

ABSTRACT

This bachelor's thesis deals with the subjective attitudes of persons with hearing impairment towards defects originating prelingually and postlingually. The theoretical part describes hearing defects, their types, and degrees. Furthermore describes special pedagogical care, which, among others, also includes speech therapy intervention or the possibility of using compensatory aids. The following is a description of the psychological aspects of prelingual and postlingual hearing impairment. This work aims to identify and describe personal experience and impressions of people with hearing impairment, as well as personal impressions and feelings in the context of communication and the majority society's approach towards this group of people, and to find out what problem areas people with hearing impairment perceive in the relationship with the majority population in the Czech Republic. As part of quality research, a semi-structured interview was chosen in the practical part, and four informants with prelingual and postlingual hearing loss aged 20 to 40 years were selected as a research sample. The research investigation revealed the issue of communication with face masks due to the situation associated with the Covid-19 pandemic. Moreover, persons with hearing impairments perceive that society is insufficiently informed about the types and degrees of hearing impairment. In the company of intact people, they often encounter misunderstandings. Most hearing people do not have enough information that younger persons, not just the elderly, can have hearing loss. And it is precisely this described issue that the text of the thesis tries to point out.