

The purpose of this study is to investigate the vocational adjustment of physical disabilities graduating from a special school, the predictive performances of each variable of the vocational adjustment, and the different situations of each background variable. The subjects of the study were physical disabilities graduating from NCHJH Special School and adapting questionnaires to explore. All data used frequency distribution, t-test, and multiple stepwise regression to deal with. And interviewing 5 employers to understand their views of how to improve the vocational adjustment and the relative suggestions of curriculum arrangement in special school. The result indicates that: 1. The employment rate of the sample is 27.2%. Most of them had the job as administrative work, less of them had the job as service and sales work. 2. Employed graduates tended to satisfy with the whole work adjustment and each variable. The work adjustment degrees from high to low were the task performance, work role behavior, and work satisfaction. 3. The work training, parents' socioeconomic status, employed attitude were the predictive factors. 4. The work adjustment of employed graduates changed due to work training, parents, socioeconomic status, employed attitude. 5. Employers were satisfied with most of the employed graduates' work performance. But employed graduates should improve in professional skills, social relationship and work attitude. 6. The difficulties in the job-site of employed graduates included the physical environment, and the limitation of physiological appearance. These affect their work performance. 7. The curriculum in school should improve the students, abilities of work adjustment. The school should cooperate with factories and companies, and put the contents of working and tools into school's curriculum.