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Interior Design of the Visually Handicapped Institutions and Its Relationship to Psychological and Social Adjustment

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to examine the relationship between interior design of the visually handicapped institutions and the psychological and social compatibility of the visually handicapped themselves through a series of sub-goals which study levels of interior design of institutions for visually handicapped, assessing levels of psychological adjustment and social for the visually handicapped, to clarify the relationship between interior design and psychological adjustment and social features, explain the differences between visually handicapped (male- female) in terms of psychological adjustment, to clarify the differences between visually handicapped (the country - City) in terms of psychological and social adjustment, explain the differences between visually handicapped (working mothers– non working mothers) in terms of psychological and social adjustment, search tools Was applied on (3) care institutions for visually handicapped in the cities of Shebin, Cairo and Alexandria, and human sample consisted of (124) visually handicapped children and included the sample different social and economic levels ranged from (9: 15) years old. The sample study was from Al-Noor school Shebin Al-Kom Menofía (41 female and male students) and Dar Mustafa Asaker Cairo Governorate (40 female students) and Al Noor for the Blind in Alexandria (43 female and male students).

This study has required the preparation and construction of the following tools: general data Form for the children, Interior design questionnaire for the visually handicapped institutions, the psychological and social compatibility questionnaire. The data were collected by personal interviews And using statistical software to analyze the data (SPSS). Were the findings of the study is the lack of correlation between the elements of interior design and the compatibility psychosocial children visually handicapped as they were not values correlation coefficients statistically significant, was not associated with the elements of interior design in the building internally with psychological adjustment and social development of children visually handicapped while associated with elements of interior design college at the level (0.01). indicating that the more degrees elements interior design in the building internally the more degrees of interior design. also not associated with elements of interior design in the building internally with elements interior design in the building externally, interior design elements associated in the building externally with elements of interior design at the significance level of (0.01). There is no statistically significant differences between the mean scores of visually handicapped children and according to the type of (male - female). There are differences between visually handicapped children sample in psychological adjustment and social depending on the type (rural urban) in favor of the countryside at the level (0.01). There are significant differences between visually handicapped children sample according to the mother's work (working mothers - mothers and non working) for working mothers at the significance level of (0.05).