For given \( k \in (0,1) \) and \( r > 0 \), a self-mapping \( T : M \to M \) is said to be \( r \)-roughly \( k \)-contractive provided
\[
\|Tx - Ty\| \leq k \|x - y\| + r \quad (x, y \in M).
\]

To state fixed-point properties of such a mapping, the self-Jung constant \( J_s(X) \) is used, which is defined as the supremum of the ratio \( 2 r_{\text{conv} \ s(S)}/\text{diam} \ S \) over all non-empty, non-singleton and bounded subsets \( S \) of some normed linear space \( X \), where \( r_{\text{conv} \ s(S)} = \inf_{x \in \text{conv} \ S} \sup_{y \in S} \|x - y\| \) is the self-radius of \( S \) and \( \text{diam} \ S \) is its diameter. If \( M \) is a closed and convex subset of some finite-dimensional normed space \( X \) and if \( T : M \to M \) is \( r \)-roughly \( k \)-contractive, then for all \( \varepsilon > 0 \) there exists \( x^* \in M \) such that
\[
\|x^* - Tx^*\| < \frac{1}{2} J_s(X) r + \varepsilon.
\]

If \( \dim X = 1 \), or \( X \) is some two-dimensional strictly convex normed space, or \( X \) is some Euclidean space, then there is \( x^* \in M \) satisfying \( \|x^* - Tx^*\| \leq \frac{1}{2} J_s(X) r \).