunikasi dengan orang lain, reaksi sosial, dan tingkah laku berulang dari segi aktiviti dan mungkin dikaitkan dengan masalah lain seperti kecacatan intelektual atau masalah kesihatan. Oleh itu, projek ini adalah kajian tentang "Peranti Terapi Sensori untuk Kanak-kanak Autistik" dimana ia akan membantu kanak-kanak autistik mempelajari pengetahuan asas dan memperkuat kemahiran deria. Objektif projek ini adalah untuk merancang prototaip alat terapi sensori yang dapat membantu ahli terapi pekerjaan dalam pekerjaan mereka untuk membantu kanak-kanak autisme, untuk membangunkan alat yang dapat memperkuat kemahiran deria kanak-kanak autisme dan membina LED dalam rangkaian yang dapat bantu kanak-kanak autistik untuk mempelajari pengetahuan asas mengenai warna. Alat terapi sensori menggunakan Arduino Uno sebagai mikrokontroler untuk mengawal input dan output. Input adalah butang tekan untuk membantu kemahiran menyentuh mereka, outputnya adalah pembesar suara untuk kemahiran mendengar dan LED untuk kemahiran melihat. Peranti terapi ini akan membantu kanak-kanak autis menekan butang mengikut urutan warna LED yang hidup serta rentak suara yang kedengaran.

ABSTRACT

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is lifelong disorders that affect how people communicate with others, social reactions, and repetitive behaviour in terms of activity and may be associated with other issues such as an intellectual disability or health problems. Therefore, this project synopsis about “Sensory Therapeutic Device for Autistic Children” that it will assist the autistic children to learn the basic knowledge and reinforce the sensory skill. The objective of this project is to design a prototype of a sensory therapeutic device that can help occupational therapist in their work to help autism children, to develop a device that can reinforce the sensory skill of autism children and construct a LED in the circuit that can help autistic children to learn the basic knowledge of colour. The sensory therapeutic device used an Arduino Uno as a microcontroller to control the input and output. The input which a push button is to assist their touching skill, meanwhile the output is a speaker for listening skill and LED for sighting skill. This therapy device will help autistic children pressing buttons according to the sequence of LED colour appear and the beat of sound that can be heard.

DEDICATION

This appreciation is dedicated to the person who helps me during my time of finishing this Final Year Project. Firstly, I would like to thank my beloved parents and my family for always giving me support. Besides, thanks to my supervisor, lectures, friends who were given their ideas, information, guidance, and support behind me.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praises are to Allah, Lord of the Universe, the Merciful and Beneficent to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). His Companion and the people who follow His path. Firstly, I would like to express my gratitude to Almighty Allah to enable me to complete this final report project and smoothly. The Final Year Project title is “Sensory Therapeutic Device for Autistic Children” that is a great opportunity to learn and get more knowledge. I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude and special thanks to my supervisor, Mr. Mohamad Na’im Bin Mohd Nasir who despite his busy with duties, took some time to hear, guide me on the right path to develop my Final Year Project. I also convey my sincere gratitude to him, for giving me useful advice and necessary guidance.

Therefore, I would like to extend my appreciation to the most important person, my father and my mother after all their moral support and financial support. Finally, special thanks to my friends for sharing experience, time helping me throughout the course of completing this Final Year Project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS	x
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	xv
LIST OF APPENDICES	xviii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xix
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xx
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objectives	3
1.4 Scope of Research	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Introduction	4
2.2 Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	4
2.3 Severity Level of Autism	4
2.4 Autism Device	5
2.4.1 Mobile Device	5

2.4.2	Tablet Device	6
2.4.3	Virtual Reality (VR)	7
2.4.4	Learning Tool	7
2.4.5	Electronic Device	8
2.5	Further Research	9
 CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		10
3.1	Introduction	10
3.2	Flowchart of Bachelor Project 1	10
3.3	Identify Problem	12
3.4	Study of literature Review	12
3.5	Identify Method of Therapy Autism	12
3.6	Flow Chart Project	13
3.7	Device Construction	14
3.8	System Configuration	14
3.9	Hardware Requirement	15
3.9.1	Arduino Uno	15
3.9.2	ATmega328P	17
3.9.3	Light Emitting Diode (LED)	18
3.9.4	Push Button	18
3.9.5	Speaker	19

3.9.6	LCD 16x2	20
3.9.7	PCF8574	22
3.9.8	LM7805	23
3.10	Software Requirement	24
3.10.1	Arduino Software	24
3.10.2	Proteus	25
3.10.3	AutoCAD	25
3.11	Design	26
3.11.1	Construction Circuit BDP 1	26
3.11.2	Proteus Configuration Setup	27
3.11.3	Circuit Connection	27
3.11.4	Circuit Design in Proteus	29
3.11.5	Programming Language	32
3.11.6	Structure Coding	34
3.11.7	Prototype Outlook Design BDP 1	35
3.11.8	Prototype Outlook Design BDP 2	36
3.11.9	Prototype Hardware Design	37
CHAPTER 4	RESULT AND DISCUSSION	38
4.1	Introduction	38
4.2	Implementation	38

4.2.1	Run the Simulation in Proteus (Software)	38
4.2.2	Run the Program in Arduino Uno (Hardware)	40
4.2.3	Comparison Software and Hardware for Output LCD	44
4.2.4	Arduino Uno to a Microcontroller on a Breadboard	45
4.2.5	Construct Circuit without Arduino Uno Board	48
4.2.6	Construct Circuit in Stripboard	49
4.3	Measurement	50
4.3.1	Measurement Voltage Regulator	50
4.3.2	Heat Dissipation LM7805	51
4.4	Project Limitation	52
4.5	Future Research	52
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION		53
5.1	Introduction	53
5.2	Project Contribution	53
5.3	Conclusion	54
REFERENCES		55
APPENDIXES		57

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 3. 1:	Arduino Uno Pin Category	16
Table 3. 2:	LCD Pin Category	21
Table 3. 3:	PCF8674 Pin Category	22
Table 3. 4:	LM7805 Features	23
Table 3. 5:	Connection Pin Between Arduino and I/O Hardware	28
Table 3. 6:	Connection LCD and PCF8574	30
Table 3. 7:	Description Each Library	32
Table 3. 8:	Declare Variable	33
Table 3. 9:	Structure in void setup	34
Table 4. 1:	Comparison Software and Hardware for Output LCD	44
Table 4. 2:	Connection Arduino Uno and ATmega328P	45
Table 4. 3:	Connection of Upload Program using Arduino Uno	47
Table 4. 4:	Vin & Vout	50
Table 4. 5:	Heat Generate	51

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2. 1:	Screenshot for shape and count Module	6
Figure 2. 2:	recognition group. Screenshot of activity “Repeat the name of the object”	6
Figure 2. 3:	The simplest technologies for student with ASD training	7
Figure 2. 4:	Carrying the Tool and hanging the Tool on the wall	8
Figure 2. 5:	TADA-Chi Device	9
Figure 3. 1:	Flowchart of Bachelor Project	11
Figure 3. 2:	Flow Chart of Project	13
Figure 3. 3:	Arduino Uno	15
Figure 3. 4:	Arduino Uno Pin Diagram	17
Figure 3. 5:	LED 18	18
Figure 3. 6:	Push Button	19
Figure 3. 7:	Speaker	20
Figure 3. 8:	LCD Pin Diagram	20
Figure 3. 9:	PCF8574 Pin Diagram	22
Figure 3. 10:	LM7805 Pinout Diagram	23
Figure 3. 11:	Arduino Software	24
Figure 3. 12:	Proteus	25
Figure 3. 13:	AutoCAD	26

Figure 3. 14: Proteus construct circuit	26
Figure 3. 15: Proteus New Project Firmware	27
Figure 3. 16: Voltage Regulator 12V to 5V Circuit	29
Figure 3. 17: LED and Push Button Circuit	30
Figure 3. 18: Speaker, LCD with PCF8574 Circuit	31
Figure 3. 19: Completed Circuit with Arduino Uno	31
Figure 3. 20: Library Used in Project	32
Figure 3. 21 : Declare a Variable	33
Figure 3. 22: Configure Specified Pin in void setup	34
Figure 3. 23: Design Prototype Outlook BDP 1	35
Figure 3. 24: Design Prototype Outlook BDP 2	36
Figure 3. 25: Top View Prototype Hardware Design	37
Figure 4. 1: Click “Automatic” to Generate “.hex” file	39
Figure 4. 2: Select “.hex” File in Program File	39
Figure 4. 3: Run Simulation Circuit	40
Figure 4. 4: Select Board	41
Figure 4. 5: Select Port	41
Figure 4. 6: Construct Circuit at Breadboard	42
Figure 4. 7: Test Run Circuit	43
Figure 4. 8: Upload “ArduinoISP”	45
Figure 4. 9: Connection Arduino Uno and ATmega328P in Hardware	46

Figure 4. 10: Burn Bootloader to ATmega328P	46
Figure 4. 11: Upload Program Using Arduino Uno	47
Figure 4. 12: Construct Circuit without Arduino Uno Board	48
Figure 4. 13: Circuit in Stripboard	49
Figure 4. 14: Measurement Vin (Left) and Vout (Right)	50



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A:	Gantt Chart BDP 1	57
Appendix B:	Gantt Chart BDP 2	58



LIST OF SYMBOLS

V	-	Voltage
A	-	Ampere
W	-	Watt



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NASOM	National Autism Society Malaysia
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
LED	Light Emitting Diode
NO	Normally Open
NC	Normally Close
BDP	Bachelor's Degree Project



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Autism spectrum disorder is a child symptom can occur in various form from mild, moderate, and severe. Autism is a lifelong disorder that affects children in terms of difficulty interacting and communicating with others. It can also cause autism children to behave repetitive movements and activities, become uncontrollable emotions at the change in everyday routine, and have an abnormal response to a certain situation.

Signs of autism can be shown in the early 12 months such as some babies do not babble by age 1. Other children may grow up in social skills and normal language in a temporary time but begin to regress when autism appears. It is called regressive autism. Children with autism may be sensitive to touch sense, certain smells, colours, extreme temperatures, and loud noise.

Children with autism can be helped by starting therapy at an early age and it will help children with autism improve their skills. The therapy can be performed by parents or teachers to help them behave in action, music therapy, learn basic knowledge, and helping them learn how to communicate with people. For instance, communicate with your child during the daily activities, create opportunities for children to interact with others, hide a favourite toy so your child will approach you and ask for it.

Therefore, this project focuses to design and develop the device of therapy sensory device to assist the autism children. This device is implanted on autistic children who have been categorized into several classes. The design and development based on three important criteria which are sense of touch, sense of sight and sense of hearing. This therapy device will help autism children pressing buttons according to the sequence of LED colour is on and the beat of sound. As a child with ASD has a strong memory, this device is very helpful in giving a positive impact where they can apply in daily lives.

1.2 Problem Statement

The method of therapy for children with autism is to help them behave in action, music therapy, learn basic knowledge, and helping them learn how to communicate with people. It is a basic therapy for them used worldwide. Nowadays, technology has advanced in a device such as a tablet or virtual reality. It can develop the device in learning the alphabet very easily to autistic children. The device also will add visuals with listening skills and touching skills through the interactive keypad.

The problem that may acquire to the autism children is children with autism often repeated behaviour in terms of moving the body over and over and focusing on one or two things only. Children with autism may have sensory disturbance problems to the sense of touch, sense of sight, and sense of hearing. Autism children may have a problem in the ability to interpret information, learning, and understanding something. Therefore, the project support autism children that may have a problem in terms of attraction, sensory, and cognitive.

1.3 Objectives

After the problem statement have been determined, the project object can be made as follows.

1. To design a prototype of a sensory therapeutic device that can help occupational therapists in their work to help autistic children.
2. To develop a device that can help autistic children to learn the basic knowledge of colour by using the push button, LED, LCD, and speaker.

1.4 Scope of Research

This project will be testing at the National Autism Society Malaysia (NASOM). The function of this project is to help the autism children in learning basic knowledge of colours and object very easily. The device also will add audio to help with listening skills and touching skills through the push button. The scope of this project will target several issues based on this objective of this project. Below is the list of scope:

1. Develop and design the device not too big and easy to use by autistic children.
2. Programmed the Arduino with the input button for touching skill.
3. Programmed the Arduino with the output speaker for listening skill and LED for sighting skill.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

This chapter is to study the literature review from the previous research. It is necessary to find the article and journal that related to the project because understanding is needed to finish this project. This chapter is the idea on the previous study on project of autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

2.2 Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) are lifelong disorders that affect how people communicate with others, social reactions, and repetitive behaviour in terms of activity and may be associated with other issues such as intellectual disability or health problems. It occurs in children between 1-2 people in 1000 and 4 times more frequently in children. These symptoms usually occur before the 3-year-old. People with autism may have a sensory disorder to sound, touch, colour learning and need lifelong support.

2.3 Severity Level of Autism

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is defined as having continual lack in social communication and social interaction. The present Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5 (DSM 5) has divided into three varying degrees severity levels of