First: the problem of study

All religions, peoples and civilizations stressed that the issue of disability and the care of persons with disabilities should be given attention because it represents a noble humanitarian and civilized aspect that urges modern legislation to respect the rights of persons with disabilities.

Disability is a problem of the important social, economic, health and psychological problems facing all societies. It entails many problems related to the adaptation and well-being of the disabled, his family and society on the one hand, and its productivity and social and economic independence, and its contribution to the development and well-being of the society in which it live.

There are many disabilities, but this study was in visual disability. Visual acuity plays a great role in human life. It is unique to other senses. It conveys some aspects of the social world and the environmental reality of man to the mind, including facts, events, information, images and visual sensory stimuli related to forms And their characteristics and spatial conditions in the vacuum and then sense of it and the formation of perceptions and visual concepts, which in turn contribute to the establishment of a strong basis for cognitive development of the individual and in the interaction between him and the environment in which he lives with its material components Visual impairment affects the cognitive efficiency of the individual where he becomes less aware of things.
The absence of sense of vision leads to relative difficulty in communicating with others. The blind cannot look up to the modern and cannot read facial expressions to see the impact of his words on those who listen to him and thus finds the blind himself unable to integrate properly in society and many prefer blind people to shorten their social relations to their colleagues. Of the blind.

And the visually impaired face many problems and pressures due to the negative impact of this disability on the psyche and personality of the visually impaired and on the interaction and communication with others and his movement inside and outside the home and his ability to continue study or work and the exercise of various activities.

And the pressure varies depending on the condition of the individual with disabilities. The more the situation of disabled physically, the more the pressures are complicated, especially in terms of psychological and social, and the most important of these pressures are the social pressures, health, psychological and economic.

Science has contributed to the alleviation of these pressures and social service has played an important role through social support and is an important source that every individual needs in his daily life, but is an urgent need that the individual wants to achieve whenever he needs them in the life situations that are facing. Therefore, disabled people like others who need This
support from all those around them such as family, relatives, friends, colleagues, social and rehabilitation institutions and other sources of support because they have an effective role in alleviating their concerns and pain and negative psychological and social effects as well as the attitudes and pressures that are exposed while exercising their daily lives.

Second: Objectives of the study:

The present study seeks to achieve the main objective of "determining the role of social support in alleviating the stress of life resulting from visual disability".

The main objective derives from the following sub-objectives:

1. Identify the information support provided to the visually impaired.
2. Defining the emotional support provided to the visually impaired.
3. Determine the procedural support provided to the visually impaired.
Third: Study Questions:

The current study seeks to answer a key question: "What is the role of social support in alleviating the stress of life resulting from visual disability?

The main question arises from the following sub-questions:

1. What information support is provided to the visually impaired?
2. What emotional support does the visually impaired provide?
3. What procedural support is provided to the visually impaired?

Fourth: Concepts of the study:

- Concept visually impaired
- The concept of life pressures
- The concept of social support

Fifth: Procedures for the study

(A) Type of study: belongs to the pattern of descriptive studies

(B) Second: tools of study

An application form for social support in alleviating the physical pressure resulting from visual impairment applied to students at Al-Nour School for the Blind in Fayoum Governorate
(C) Areas of study

1. Spatial field:

   The current study was applied to El Nour School for the Blind in Fayoum Governorate

2. The human domain:

   Study Sample: The study was applied to all students at Al Noor School for the Blind in Fayoum Governorate

3. Time domain:

   The period of the study, both theoretical and practical

Sixth: General results of the study

First: Results related to social pressures resulting from visual disability

   The results showed that the weighted mean is 266.11 and the relative strength is 84.48%. This reflects the extent of social pressures that face the visually impaired at a high level.

Second: Results related to psychological stress resulting from visual disability:

   The results showed that the weighted mean is 254033 and the relative strength is 80.74%. This reflects the level of psychological pressure facing the visually impaired at a high level.
Third: Results related to economic pressures resulting from visual disability

The results showed that the weighted mean is 241 and the relative strength is 76.51%. This reflects the extent of the economic pressures facing the visually impaired.

Fourth: Results of information support provided to individuals with visual impairment:

The results showed that the weighted mean is 227089 and the relative strength is 72.35%. This reflects the extent of the information support provided by the specialist to the visually impaired.

Fifth: Results of procedural support provided to the visually impaired:

The results showed that the weighted mean is 183044 and the relative strength is 58024. This reflects the extent of procedural support provided by the social worker to the visually impaired.

Sixth: The results of the emotional support provided to the visually impaired:

The results showed that the weighted mean is 209 and the relative strength is 66.35%. This reflects the extent of emotional support provided by the social worker to the visually impaired.