

ABSTRACT

The stigma surrounding disabilities in Indonesia remains a significant issue, particularly concerning the fulfillment of basic needs such as attention and support from family members. This often serves as a barrier for individuals in accepting their condition. This study aims to explore the self-concept of neglected disabilities at the Pusat Pelayanan Sosial Griya Harapan Difabel (PPSGHD) in the West Jawa Provincial Social Service. This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach, using semi-structured interviews and observations as data collection techniques. Participants included neglected disabilities and social workers, with purposive sampling employed. The findings of the study show that the social environment and life experiences have an important role in the self-concept of neglected disabled people at PPSGHD. Their self-concept is divided into both negative and positive aspects, although the majority tend to lean towards a negative self-concept. This negative self-concept is reflected in feelings of pessimism, a sense of being disliked by others, sensitivity to criticism, and responsiveness to praise. However, some neglected individuals with disabilities also demonstrate a positive self-concept, such as the ability to accept their shortcomings, overcome challenges, and receive praise without shame. Understanding the self-concept of neglected individuals with disabilities is expected to strengthen the development of more effective social rehabilitation programs, as well as encourage the improvement of their quality of life through more personalized and holistic social support.

Keywords: *self-concept, neglected disabilities, social rehabilitation, social interaction*