

## Abstract

The submitted thesis deals with ethical aspects of the life of people with severe visual impairment. Since recently, likewise e.g. in medicine, the partner model of cooperation between the social services provider and the receiver is also preferred in the blind and visually impaired rehabilitation, the present state of manners in society was necessarily considered within the ethical deliberation, e.g. the historical development of the interest in people with severe visual impairment, traditional approaches to them, persisting prejudices, the moral field, which in practice project into attitudes and behaviour determining value hierarchy, as well as into the legal field, i.e. into sources and the situation of social legislation relevant for visually impaired people's lives.

The theoretical part informs the reader about the fundamental terminology used in special pedagogy, social work and other related branches. Further, it focuses on the theoretical ethical resources applied to the field of the blind and visually impaired rehabilitation, the help of the welfare state embodied in the legislation, and it takes into account the spiritual dimension of the human personality and its significance for the visual impairment acceptance.

The practical part contains the quantitative and qualitative research focused on visual handicap perception and evaluation by the intact persons and persons with severe visual impairment. It aims to define spirituality influence of an individual on severe visual impairment acceptance. This is creates the practical conclusion of the theoretical part and contains the detection of the ethical dilemmas in the blind and visual impairment rehabilitation.

Key words:

Visual impairment, tyflorehabilitation, ethics in blind and visually impaired rehabilitation, visual impairment acceptance