

# The Visualization of Technique to Express Art in the Emotional Representation of Visually Impaired People

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**Abstract**---The expression of feeling through art activity process can fulfill the psychological and usefulness aspects in the community. This article aims to discuss various possible expressions of visual impairment people as the basic foundation for fulfilling the right to express art with their various abilities and limitations. The art-social analysis method was utilized to help change the treatment of visual impairment groups through conceptual equality, material procurement and regulation, in-depth analysis and original effort utilization. Research findings lead to techniques on the visually impaired modalities of people with various approaches based on their sensory limitations. The imagination aspect can lead the emotions to express based on knowledge and experience. The art expressions can become the representation media as artistic achievement and temporary emotional opening.

**Keywords:** *expressions, technique, art, emotion, visual impairment*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian government's effort to deal with visual impairment people include special education and social rehabilitation center programs. Social inequality is experienced by the visual impairment people group in education and employment fields. The social service program still causes an impact on social stigmatization that forms massive judgments of discredited stigma and the discreditable stigma potentials, resulting in problems and social inequality. Visual impairment people will endure innuendo, ridicule and immoral behavior due to their limited visibility, and it even results in the feeling of being isolated. [1] Emphasized that the rights of people with physical limitation can be protected by strengthening the law and expanding the protection for more specific disability groups such as income level and gender differences. Social institutions in society play an active role in developing the hidden potential of visual impairment people to improve their lives. A social service concept for visual impairment people is required to provide motivation and solutions to the social inequalities they endure. This includes a concept map of the visual impairment people's activities in rehabilitation centers to assist them in setting goals, reference, and having a successful transition into quality life [2]. Various kinds of disabilities

experienced by the visual impairment people in rehabilitation centers very greatly from blindness since birth to the blindness caused by accidents and from having low vision illnesses to total blind eyesight. The ability to concept oneself occurs in visual impairments for blind people who have ever experienced normal conditions. However, better communication skills are possessed by blind people with visual impairments since birth. The effort to realize the social change for visual impairment requires emotional support, instruments, information sharing, and personal closeness. The social supports come in the forms of empathy, giving treatment, individual feedback and participation in daily activities [3].

Creating art can be an inevitable process for visual impairment who have the desire to express art in a socio-cultural environment. The application of creating art in visual impairment groups by using various media types and artwork techniques can facilitate the psychological effects and psychomotor abilities based on their life experiences [4], [5], [6], [7]. Several approaches and methods that have been applied so far in adapting fine artworks to visual impairment are patterned in the realm of art psychology studies. The discussion of the art therapy study helps shape expressive attitudes in the human personality of visual impairment people [8], [9]. Other art approaches have been applied to the technology media for visual impairment. According to [10], the results of art activities using traditional media has more problem diversities than those using the computer-assisted media. From another perspective, emotional hope should be more inherent in the essence of the existence of art through feeling resonance in the form of idea exploration and imagination management, based on the elements principles and the art principles.

Art expression can unite reality and experience through an inner-genius attitude to produce personal sensitivity. [11] determined that visual impairment people's expressions are influenced by the experience through appreciation activities and artistic creation. The existence of art expression for visual impairment people gives meaning to the experiences and not limited to abstraction. Therefore, the senses to observe, hear, touch and feel are the results of self-ability in the form of

spiritual depth. The stages of one's expression are psychologically explained by [12] in relation to the awareness of personal actualization with environmental stimulation that evokes creative behavior. This is manifested in visual impairment people's expression in relation to their emotional intensity and quality. The role of artistic expression creation that presents ideas in artistic elements and is capable of evoking an impression of the work exists as an artistic emotional expression. This article discusses various individual rights of blind people based on the characteristics of their limitations so that they can plan the types and forms of fine art activities that can be applied within the visual impairment people Rehabilitation and Social Services Center.

## II. METHODS

The research approach used art-based needs analysis with case studies of visual impairment people in a Social Institution with various characteristics based on various levels of vision, gender, and age. Mentioned that the investigation process in research could involve researchers in art-making as a way to find out the objects studied through the concepts and techniques performed [13]. This research is expected to build a knowledge framework in the field of fine arts education for visual impairment groups. Special education needs are more focused on discipline and self-feelings outpouring to overcome problems in society through an artistic approach. Offered a social pedagogy method through art education in practical work to assess and express different human nature [14]. The research participants consisted of visual impairment people with a sample group of five people categorized in adult disability, three people with low vision and two totally blind people, in the Rehabilitation and Social Services Institution in Kudus City, Indonesia. The research instruments utilized included observation and in-depth interviews to obtain information from the potential of physical limitations and to offer solutions for the application of techniques and media to create art in accordance with the visual impairment people's abilities. The research data collection also applied media stimulus to create art with approaches and types of two-dimensional and three-dimensional works by directing the aesthetic abilities of visual impairment people.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The probing on the fulfillment of the rights to express art for visual impairment can refer to the determination of the objects studied by collecting various supporting data from modalities on the reality experienced in natural treatment. The researcher identified the visual impairment people expressions from the perspective of the sensory use intensity, the

capability results that emerged and the recommended work media.

### 3.1 Working Techniques For Expression Modalities in Aesthetic Activities

The application of this study began with the sensory use intensity of visual impairment, aiming to obtain the habit of using senses in their behavior. People with low vision placed the given objects without significant obstacles compared to the people with total blindness in estimating the distance, identity, and lighting of the given objects. The intensity of used senses could be predicted through the closeness, mastery, comfort, and use quantity carried out by the blind people. The general description of used sensory intensity can be seen in Figure 1 as follows.

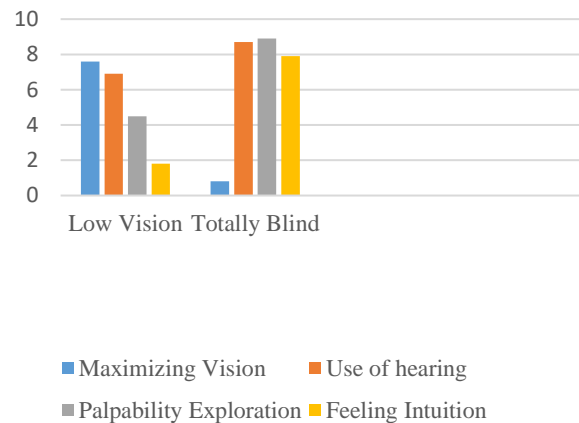


Figure 1. The intensity of Senses Use

In accordance with the functions of the visual impairment people's senses, the sensitivity power has different characteristics in accordance with the limitations of vision defects. People with low vision disability prioritized touching with their hands with various information interactions to express their opinions. The participants' self-modality was in the form of tactile senses as an information medium, assisted by nearsightedness. People with low vision had fewer difficulties in obtaining conceptual skills than totally blind people [15]. Meanwhile, totally blind people tended to have "sensing" sensitivity based on the curiosity on the object at their hands. The participants' self-modality lied in information reinforcement driven by confidence from touching and feeling that guided self-motivation. The treatment of congenitally visual impairment's had not been capable of showing the form of perspective images where prior experience had to be provided.

Some of the results obtained by the researcher indicated hand skills and "sensing" intuition to determine sensory sensitivity, obtained information, and the results of dominant sensory observations. The analysis of the blind people strength can be seen in Table 1 as follows.

Table 1. Analysis of Sensitivity Strength

No.	Aspect	Object Participant	Observation Results
1	Sensory Sensitivity	Low Vision	Prioritize tactile abilities and occasionally seeing objects from very close distances
		Totally Blind	Dominate "feeling" to identify objects
2	Active information	Low Vision	Express opinions in the information exploration process
		Totally Blind	Frequently ask questions in the active hearing process
3	Sensory Observation Results	Low Vision	Has the intensity of sensitivity to touching objects
		Totally Blind	Have the sensitivity to "sense"

The results of the interview continuously emphasized the issue of the strong desire to carry out self-actualization in expressing art through physical modalities so that the type of work media could be directed to the character of art creation media. The treatment of social services for visual impairment's was influenced by the objects' position and lighting in the work of art, therefore, individual approaches helped interpret stimulus. People with low vision might

experience a treatment that was almost similar to normal people who functioned their vision and hearing senses and were positioned by the lighting position treatment. The totally blind people were more directed towards tactile abilities with the help of their hearing and smelling senses. The guidelines for the application of artworks media applied by visual impairment people can be seen in Table 2 as follows.

Table 2. Ability application of artworks media

No	Research Participants	Type of Work Media	Aesthetic considerations
1	Low Vision	High possibility for two and three-dimensional works	Determining the strength of creative process in art principles and applying the artwork capability through fine art elements such as lines, fields, textures, and the use of contrasting colors
2	Totally Blind	It is recommended to use three-dimensional works	Growing the art appreciation behavior in the discussion method about the existence of lines, fields, textures and color interpretation through the application of tactile and "sensing" to the senses they have

Physical limitations in the form of poor vision can be directed at the types of media and techniques that enable blind people's expression to be accommodated in art activities. Suggested that the visualization process occurred due to brain stimulation responded by optic organs by considering the distance, depth, direction, and relationship of stimulus on two or three-dimensional objects [16]. The strategy selection for creating art was manifested in a safe, practical and easy-to-use media. The step of making fine artworks could apply drawing or painting techniques that had the impression of texture and striking colors for people with low vision. The totally blind people relied on techniques applied in sculpture and ceramic art, based on how to reduce and add material to the objects to make.

The research results based on the field finding indicated that everything owned and the authority in obtaining the power to express art in accordance with the humanist values. Therefore, blind people can develop their talents and individual interests. The blind people's rights to express themselves includes seeking, receiving, and providing information on ideas despite their physical disability.

### 3.2 Presence of Imagination for Visual Impairment

The researcher identified the occurrence of imagination from aesthetic perception perspective of artistic experience and the mind discovery concept of visual impairment. Deduced perception as an attempt to interpret an object in sensory experience. The adventure of the eyes to perceive light, the ears to express sound waves, the nose to identify gas, and the tongue to taste chemical elements [17]. The subjects' behavior was examined based on the provided stimulus in the form of objects in daily life. Guided by the results of the visual impairment people needs, the habit intensity was influenced by the behavior and habits associated with the given treatment. The characteristic stages were determined by the perceptions of the senses limitations from discovering the object elements. Explained rationalism view of designating the perception concept in the imagination perspective as the intuition messenger [18]. The intuition knowledge of visual impairment comes from personal appreciation, expression, and individuality.

Emphasized the ability of perception to be built and captured by intuition from the power of vision and imagination in personal experience [19].

Perception problems with limited vision are influenced by the knowledge concept arising from the disability both in adults and since birth. Divided limitations based on the history of a visual limitations that may occur before adulthood (pre) or after adulthood (post) in life experience. In the experience concept of visual impairment people suffering disability in adult age, an objective aesthetic

perception possibly occurs and forms uniformity of knowledge [20]. The knowledge concept for people suffering blindness since birth relies on the rationality of self-subjectivity to form initial knowledge developed with environmental information. Explained that the content perception in artistic experience activities for visual impairment is a habit of exploring easily recognized subjects, influenced by intrinsic and extrinsic motivation [21]. The concept of the imagination process applied by visual impairment can be seen in Figure 2 as follows.

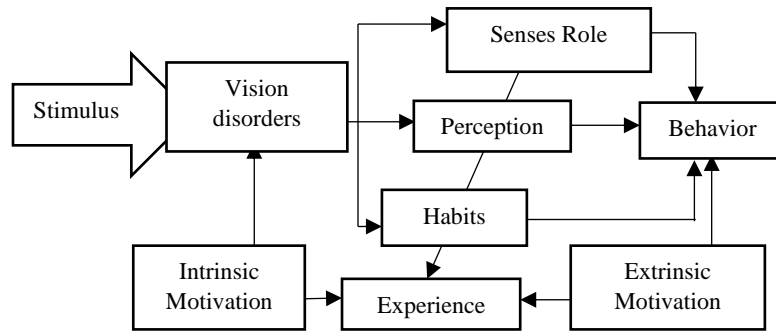


Figure 2. Flow of Imagination

In the case of visual impairment, especially those who experience total blindness, sensing and touch experience are crucial. Claimed that people with visual limitation and impairments have visual perception rely on their imagination to their disability etiology, psychological and social development [22]. Environmental-based education must always be supported for the appropriate methodology. The study of art application must be directed to the disciplines of self-knowledge, neurology, sociology, and culture, strengthened by science and technology to assist the application of special education for visual impairment people. The art experience in the appreciation activities and artistic creation can be seen in the form of communication and the meaning interpretation made from the environmental response. The role of art for visual impairment is close to emotional feelings as self-disclosure. The use of forms, the meaning disclosure and aesthetic experience in the imagination construction can foster confidence [23]. The psychology approach to art is based on basic emotions such as anger, sadness, fear, and pleasure as biological distribution. The expressions of art as symbols are related to various human feelings or emotions in the form of creative and appreciative activities. This is closely related to the internal relationship between what is expressed and the expression itself.

3.3 The Deepening of Fine Art Expression through Sensitivity

Various research data explain that the intensity of physical limitation use of visual impairment has become the power foundation to use one's ability to actualize sensory potentials maximally. Overview of strength analysis in self-expressing can direct the visual impairment background which can be expressed

in the form of artworks. The aesthetic experience of visual impairment is based on basic knowledge of the background and disorder type. Visual impairment people's emotions can deliver feelings in certain circumstances. The expression itself can occur when someone is in contact with intuition, artistic and aesthetic experiences. To further clarify the concept of artistic expression deepening, a framework can be formulated as seen in Figure 3 as follows.

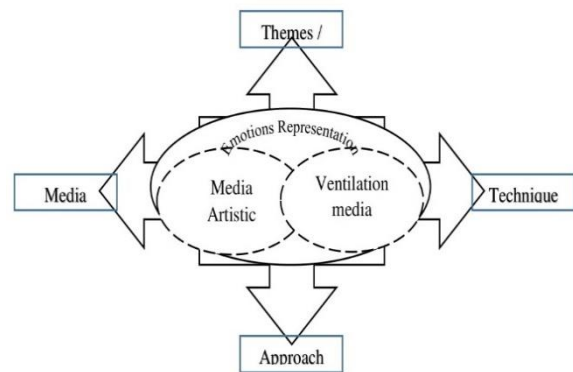


Figure3. Framework for Art Expression Deepening Concept

In relation to this research, the art approach for visual impairment will be related to the disorder type and background of the disorder experienced. The stimulus that comes from the external party is related to the response that will be made and create visual impairment people's idea to find imagination of sensory-captured subjects. By presenting art expressions for blind people through an observation process, art experience will "visually" appear in the form of aesthetic

and artistic experiences. Therefore, self-identification can be examined through the contemplating ideas process, media and techniques exploration, and artwork creation process. Artworks can be seen from physical or non-physical perspectives which is used as a reference in applying visual art activities to visual impairment people. From the "contents", an artwork can exhibit self-attention in interests and talents as a psychological study that relates to motivation in work. Meanwhile, the art aspects create a "form" aspect that can bring creativity and ability to express everyday experiences. This is because an artwork has subjects, ideas and medium, techniques and approaches contained in the objects. The illustration of the concept for creating artwork can be seen in Figure 4 as follows.

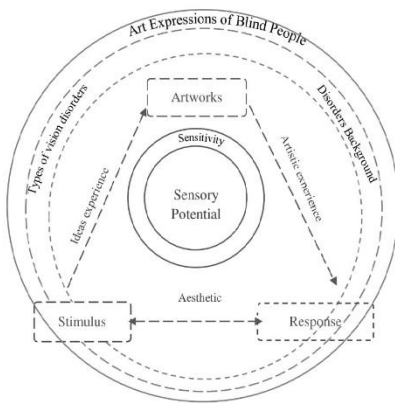


Figure 4. Aspects of an artwork created by Visual Impairment

Looking at this research's perspective in extra-aesthetic studies, the presence of artwork expression for blind people is influenced by individual psychology, social interaction and cultural background in the research object in Center for Social Services and Rehabilitation in Kudus City Indonesia. The form of one's service in expressing art is based on the classification of impairment symptoms and characteristics of visual impairment people, classified into the low vision and totally blind. People with low vision are influenced by the etiology aspects (symptoms and origins) in the groups' social and cultural realm. The basic strategies in art research can be related inra-aesthetically through structure, elements, principles, media, techniques, and ideas of creation. Meanwhile, extra-aesthetics is influenced by determinants such as psychological, social, cultural and natural-physical aspects and changes [24]. The right fulfillment in expressing art for visual impairment people is highly related to the work principle components related to each psychology and culture.

### 3.4 Manifestation of Visual Impairment Artwork Expression

Spontaneous behavior in the emotional context of visual impairment people has an innate character that affects individual perceptions and facial expressions of someone who needs self-actualisation [25]. Emotional

manifestations in the context of art can be distinguished between artistic expressions of emotions and ventilation of emotions. Emotional ventilation is the emergence of ideas merely as an emotional outlet in creating artworks [26]. The appreciation of the emotions existence is in the quality of the disclosure and desire for the function and purpose of the reaction that has been felt. The statement explains the depth of artistic expression as conveying meaning in expressing someone's feelings to be captured and responded to by others.

If the expression of art is associated with the limitations of the five senses, it will be a concept of approach that can be applied in humanitarian-based disability services. The expression position in art is as emotional communication for imaginary depiction and connection of one's feelings. In communication embodiment in the art process, encode and decode from each environment will occur. The quality of expression can be viewed from the material of artwork such as shape, expression, direction, texture, color limitations, and space. The work approach can consider design principles, the art value made in each form of two-dimensional or three-dimensional work in the placement of artistic space. The presence of a person's expression is the initial stage of creative behavior caused by suggestive of improvisation from the emergence of talents and interests.

## IV. CONCLUSION

The Rehabilitation Center service for visual impairment people must plan a program that does not merely prioritize skills but also the existence of self-expression media, especially in art. Although visual impairment people do not have perfect vision, the fulfillment of the right to express art exists within individuals. Individual modalities should consider physical limitations for people with low vision with an intense approach through the principle of distance, light and auditory information. The treatment of totally blind people should focus on tactile abilities by developing the sense of "sensing" as the basis for continuous interaction. [27] explain to classified visual limitations in the dimensions of light acceptance, touch sensitivity, and full disability. Special treatment at the Social Services and Rehabilitation Center in Kudus City Indonesia, provides a variety of public facilities, life necessities, religious services, and craftsmanship skills. The presence of imagination also influences the perception of knowledge based on the concepts of rationalism and empiricism. Expression techniques fulfillment of visual impairment people is adjusted with the sensory sensitivity of stimulus provided to capture the response in creating a work of art as idea manifestation poured through work techniques so that a meaningful process of art learning will occur. The impact of art expression for visual impairment people will be seen in the artistic value aspect or as a mere temporary emotional release in actualizing themselves in their lives.

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