

# Reliability

'*Reliability* expresses the reliability of the test. That is, whether we get similar results when using the test repeatedly. Reliability takes values between 0 and 1 (100%). The test has high reliability if it gives the same results when repeatedly measuring the same object.

Reliability expresses the technical quality of the test. Not its correctness. A test can be reliable - have high reliability, but may not measure the trait under investigation - so it can simultaneously have low validity. The relationship between **reliability**' *and validity* is that between **accuracy**' and **correctness**. The reliability of the test is therefore a necessary prerequisite for its validity.

## Links

### Related Articles

- Reliabilita a validita testu (v knize Testování při výuce medicíny)
- Validity

### External links

- Reliabilita (česká wikipedie)
- systém Reliabilita testu (SCIO) ([https://www.scio.cz/tvorba\\_testu/teonovy](https://www.scio.cz/tvorba_testu/teonovy))

### Used literature