ABSTRACT

This thesis is focused on the quality of life of people with acquired hearing disability in the age between forty and sixty years. In the theoretical part there are outlined physical, psychic and social characteristics of persons in the age range and then there are defined the elementary concepts concerning hearing impairment, diagnostics, compensation and there is also explained concept of the quality of life. Practical part of the thesis concentrates on a analysis of the qualitative research that the author of this thesis implemented. The aim of this thesis is especially to clarify how do people with the acquired hearing disability rate their quality of life – how do they interpret this construct, which aspects do they include, and how much does the acquired hearing disability influence their subjective quality of life. For that reason interviews with some informants were implemented. The results of the qualitative research shows that the essential effect on the quality of life of the individuals has their satisfaction with their family life and their occupation. Informants describes occasional problems with communication that are caused by their acquired hearing disability, however, these problems does not influence the informants´ subjective feeling of well being. The analysis of the research results clarified that most of the people often do not have sufficient understanding of the people with acquired hearing disability. A close friend with wich can individual share his/her feeling is a significant factor that participates in the informants´ well being. The theme of the quality of life of the people with acquired hearing disability is current and it is suitable for other researches.