Abstract

The current study seeks to achieve identifying differences between visually-disabled (males and females - and partially blind - residing inside the school and residing outside the school – age) the light of the study's variables, identifying the type of relation between Frustration Tolerance, ego strength, purpose in life and social responsibility at the visually-disabled adolescents, identifying how far the current study's variables (ego strength, purpose in life and social responsibility) can contribute to predicting the visually-disabled adolescents' frustration tolerance.

Result of the study

1. No statistically significant differences exist between the male and female visually-disabled in frustration tolerance, purpose in life and social responsibility, whereas statistically significant differences were found between the male visually-disabled and female visually-disabled in ego strength in favor of males.

2. No statistically significant differences exist between the totally blind and partially blind in frustration tolerance, ego strength and social responsibility, whereas statistically significant differences were found between them in purpose in life in favor of the partially blind.

3. No statistically significant differences exist between the visually-disabled in terms of the type of residence (internal-external) in frustration tolerance and ego strength, whereas statistically significant differences were found between them in purpose in life and social responsibility in favor of the visually disabled residing outside the school.

4. No statistically significant differences exist between the visually-disabled in terms of age (first group: 13 -16 years; second group: 17 - 20 years) in frustration tolerance, ego strength and social responsibility whereas statistically significant differences were found between the two groups in purpose in life in favor of the first group.

5. No correlation exists between frustration tolerance and ego strength whereas a positive correlation was found between frustration tolerance and purpose in life at the visually-disabled at 0.01. A positive correlation was found between frustration tolerance and social responsibility at the visually-disabled at 0.05.

6. The current study's variables contribute in the prediction of frustration tolerance at the visually-disabled adolescents. However, the "purpose in life" variable was the most capable of predicting frustration tolerance at the visually-disabled adolescents.