

communication. Young people with vision disorders are not always able to keep the conversation or to be good listeners. Mostly, they accept those statements of their communication partners which do not go against their own point of view. At this age, the available disorders in the communicative sphere of blind and visually impaired people, as a result of modern correction-developing absence, take on a form of stable social disadaptation, which is visible in the inadequacy of self-concept, uncompleted communicative skills and proficiencies, disability to defend a personal opinion, to tune the cooperation to social environment, in the absence of a possibility for personal fulfilment in different spheres of social life.

The results of the presented research prove the necessity of the interpersonal cooperation process ways and methods development for people with serious vision disorders, the ways of their integration into society in general. This assumes the development and implementation of programs, targeted at visually impaired youth's communicative and social competence improvement. Among them there is social and psychological training, targeted at the formation of efficient communication skills and successful interpersonal cooperation with sighted people in different life situations.

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