



**SDI EDITORIAL COMMENTS FORM**

<b>EDITORIAL COMMENT'S on revised paper (if any)</b>	<b>Authors' response to editor's comments</b>
<p>1. Methods section- Explain how the literature for the study were garnered. Which databases were consulted? What search words were used? Which articles (number, year of publication, methodology, etc.) were used for the review? What was the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the articles? Also, regarding the interviews, detail the kinds of interviews conducted, who were interviewed, what sample size was chosen and what sampling design was used and why. Also, what interview guide was prepared and how was it validated before it was administered? These must be discussed in detail.</p> <p>2. Number the table and show its source. Such as: Source: Field data, 2022</p> <p>3. There are several repetitions of definitions of the terms in the field of lexicology. These must only appear briefly in the introduction as explanatory concepts and should not resurface in the results and discussion section where the secondary and primary data sets are to be scholarly interpreted and discussed in the light of previous studies.</p> <p>4. In the conclusion, suggest recommendations based on the conclusions drawn from the results garnered. Also, indicate the limitations and scope of the study and suggest further areas of research.</p> <p>5. The manuscript still need to be proofread thoroughly to fix syntax and other grammatical errors. Grammarly software and tge assistance of a professional English editor could be helpful.</p>	<p>1. The data was collected from articles, books, online Corpus and social media. The researcher randomly picked common English words and expressions used during COVID-19 related discourse on social media platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook and twitter as well as mainstream print and broadcast media. Subsequently, a list of twenty English terms related to COVID-19 was generated. The researcher's task was to establish their equivalents in Kiswahili. In order to produce these equivalents the researcher relied on online searches and translation of the English words and expressions. Two Kiswahili experts were interviewed in order to validate the findings on the English-Kiswahili equivalents.</p> <p>2. The source of the data has been indicated.</p> <p>3. Unnecessary repetitions have been removed and discussion done based on findings.</p> <p>4. Recommendations, scope and limitations have been indicate in the revised draft.</p> <p>5. Every effort has been made to correct syntactic and grammatical errors. If any such errors are outstanding, Subsequently, a list of twenty English terms related to COVID-19 was generated. The researcher's task was to establish their equivalents in Kiswahili. In order to produce these equivalents the research relied on online searches and translation of the English words and expressions. the editor is at liberty to make any necessary changes.</p>