



# Analyzing the Experiences, Consequences, and Preventive Strategies of Online Sexual Abuse from the Perspective of Parents: A Grounded Theory Study

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## 1. Round 1

### 1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

In the paragraph citing UNICEF (2022), you present global prevalence rates of online abuse but do not explicitly state the lack of parental-perspective studies in Iran. This gap should be clearly articulated to justify the study's novelty.

In the section citing Jonsson et al. (2019), the text notes “32% of these children had experienced at least pressure...” but does not provide confidence intervals or error margins. Adding these would strengthen statistical reliability.

Although informed consent is described, the section “Written informed consent was obtained...” would benefit from specifying whether any participants withdrew and how confidentiality of sensitive abuse disclosures was maintained.

The inclusion of the SHI, CTQ-SF, and ISS is well described, but there is limited explanation for their integration into a grounded theory framework. Explain why quantitative psychometric tools were embedded in a qualitative design.

Table 2 lists open, axial, and selective codes but does not show the analytic link between codes and participants' quotations. Adding a column for representative quotes could improve transparency.

The explicit description "Parents' sex in the presence of the child" is important but might require careful rephrasing to maintain academic tone while retaining meaning.

The discussion paragraph beginning "The findings indicated that the contextual conditions..." cites Noll et al. (2013) and other studies but does not explicitly contrast similarities and differences with your current findings. This comparison would add depth.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

### 1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The definition of "child grooming" from Kloess et al. (2014) is quoted verbatim, but the connection to online platforms in Iran is not contextualized. Provide culturally specific examples to enhance applicability.

In the paragraph beginning "The criteria for enrollment in the study were...", the requirement for a bachelor's degree may introduce sampling bias. Consider discussing the rationale for this criterion and how it may limit representation.

In "Based on the mentioned technique (the saturation), the selection of sample people continued...", you mention saturation but do not describe how saturation was operationalized (e.g., no new codes emerging). Clarify this process.

The quote "A daughter was sexually abused by older sons in the family..." (Participant #4) is powerful but lacks contextual framing about its relevance to online abuse versus offline abuse. Clarify to avoid reader misinterpretation.

The statement "Permissive parenting style has the greatest contributions to promoting online child sexual abuse" (Participant #1) is an interviewee's opinion but is presented as a generalized fact. Qualify it as a perceived relationship from participant data.

In "Adverse psychological experiences," premature puberty is presented first, but thematically it might be more logical to start with emotional impacts (e.g., anxiety) before developmental outcomes. Reordering may enhance narrative flow.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.