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中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者之生活品質探究

## 賀夏梅

中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者之生活品質探究 (1/2) 中文摘要本研究旨在探討中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其 主要照顧者各層面生活品質之實際狀況與感受,並藉由發展中學階段 (包括國中及高中職階段)中重度視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者之質 性研究訪談題綱,以及編製量化研究之「中重度視覺障礙學生生活品 質量表 | 及「中重度視覺障礙學生之主要照顧者生活品質量表 」, 以 探討我國中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者之生活品質 相關議題,進而分析各項潛在影響因素及問題與建議, 以供相關之 特殊教育、社會福利、復健諮商等人員在教學、行政規劃、個案管理 或輔導上的參考。本研究考量到生活品質研究之「主觀性」 (subjectivity)與「客觀性」(objectivity)特質,因此擬以「質 性研究」(qualitative research method)以及「量化研究」 (quantitative research method) 為主要探究策略,並擬以二年之 時間完成。本研究於第一年將以「質性研究」針對中學階段中重度視 覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者詮釋與了解其生活品質之狀況、意義、潛 在主題與相關之影響因素,並依據前述質性資料發展第二年量化研究 所需之各式量表再進行預試,以做為第二年全國性量化資料蒐集之依 據;第二年則以「量化研究」驗證與分析中學階段中重度視覺障礙學 生及其主要照顧者生活品質之情形、內涵、潛在因素與相關之有利因 子與危險因子,並進行相關質性研究與量化研究之合併探討,最後完 成與其他子計畫就整合型研究之各項研究目的完成共同的整合與分 析探究。為配合整合型研究之整體目標,本研究之主要目的為:1. 瞭 解我國(包括台灣地區及離島)中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其主 要照顧者之生活品質〔包括:心理生活、家庭生活、學校生活、職業 生活、社會生活、休閒生活等方面〕; 2. 發展我國中學階段中重度 視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者之生活品質評量工具;3. 分析影響我 國中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者之生活品質潛在因 素;4. 探討提升我國中學階段中重度視覺障礙學生及其主要照顧者 生活品質之方向與途徑。

中文關鍵字:中學階段;中度障礙;重度障礙;視覺障礙學生;主要照顧者;生活品質

## Abstract

The Study of quality of life for high school students with moderate or severe visual visual impairment and their primary caregivers in Taiwan (2/2) The purpose of this study is to examine various aspects of quality of life for high school students (including both middle and high school students) with moderate or severe visual impairment and their primary caregivers in Taiwan and the isolated islands. Both qualitative and quantitative research methods will be employed to explore the issues, problems as well as potential factors related to the quality of life for the visual impaired students and their primary caregivers. In the first year, the study will apply the qualitative method using in-depth interview with 42 participants to induce latent constructs to develop quality of life questionnaires for the high school visual impaired students, their primary caregiver at home, and their primary caregivers at school, respectively. A pilot study will then be conducted with focused subjects to develop the formal version of quality of life questionnaires required for the second year's quantitative data collection. Suggestions based on the findings will be provided to the related authorities in terms of education, social welfare, rehabilitation and consultation in order to enhance the quality of life for the high school visual impaired students. In the second year, a survey on quality of life will be conducted with 161 visual impaired students and their primary caregivers (parents=161 teachers=161) across the country by the questionnaires developed in the first year. The confirmatory factor analysis will be applied to investigate the factors that have possible impact on the quality of life for the high school students with moderate or severe visual impairment and their primary caregivers. Recommendations will be offered concerning the

implications of these findings on the development, social welfare, career education, transition services, and further research.

keywords: high school; visual impaired; moderate or severe visual

impaired; quality of life; primary caregivers