

## **Abstract**

The bachelor thesis on acceptance of visual impairment in the productive age with an emphasis on resilient source is based on the analysis of two existing studies, which dedicate to topics not so well known among academics, which are resilience and trustfulness of visual disabled people. The theoretical part deals with the psychosocial impacts of the loss of vision at various stages of human life, it deals with the most frequent causes of visual impairment and phases, through the person with disabilities passes, and with a resilience which is not yet sufficiently described in the Czech literature. In the research section, there are two studies dealing with the topic of psychological resilience and trust. The aim of the thesis is to analyse and interpret the questionnaires to find resilient resources and to demonstrate the use of these scales and similar them in the studies mentioned above. When assessing the results of the two studies, can be a tough visually impaired individual able to adapt to the changes in his or her life best when he is an adult educated man with congenital blindness who belongs to the middle class, and he also belongs to individuals with greater trust in people in his surroundings. The person who lives in the greatest mental well-being is an adult employed, educated man who is sighted individual, lives in a higher class and is, however, the least trustworthy of the people in his neighbourhood. The results are discussed in the discussion and summarized at the conclusion.