

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<b>Asian Journal of Environment &amp; Ecology</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJEE_93825</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Ecological Evaluation of Natural Resources: A Sustainable Livelihood Capital in Parts of Ilaje Riparian Community, Ondo State, Nigeria.</b>
Type of the Article	

### **General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<https://www.journalajee.com/index.php/AJEE/editorial-policy> )

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>Let me start by saying I was excited to review your article. The study contains very interesting ideas about “Ecological Evaluation of Natural Resources: A Sustainable Livelihood Capital in Parts of Ilaje Riparian Community, Ondo State, Nigeria.” However, the author (s) ideas are not clearly stated to compel an argument that contributes to the field of scholarship that can be published in a peer reviewed academic journal.</p> <p>First, an abstract should be written in essay format and not in point or number format.</p> <p>According to the Merriam-Webster Dictionary, an abstract is <i>a summary of points (as of a writing) usually presented in skeletal form</i>. It continues the definition with <i>something that summarizes or concentrates the essentials of a larger thing or several things</i>. Learning how to write an abstract for a research paper is a very important step in mastering academic and technical writing; it is often considered the most important part of a paper that warrants much time and effort for maximum impact.</p> <p>The research abstract remains a tightly worded summary of the paper it precedes. It only includes information referred to in its title. It is focused entirely on the body of the text of the research study. The purpose of an abstract is to help researchers and interested layman determine if the study will help them in their own research or provide the information they are seeking on a particular topic. Therefore, a researcher should keep their audience in mind when writing an abstract; keep it short, unadorned, and highly focused. Consider it a marketing house for the research, crafted to entice readers to seek out the full text of the research study.</p> <p>An abstract is succinct, most often not more than 250-300 words and written in one paragraph, without indentation. Secondly, an abstract has four required elements. In order of presentation, these elements are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the objective or purpose of the study</li> <li>2) the methodology used</li> <li>3) the key results or findings</li> <li>4) the major conclusion</li> </ol> <p>Second very important issue is I struggled to locate your research question (s). I.e. Why is this paper being written? What is the purpose of the research? What exactly is being investigated and why? Why is this particular research important, in spite of what has been done? What are the specific objectives? For example, the research may not aim to be groundbreaking but it may intend to show more examples of social structure barriers to Coastal biodiversity scenarios and sustainable livelihood opportunities of the Ilaje people in Ondo State by providing data information that can be a baseline for impact prediction and judgment in environmental assessment. This can form the basis for further research, development. How have the Ilaje people in Ondo State tried to overcome those challenges.</p> <p>The research question should be the center and guiding tool for your investigation and should have appeared before your Literature Review.</p> <p>All your other arguments, discussions, analysis and conclusions should rotate around your research question and other subsidiary questions. More so, the research question that should lead the investigation of this study is not clear. Did you want to investigate the barriers the Ilaje people in Ondo State face in protecting, accessing or utilizing the coastal biodiversity of sustainable livelihood opportunities? The research question(s) should address the fundamental question of how all these problems arose in the first place. All this should be carefully explained in the introduction</p> <p>Third, the theoretical grounding and analytical insights missing or are particularly weak. The manuscript would benefit from some clarification and development of theoretical concepts used. Without conceptual/theoretical frameworks, the paper is reduced to just a description of a situation and not academic. Essentially, conceptual/theoretical frameworks are the basis or cornerstone of making an argument or a case.</p> <p>Fourth, the method of any paper is the backbone of proper argument and analysis. It is the bread and butter of a paper. Once the author weakens the method, then the analysis becomes weak and vague. There should be a couple of phrases explaining why these particular</p>	

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	<p>methodologies (secondary data collection, qualitative research, multiple case studies etc...) have been chosen to facilitate this research, considering its a descriptive, direct observational and ground-truthing research. Explain in depth this area. Tell the readers how long it took you to collect data. Were you funded? Did you do any interviews?</p> <p>Fifth, the author(s) should present concrete findings and offer an academic analysis which leads to a conclusion. Starting with a summary of the main findings and/or discussion points, as well as a couple of statements about the Coastal biodiversity and sustainable livelihood opportunities of the Ilaje people in Ondo State.</p> <p>Sixth, the Conclusion needs to be more complete. The conclusion is not clearly stated. The conclusion should be more extensive offering substantial solutions, recommendations and even further research. This is part of the responsibility of the author(s) apart from collecting data, explaining, discussing and analyzing information.</p> <p>Seventh, please rearrange your references in alphabetical order (A-Z)</p> <p>While my comments are not meant to be a discouragement, the paper needs a little revision and in-depth discussion/explanation in research question, theory, methodology, analysis and conclusions. Overall, the paper comes from a very promising study, it is understandable, likely to be published. The recommendations that I made here are made with the intention of assisting further revision and streamlining the article to make it ready for publication. I hope you take them positively.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<p>The study represents an immensely interesting topic. However, from my review, the research question, theory, methodology, analysis and conclusions need some reworking. The theory and analysis are weak. The conclusion does sum up the paper but does not provide a clear analysis and conclusion that can be used in academia. The research question is not clearly stated. Overall, the study has high potential to be published with some revisions as I noted to the author(s). For these reasons, I have recommended the article be revised and resubmitted.</p>	

**PART 2:**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p> <p>I did not see any</p>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Danvas Ogeto Mabeya</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Southeast Community College, United States</b>