

Gradniki osebne odličnosti izjemnih gluhih

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Povzetek

Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV): Izjemna odličnost pri osebah z določenim primanjkljajem, kot je na primer telesna pomanjkljivost ali drugačnost, je pomembna, saj mora posameznik, ki želi preseči to stanje, doseči maksimum in se uspešno prezentirati kot oseba z izjemno odličnostjo, premostiti svoj hendikep. Gluhi se navkljub sposobnostim znajdejo v neenakopravnem položaju pri vključevanju v sliščo družbo, pri zaposlovanju in pri oblikovanju lastne kariere. Vsak gluhi posameznik, ki doseže osebno odličnost, je v spodbudo drugim gluhim.

Namen: je spoznati, kateri so tisti gradniki, ki izjemnim gluhim osebnostim omogočajo osebno odličnost in predlagati inovativne ukrepe za izboljšanje stanja na tem področju.

Metoda: je kvalitativna, prvi del zajema osnovne podatke (starost, spol, izobrazba, identiteta, način sporazumevanja), drugi je nestandardizirani intervju, zbrane podatke katerega obdelamo s kvalitativno raziskavo. Na podlagi odgovorov pridobimo podatke. Te podatke razvrstimo po kodah in kategorijah v skladu z metodologijo Glaserja in Straussa. V raziskavi je sodelovalo 20 gluhih iz Slovenije in tujine.

Rezultati: Raziskava je osvetlila gradnike odličnosti izjemnih gluhih posameznikov, ki jim omogočajo odličnost in uspešno kariero. Z intervjuji in kvalitativno raziskavo smo pridobili podatke za potrditev tez. Izhodiščna teza, ki opredeljuje smer raziskave, zadeva osebno odličnost, ki omogoča samouresničevanje in aktivno participacijo izjemnih gluhih ter preprečuje družbeno socialne posledice gluhot. Prva teza se glasi: Odličnost izjemnih gluhih je vezana na visoko funkcionalnost, fleksibilnost in stalno izobraževanje. Izjemni gluhi gredo tudi čez ovire, frustracije in se prilagajajo situaciji, pri čemer se nenehno izobražujejo, učijo, tako formalno kot neformalno. Druga teza se glasi: Izjemni gluhi delujejo v družbeno korist za skupnost gluhih kot tudi za širšo skupnost. Izjemne gluhe osebnosti s svojim zgledom delujejo pozitivno na ostale gluhe in tako razbijajo dileme in predsodke iz sliščega okolja. Tretja teza: Odlični izjemni gluhi so dvojezični – poleg znakovnega jezika so tudi multikulturni. Četrta teza: Gluhi so v okolju, ki jih podpira, razume in omogoča razvoj, uspešnejši od gluhih, ki ne živijo v teh pogojih. Peta teza izhaja iz tega, da znakovni jezik vpliva na razvoj identitete in odličnost gluhih. Izjemni gluhi imajo pozitivno identiteto in so ponosni na svoj znakovni jezik in identiteto.

Organizacija: Blagostanje neke skupnosti, ki jo tvorijo odlični posamezniki, tako tisti s kakšno pomanjkljivostjo, npr. gluhoto, kot slišči, pomeni blaginjo posameznikov, ki to skupnost sestavljajo. Kar velja za večje sisteme (državo), velja tudi za njegove sestavne dele – podsisteme oz. manjše sisteme (državljanje).

Družba: Izjemna odličnost pri osebah z določenim primanjkljajem je pomembna, saj mora posameznik, ki želi preseči to stanje in doseči maksimum in se uspešno prezentirati kot oseba z izjemno odličnostjo, premostiti svoj hendikep. Skrb za enakost pomeni središče človekovega razvoja. Opredeljuje pomen demokratizacije kot participacije državljanov pri vodenju države.

Originalnost: Raziskava je ena redkih slovenskih študij (o) gluhih. V njej smo predstavili utemeljene gradnike osebne odličnosti izjemnih gluhih, kar tudi v svetu še ni bilo raziskano.

Omejitve/nadaljnje raziskovanje: Raziskava ni zaključena celota. Obstajajo stanja in dogodki v življenju gluhih, ki so pomembno vplivali na osebno odličnost posameznikov ter so še neobdelani in ostajajo izziv za nadaljnje proučevanje.

Ključne besede: osebna odličnost, izjemni gluhi, gluhot, hendikep, identiteta, stigma, znakovni jezik, demokratizacija.

Petra Rezar je magistra znanosti s področja filozofije (Filozofska fakulteta Univerze v Mariboru) in certificirana tolmačica za slovenski znakovni jezik. Zaposlena je na Zavodu za gluhe in naglušne Ljubljana kot učiteljica, tolmačica in koordinatorka seminarjev nadaljnjega strokovnega izobraževanja in usposabljanja KATIS. Strokovne izkušnje je nabirala Združenju gluhoslepih Slovenije Dlan ter kot predsednica Društva učiteljev gluhih Slovenije in v Zavodu za študije gluhih, izobraževanje, tolmačenje in coaching Lingua Signans. Je urednica zbornikov, organizatorka konferenc, nazadnje je sodelovala pri pripravi znanstvene monografije Izzivi inkluzije pri vseživljenjskem učenju in izobraževanju odraslih s posebnimi potrebami, ki je izšla konec leta 2021. Vodi organizacijski in znanstveni odbor mednarodne konference o zgodovini gluhih v Ljubljani in sodeluje z Narodno galerijo pri pripravi razstave o gluhem akademskem kiparju Štreklju. Je doktoradka Fakultete za organizacijske študije v Novem mestu.

Building blocks of personal excellence of the exceptional Deaf

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Abstract

Research Question (RQ): Outstanding excellence in people with a particular deficiency, such as a physical disability or difference, is important for the individual wanting to overcome this condition, achieve maximum results and successfully present themselves as someone with exceptional excellence; the individual must overcome his/her disability. Despite their abilities, the Deaf often find themselves in an unequal position when it comes to integrating into the hearing society, in employment and in shaping their own careers. Every Deaf individual who achieves excellence becomes a role-model for other Deaf people.

Purpose: To find out what are the building blocks that enable exceptional Deaf personalities to develop personal excellence, and to propose innovative measures to improve the situation in this field.

Method: It is qualitative; the first part covers basic data (age, gender, education, identity, mode of communication), while the other is a non-standardized interview, the responses to which are analysed through qualitative research. Data is collected based on the answers. This information is sorted by codes and categories. The Glaser and Strauss methodology has been used in this work. Twenty Deaf people from Slovenia and abroad participated in the research.

Results: The research highlighted the building blocks of excellence of exceptional Deaf individuals, which enable them excellence and pursuing successful careers. We have obtained data to confirm our theses through interviews and qualitative research. The initial thesis, which defines the direction of the research, concerns personal excellence that enables self-realization and active participation of exceptional Deaf people and prevents the social consequences of deafness. The first thesis is: The excellence of the exceptional Deaf is linked to high functionality, flexibility and continuous education. Exceptional Deaf people often face obstacles and frustrations but adapt to the situations learning constantly, both formally and informally. The second thesis is: Exceptional Deaf people work for the social benefit of the Deaf community as well as the wider community. Exceptional Deaf personalities have a positive effect on other Deaf people by their example, thus shattering dilemmas and prejudices from the hearing environment. Their development is more successful than that of the Deaf people who do not live in such conditions. The fifth thesis stems from the fact that Sign Language influences the development of identity and excellence of the Deaf. Exceptional Deaf people have a positive identity and are proud of their identity and the Sign Language they use.

Organization: The well-being of a community consisting of excellent individuals, including those with a deficiency such as deafness or impaired hearing, depends on the well-being of the individuals who make up this community. What applies to larger systems (the state), also applies to its components – subsystems or smaller systems (citizens).

Society: Exceptional excellence in people with a particular deficiency is important, as an individual who wants to overcome this condition by achieving the maximum possible development and by being successful, presents him or herself as a person with exceptional excellence who overcomes his/her handicap. The concern for equality is at the heart of human development. It defines the importance of democratization as the participation of citizens in state policies.

Originality: This research is one of the few Slovenian studies of (and by) the Deaf. It allowed us to present the grounded building blocks of the personal excellence of the exceptional Deaf, which has not yet been researched anywhere.

Limitations / further research: The research is not complete. There are conditions and events in the lives of the Deaf that have significantly affected the personal excellence of individuals and remain to be analyzed, which is a challenge for further study.

Keywords: personal excellence, exceptional Deaf, deafness, handicap, identity, stigma, sign language, democratization.

Petra Rezar holds a Master's degree in Philosophy from the Faculty of Arts in University of Maribor, Slovenia, and is a certified interpreter for Slovene Sign Language. She is employed at the Centre for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in Ljubljana as a teacher, interpreter and coordinator of professional development seminars. She gained professional experience in the Association of the Deafblind of Slovenia Dlan, she is the President of the Association of Teachers of the Deaf of Slovenia, she runs the Institute for Deaf studies, education, interpreting and coaching Lingua Signans. She is the editor of various proceedings, organizes conferences, and participated in the preparation of the scientific monograph Challenges of Inclusion in Lifelong Learning and Education of Adults with Special Needs (2021). She is Head of the organizing and scientific committees of the International conference on the history of the Deaf in Ljubljana (2022) and cooperates with the National Gallery (Slovenia) in the preparation of an exhibition on the Deaf academic sculptor Ivan Štrekelj. She is a doctoral student at the Fakulteta za organizacijske študije in Novo mesto.
