Gotechanun Insomphun 2007: The Study on Needs of The Pattern of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment. Master of Arts (Social Development), Major Field: Social Development, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Sirikom Kanjanasuntorn, M.Sc. 194 pages.

The objectives of this study were as follows: 1) to study problems and obstacles of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment 2) to study needs of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment 3) to study the development of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment. The sample of Persons with Visual Impairment numbering 15 persons and 5 Persons with Visual Impairment working in organizations that provide services or produce information and communication technologies accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment. This made up 20 samples of Persons with Visual Impairment Data collection is done by in-depth interview. This study is a descriptive analysis.

The finding of this study could be concluded as follows: 1) the current Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment are radio, television, screen reading computer, Thai language analysis programme or PPA Tatip, talking book recording in tapes, CD, MP3 and Digital Accessible Information system - DAISY, Braille media, CD and VCD Movie, Mobile phone and internet. 2) Problems and obstacles of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment were firstly, most of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment were not suitable and right to their needs. Secondly, the modern information and communication technologies accessibility for Persons wtih Visual impairment were too expensive for them. Thirdly, there were less services of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment. Fourthly, Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment was not sufficient to the needs.
3) Persons with Visual Impairment needed appropriate Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment and most accessible to information. They also needed producers and designers of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment as well as television and radio programme organizer to take account on Persons with Visual Impairment consumers. 4) the development of Information and Communication Technologies Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairment tended to be in accordance to their needs. Most of Persons with Visual Impairment wanted to hear the media having voice as the main component.