

ABSTRACT

People with disabilities need to get encouragement from their environment to makes them more confidence doing any activities or skills, and also they need to be treated like normal people in general so they can develop their mindset and become more independent, this can be built as their self-concept of each individual with disabilities. This research aims to determine the characteristic of self-concept of persons with disabilities who are in Smile Motivator, Bandung City.

This research is a type of qualitative research, using descriptive studies. Data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The key informant is two senior members of the disability Smile Motivator team. The results of this study indicate that the two informants had different tendencies from each of the characteristics of positive and negative self-concepts, this is also influenced by factors that influence self-concept both from parents, peers, society, and the results of the learning process. Key informant Abah, has three positive tendencies for the five positive characteristics that exist, and the rest are in neutral and negative positions, then do not have four negative characteristics of the five negative characteristics that exist, and the rest are in a neutral position. Meanwhile, the key informant Nita, has three positive trends for the five positive characteristics that exist, and there are two in negative positions, then do not have three negative characteristics of the five negative characteristics that exist, and the rest there are two in neutral positions.

Keywords: *Self-concept, persons with disabilities, descriptive studies*