Phenomenological Study of Self-Concept in Visual Impaired

in Context of Interpersonal Communication in PSBN Wyata Guna

Bandung

Abstract

The self-concept is a description of a person about himself, which was formed

through the experiences gained from interaction with the environment. The self-concept is an

important aspect in a person, because a person's self-concept is a frame of reference in their

interaction with the environment. This study aims to identify and analyze in depth the

concepts themselves visual impaired in the context of interpersonal communication .

Informants of this study are three visual impaired are fused in the PSBN Wyata

Guna Bandung. This research is a qualitative study phenomenology. Collecting data using

interviews, observations, and documents. On the whole concept of self-owned by penyadang

visual disability can be either positive or negative. The self-concept visual disability is

influenced from both inside and outside environment itself. Persons with disabilities who are

blind positive assessment he will be able to receive ridicule because it fits reality, it is not

easily angered, and did not have any doubt in myself. Meanwhile, ridicule, bad behavior, and

the insinuations by others of persons with disabilities are blind will lead to a negative

assessment of himself, he will easily feel neglected and feel excluded.

Keywords: **Self-concept**, **visual impaired**.

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