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The primary objectives of the study of "Life Experiences of the Blind Volunteer: A Phenomenological Study" are to understand the meaning and characteristics of the volunteers including conditions related to the decision making to be a blind volunteer and to understand the experience of volunteering and find the core experience of being blind volunteer. In addition, the secondary objective of this study is to find the developing guideline for being effective blind volunteers by using qualitative research methodology based on transcendental phenomenology study. In understanding the phenomenon, the data are collected by primarily using in-depth interview with 8 blind volunteers who serve as the guides of the exhibition called "Dialogue in the Dark" in order to meet the primary and secondary research objectives. To address the secondary research objective, the researcher conducted the focus group with 5 volunteers who have normal eyesight.

Results of the study found that blind volunteers have defined "volunteer" into 2 meanings which are 1) Volunteers in general meaning, the blind volunteers deemed that volunteer are the ones who have public mind, willing to help people with voluntarily and love to help without the rewards. Besides, volunteer are the one who have volunteered behavior, working in order to help the society regardless of the remuneration and focus mainly on the success of others. 2) Volunteers in specific meaning of the exhibition called "Dialogue in the Dark" means giving the benefit to the others without expecting anything in return, giving the benefit to the others regard or regardless of anything in return and the works which are useful to others with expecting something in return. For the characteristics of the volunteers, blind volunteers think that there are the characteristics of the volunteer's work and also the characteristics of the people who work as the volunteers. The characteristics of the volunteer's work are divided into 3 groups which are 1) challenging works 2) works that create value to society and 3) works that workers are free without a formal obligation. The characteristics of the people who work as the volunteers are divided into 8 items which are 1) people who wish to make the others happy 2) people who have sacrificed for others 3) people who have responsibility 4) people who have interpersonal relations 5) people who can control their temper 6) people who have courage to express themselves 7) people who have knowledge and ability in their works and 8) people who

have communication skills. The conditions related to the decision making to be a blind volunteer composed of 2 conditions which are 1) personal condition composed of physical characteristics of blind volunteers, life learning experiences before being blind volunteers, readiness to be a giver, loving mind to be a giver, and willingness to be accepted from society. 2) social conditions comprised of environments such as environments from family, school, friends, supporting from family and friend, characteristics of works related to the characteristics of blind volunteer and receiving the remuneration from being volunteers.

For the experiences of being blind volunteers, the results revealed that life time before being blind volunteer including of childhood period staying with their family, student's life and working period, in each period, the blind volunteers have experiences in helping people, volunteering which related toward making decision to be blind volunteers, for example, during childhood period, they live with their family which are the role model of helping people, they used to be volunteers during student's life, used to have experiences which is similar to volunteer in exhibition. The beginning of being volunteers comes from the persuasion of friends who have blind eyes and the publicity from the relevant authorities. Life experiences during being the volunteers for the exhibition called "Dialogue in the Dark" consisted of 4 periods which are 1) the origin of experiences as volunteers composed of 4 factors, experience from learning, experience from practicing, experience from practicing and learning from practicing, and experience from transferring knowledge to others, 2) the process of experiences as blind volunteers divided into 5 processes, origin of views about themselves, originating ideology, creating their own opportunity, learning and practicing to be blind volunteers, and transferring knowledge to society, 3) outcomes of experiences as volunteers consisted of 2 parts, outcome for themselves and society. The outcome for themselves composed of knowledge and positive attitude toward themselves and others and also created 4 aspects of behavior which are communication, having positive social relation to others, using senses, and volunteering behavior. The outcome for society consisted of inspiring people, creating a positive image to society, creating the appearance of equality, creating the appearance of opportunity and creating the appearance of helping people.

The core experience of being blind volunteer is originating of self esteem of the volunteers starting from seeing less or no value in themselves which composed of the characteristics of feeling neglected, sense of social obligation, and feeling hopeless in life. The formation of self esteem consisted of the characteristics of having courage to express, having confidence in their own personality, and proud for the success of works. Having self

esteem or seeing value of themselves composed of the characteristics of having no self-contempt and feeling proud to be volunteers. The period of developing and seeing real value consisted of the characteristics of having self confidence and respect of themselves as the volunteers.

From the study of developing guideline for being effective blind volunteers from the volunteers who have blind and normal eyesight, the results found that the developing guideline is divided into 2 parts which are 1) exhibition developing guideline composed of realistic area duplication, creating novelty of exhibition, and switching or changing exhibition activities 2) developing guideline for being blind volunteers consisted of promoting to be professional guides, promoting English language skills, providing workshop in order to understand the rules for blind volunteers, enhancing blind volunteers' self confidence and promoting the ability of blind volunteers with the exhibition activities.