**Convergent Validity of the RRR in Relation to Visual-Spatial Perception as Measured by the SASP**

**Abstract**

This study examined the convergent validity of the visual perceptual *[Name removed by author] Reversal Rating (RRR)* assessment, in relation to visual-spatial abilities of young school-aged children, using known group’s validity and convergent validity hypotheses testing. Seventy-two primary school children (Years 1-3) were assessed with the RRR assessment and the *Spatial Awareness Skills Program Test* (SASP). The Krustal-Wallis test demonstrated a significant difference between the RRR overall scores and the SAPS grouped scores, *H*(2) = 6.155, *p* = .046. Spearman’s correlation coefficient revealed a low positive yet significant correlation (*rs* = .433, *p* = .000) between the RRR overall scores and the SASP percentile scores, and a significant moderate positive correlation between the RRR overall scores and the SASP scores (*rs* = .666, p = .000).The results provide evidential support for the convergent validity of the RRR assessment in relation to visual-spatial abilities as measured by the SASP.

***Keywords****:* letter reversals, number reversals, visual-spatial abilities