Dancing Bodies: Towards a new model of understanding neurodivergence

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Guided by the idea that subjective ontological main structure is embodiment, the main aim of this talk is *to provide a new paradigm of neurodiversity by focusing on the role of the lived body and kinaesthetic skills in social relationships.* We will show how the current approaches towards neurodivergence (Astle et al 2019; Oliver 1990) are individualistic and disembodied, and how they neglect the role of social space and intercorporeality. Then, we will propose a combined and integrated Model (the ENACT Model), composed by therapeutic and non-therapeutic approaches. ENACT focuses in practical terms on three main relationships: the relationship between sensory processing and bodily experience; between the embodied self and movement; between the embodied self and inter-corporal awareness. It is applied to mixed groups composed by neurotypical and neuroatypical individuals together, and it aims at improving the inter-corporality, intersubjectivity, and the capability to tune in with others.