

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Economics, Management and Trade
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEMT_92826
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of Cash Conversion Cycle on Firm Performance of Quoted Manufacturing Firms in Nigeria
Type of the Article	Research 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:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Based on my review suggestion of the research article, I strongly recommend (Ms_JEMT_92826) to publish in the forthcoming issue.	
Minor REVISION comments	In general, the researcher try to reduce the no. of words particularly in Abstract and overall in the entire research. I think, appendix is not necessary while publish our research paper in the journal article. Scientific Journal requires the manuscript to be less than 20,000 characters in length. However, it is more likely that journal mentioned that it should less than 20,000 'words' rather than 'characters', because if not, that would be extremely limiting for the manuscript. Hence, in this paper researcher tries to focused the total no. of words 4,985..	
Optional/General comments	<p>Structure: There are lot of writing guidelines available for the structure of a proposed article is commonly known as IMRAD – Introduction, Theoretical framework, Methodology, Research question and Discussion. So, the researcher used as well. The terminology may differ somewhat, as for example in the IMRD scheme the literature review is integrated into the introduction section. In this case study conclusion is not given by the researcher.</p> <p>Title: Title of this research paper consists of 14 words. The suitable title length depends on whether target journal favours indicative or informative title. In general journals favouring short indicative titles for example prefer titles with less than eight words. Researcher used normal within the limit (say about 10-15 max).</p> <p>Abstract: The researcher described the purpose, methodology, key findings and practice implications as well inside the abstract. The abstract may also be the only part of research paper that has a word limit. Present research paper shows totally 132 words and within the criteria. However, in general, it is best to avoid using abbreviations and acronyms in the abstract unless the abbreviation/acronym is commonly understood and /or is used multipl times in the abstract.</p> <p>Keywords: Keywords are words or phrases that you feel capture the most important aspects of the research paper. The publication manual does not place a limit on how many key words may use. However, to be most effective, keywords should be a concise summary of the research paper's content. Recommended keywords are three to five. Hence, in this article researchersdoes not quoted five keywords.</p> <p>Introduction: Generally, an introduction justifies the significance of the subject matter and connects work to previous research. It is sensible to write the introduction in a form of a logical funnel. A logical funnel is a practical way to build up a functioning introduction. The auther has used in-text citation as well and focuses on recent periods. The purpose of the article is not expressed last in the introduction by describing the research problem. The aim of the article to motive the reader and help them to understand the research topic is more important.</p> <p>Objectives of the Study: One recommended way to deepen the description is to use research questions or hypothesis. Research questions help the reader perceive the content of the research article and the author to structure has thoughts and writing. It is also imperative that the research questions and later results match in the final version of the article. In this research, the researcher has set two objectives as well.</p> <p>Literature Review: Writing literature review will help in obtaining a relevant understanding of research topic and will act later as a frame for the theoretical part of the article. Literature review will help in obtaining a relevant understanding of the research topic and will act later as a frame for the theoretical part of the article. The researcher has written the theory to support the storyline of the article. The purpose of literature review is not to present all possible references but to concentrate on those that are relevant for the focus of the article. Hence, the researcher used relevant literature review as well based on the research questions. Most of the literature review does not show recent study periods.</p> <p>Methodology: The article must describe research, the set-up and research methods precisely. In this way the reviewers can assess the scientific basis of research and justification of results. In this present article, researcher focuses on secondary data collection, population and data analysis.</p>	

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	<p>Analysis & Discussion: The analysis section of an article must concentrate on the actual analysis of the material, not on documenting the data. In the results section to explained and contemplated the results as well. The researcher has analysed two hypothesis questions with the help of statistical support. The key results of the results highlights by the researcher using through visual elements such as tables.</p> <p>Findings: In this section, researcher showed what he found similar research of various</p> <p>Conclusion: The conclusion section, alongside the abstract and introduction, is one of the core elements of a journal article. Moreover, the conclusion section can be written up by using introduction, results, significance of the research/practical implications, limitations and recommended topic for further study. Hence, in this present article the researcher mentioned just conclusion of the empirical results of this study and implications as well. researchers.</p> <p>References: Generally, experimental, quasi-experimental and analytical design typically has between 35 and 39 references. Present paper shows 43 reference and all references are under criteria.</p>	
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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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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