

Structural Modeling of the Tendency Toward Aggression Based on Social Acceptance with the Mediation of Childhood Abuse Experience in Neglected and Orphaned Children

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E d i t o r	R e v i e w e r s
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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The definition of aggression provided by the American Psychological Association (APA) is well-cited, but it would enhance clarity to include examples or scenarios relevant to neglected and orphaned children to better align with the study's focus.

The reliability of the Aggression Questionnaire is noted as being validated by "numerous studies," but specific reliability coefficients (e.g., Cronbach's alpha) should be included for rigor.

The Child Abuse Questionnaire by Nourbakhsh (2012) is described but not critiqued. Add a discussion on its cultural relevance or limitations, especially when applied to Iranian children.

The bootstrap results are significant, but the rationale for selecting bootstrap analysis over alternative methods should be discussed to justify its use.

The statement "When individuals are accepted by their community, they tend to have higher self-confidence..." is insightful but needs more specific supporting evidence from peer-reviewed studies.

Authors revised and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The statement "Aggression is also associated with decreased mental processing speed and impulsive decision-making" lacks specific supporting references. Consider adding a citation to validate this claim.

The discussion of the role of social acceptance in reducing aggression could be expanded by referencing recent meta-analyses or reviews that explore this relationship in depth.

The overarching question, "Is there a relationship...?" could be rephrased to include the mediating role of childhood abuse more explicitly for better alignment with the research objectives.

The description of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test could be improved by explicitly stating the exact p-values for the tested variables rather than just mentioning "most variables."

The correlation coefficients are reported, but confidence intervals should also be included to indicate the precision of these estimates.

While all indices meet the criteria, consider discussing why certain indices, like the Adjusted Goodness of Fit Index (AGFI), are closer to the threshold compared to others.

The assertion that children with higher social acceptance think less about past abuse could benefit from a detailed explanation or an example to clarify this psychological mechanism.

The mention of psychoanalytic theory is interesting but seems underexplored. Adding specific references or elaborating on how these theories directly relate to the findings would strengthen the argument.

While linking the findings to recent studies is commendable, discuss whether cultural differences might influence the applicability of these findings to other populations.

Authors revised and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.