

Study Effect of Visual Impairment on Family Social Capital (Case Study of the City of Kashan and Aran Bidgol)

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Introduction: Reproduction of social capital as a set of norms and interaction is facilitating social relationships and indicator of health or sickness of society. Blindness and low vision as an individual characteristic can be decisive impact on how to achieve the family goals and As a result, social capital.

Method: The study was conducted on the impact of visual impairment on family social capital And information collected between blind and sighted partners in the city of Kashan and Aran Bidgol with survey questionnaire Finally, compared with sighted partners.

Results: Based on these findings, between housing performance and the outer structure social capital of the blind partners is a significant difference. So Between school performance and internal cognitive social capital of the blind partners is significant difference. Between income and internal structural social capital and outside cognitive of the Blind Husbands is a significant difference. Finally ,between the number of childrens and external and internal cognitive social capital and internal structural of Blind Husbands is significant difference.

Discussion: According to the results of research, vision situation have decisive impact on family social capital and in particular blindness reduces the family's social capital.In contrast, factors such as level of education, level of income, housing status are factors that reduce the negative effects on family social capital. So have plans and strategies in the areas of housing status, income level and so smoothing educational problems of blind people so that social capital rise to their families.

Keywords: Blindness, Cognitive Social Capital, Family, Structural Social Capital,

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