

## Abstract

This study was focused on the visual deficit hypothesis among Chinese dyslexics. Comparison was made between visual-perceptual and visual-motor skills for 20 Chinese dyslexic children and 20 average readers with chronological-age matched. Overall performance in the visual perceptual test was better for the dyslexic group. Bender Test error had a significant negative correlation with fine motor task performance but not for visual perceptual tasks among the dyslexic group. It was concluded that (a) the visual perceptual deficit hypothesis was not supported; (b) visual motor and visual perceptual skills were separate abilities; (c) Visual-motor deficits inclined toward motoric rather than visual deficits. Reconsideration on the emphasis of visual skills among Hong Kong dyslexics was suggested.