

## **ABSTRACT**

Accessibility is a measure of security or ease of how land use locations interact with one another and how easy or difficult the location is to be achieved through a transportation network system. Treatment discrimination, lack of accessible facilities and infrastructure provided in public facilities, and neglect of the needs of persons with disabilities to support their independence and mobility must still be faced by people. The purpose of the study was to identify accessibility to social and general facilities for blind people, identify the independence of blind people at the Bhakti Luhur Orphanage in Jakarta and identify the relationship between accessibility of the blind with social and public facilities and their independence at the Bhakti Luhur Orphanage in Jakarta. This research method uses a quantitative approach with the location of study at the Bhakti Luhur Orphanage in Jakarta city of Jakarta. Research respondents were blind people with 50 people. Data collection in the form of questionnaires, interviews and non-participation observations, and literature studies. The results showed that accessibility affects the level of independence of blind people, if the better accessibility, the better the independence of blind people. The independence of blind people can be seen from the fulfillment of social and public facilities provided by the government and the private sector in providing various needs of blind people to carry out their own activities without the need for help from others. It is hoped that the collaboration between the social service and the Bhakti Luhur Orphanage Jakarta will provide facilities needed by blind people as a form of recommendation from the results of this study.

**Keywords: accessibility, independence, blind people**

## **RINGKESAN**

Aksesibilitas mangrupikeun ukuran keyamanan atawa betah ngeunaan kumaha lokasi guna lahan interaksi ku karana na kumaha gampang atanapi sesah eta kahontal ngaliwatan lokasi sistem jaringan angkutan. Tina diskriminasi, kuragna sarana jeung prasarana disadiakeun di fasilitas publik diakses, jeung ngalalaworakeun sahiji kabutuhan jalma kalawan disabilities ngarojong kamandirian jeung mobilitas anu masih bisa diurus. Tujuan tina ieu panalungtikan pikeun nangtukeun diakses tina fasilitas sosial jeung publik visually impaired, jalma buta dicirikeun kamerdikaan di Bhakti Luhur panti asuhan Jakarta sarta nangtukeun hubungan antara diakses tina buta kana fasilitas sosial jeung publik kalawan kamerdikaan Bhakti Luhur panti asuhan di Jakarta. Metoda ieu panalungtikan ngagunakeun pendekatan kuantitatif ka loka ulikan Bhakti Luhur panti asuhan di Jakarta Jakarta. Panalungtikan ieu dilaksanakeun jalma buta totaling 50 jalma. Kumpulan data dina bentuk distribusi questionnaires, wawancara sarta obsesrvasi non-partisipasi, sarta studi literatur. Hasil némbongkeun yén bisa diakses nu mangaruhan tingkat kamerdikaan buta, lamun diakses hadé kamerdikaan hadé tina jalma buta. Kamerdikaan buta nu bisa ditempo tina minuhan fasilitas sosial jeung publik disadiakeun ku pamaréntah sarta séktor swasta di nyadiakeun rupa-rupa kabutuhan jalma buta pikeun ngalaksanakeun kagiatan sorangan tanpa merlukeun pitulung ti batur. Ieu diperkirakeun yén gotong antara jasa sosial sarta fasilitas memeberikan Bhakti Luhur panti asuhan Jakarta diperlukeun pikeun buta salaku wangun rekomendasi ti hasil ulikan ieu.

**Konci: diakses, merdeka, jalma buta**