

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis called Verification of a Reliability of The Visual Perception Test built on a pilot study of Felcmanová (2015), who using test-retest reliability, developed a test for visual perception. Due to previous research including a smaller sample size, the main aim of this thesis was to gather data of a larger sample and compare the new and previous results. Given this objective, the test-retest methodology was therefore adopted for this project as well. Besides this main goal, recommendations were formulated for adjusting the test and manual (more detailed instructions, practical demonstration and evaluation examples). Simultaneously this research diagnosed the level of visual perception of children forming the research sample.

The theoretical backgrounds builds the backdrop of current knowledge in the field of visual perception and diagnostic, to which results were eventually related. It further describes specifics of diagnostic of children in pre-school age. The chosen sample for the verification of reliability consisted of 57 pre-school age children. During the data exploration eight children were selected, whose results were found to present extreme values.

As a consequence this research has found that the co-efficient of conformity of measurement through the test-retest method reached a value of 0,83 (0,82882) for sample N =57 and a value of 0,84 (0,841063) for sample N=49. Based on these values the test was found to be sufficiently reliable for measuring psychomotor abilities of pre-school children, even though the original measurement value by Felcmanová (2015) was slightly higher.

## **KEYWORDS**

Visual perception, preschool age, reliability, diagnostics, diagnostic materiál, visual perception test