

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJESS_114094
Title of the Manuscript:	Fire Mitigation Game Assisted Project Based Learning Model Towards Elementary School Student's Cognitive Skill
Type of the Article	

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, the manuscript important for scientific community. No, an improving the title to clear and straightforward, including a coverage of the topic to clearly seen as "Project Based Learning Model by Fire Mitigation Game towards Cognitive Skills of Students' Elementary School" No, an abstract is an important part of presenting research results, however, an abstract is a summary of the importance of the study, presenting the objectives, and variables, methods of conducting the study, findings, and achievements that will be useful from the study. Therefore, the abstract of this article should be improved for brevity, clarity, and completeness, Generally no longer than 150-250 words. No, a discussion section is the opposite of the introduction (Introduction), means starting from something narrow and then expanding it to use. It begins by summarizing the study by starting with the research problem, outlining the study design, and summarizing key findings, and then broadens to an interpretation of the study's findings. It examines both similarities and differences with existing studies, and the limitations of their findings, and then expands on why this study is important in the field. By presenting important summaries and implications. Therefore, an improving of discussion by explanation and extension of research findings accordant to objectives, and the findings are consistent with past research findings to support in the results as well as citing the documentary sources. No, a conclusion is a summary of all the findings. So, a conclusion is the logical endpoint of a summary based on brevity, clarity, and comprehensiveness. Yes, the references sufficient and recent. 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	The language reviews.	
<p>Optional/General comments</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)

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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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