

Abstract

This dissertation thesis focuses on life quality of visually impaired people. The aim is to give an answer to a research question which was: How an independent, unsupported movement activity influences the quality of life of visually impaired people. Research that is based on definition of the basic theoretical concepts and attitudes including its terminology is realized in form of the analysis of available sources and in form of the regulated, controlled interviews. This thesis identifies the aspects of life improvement as a result of independent activity and of training of spatial orientation as well as the determinants that set and specify the extent and the degree of this improvement in the individual cases. Although nowadays, the situation and the visually impaired people's lives are being improved, it is necessary to continue this trend and to come nearer the vision of new coming inclusion.

Key words: quality of life, severe visual impairment, mobility and orientation, barriers, self-care