This bachelor thesis focuses on communication of hearing impaired in context of information retrieval and information acquiring. In general, theoretical part of the work is dealing with questions of hearing loss and characteristic of hearing impaired. The following chapters are concerned with learning of deaf and hard of hearing people, communication systems and information behavior in a wide perspective. Important area on which this work focuses is information and communication technology enabling information retrieval and information acquiring. This area describes differencies between communication "face to face" and virtual communication. Practical part of this work describes results of conducted questonnaire research. The research is concerned with main research question whether or not information retrieval and accuiring in Internet surrounding can in case of hearing impaired substitute common communication. In addition, this work tries to find advantages and disadvantages of the Internet as a communication media. For better understanding, all chapters and attachments are illustrated with graphs and tables. In last section of practical part, the work proves or rejects the defined hypotheses based on the survey. This work also contains a universal communication model and a communication model based on electronic surrounding that has been created as a result of questonnaire research.