

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: JNHST-048

Title : Political Awareness Among Male Students: A Case Study of University of Loralai.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer's ID: JNJST-04

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Overall Evaluation

This manuscript explores the level of political awareness among male students at the University of Loralai and examines the factors that shape political knowledge and civic participation. Drawing upon Political Socialization Theory, the study seeks to understand how education, social media, family, peers, and community influence students' political awareness and how varying levels of awareness affect political engagement. The research is based on qualitative interviews with sixteen male students and employs thematic analysis to identify patterns in awareness and participation.

The topic is relevant and important, particularly in the context of Pakistan where youth constitute a substantial proportion of the population and where political awareness plays a significant role in democratic development. Examining political awareness in a relatively understudied region such as Loralai is a worthwhile endeavor and has the potential to contribute valuable localized insights to the literature on youth political participation and political socialization. The manuscript also addresses an issue that carries practical significance for educators, policymakers, and civic organizations interested in strengthening democratic engagement among young citizens.

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The study is generally well structured and follows a logical progression from the introduction and literature review to methodology, findings, and conclusions. The choice of Political Socialization Theory is appropriate and provides a relevant conceptual framework for understanding how political attitudes and awareness are developed. The findings are straightforward and broadly consistent with existing scholarship suggesting that education, media exposure, and personal interest are important drivers of political awareness and participation.

However, the manuscript remains relatively modest in its analytical depth. Much of the discussion confirms findings already well established in the literature, and the empirical analysis remains largely descriptive. Several methodological issues require clarification, particularly regarding sampling, interview procedures, and thematic analysis. The literature review could also be strengthened through greater synthesis and critical engagement. Additionally, the manuscript contains numerous language, formatting, and referencing issues that should be addressed before publication. Despite these limitations, the study has merit and can make a useful contribution following revision.

Strengths of the Paper

One of the principal strengths of the manuscript is its focus on a relatively understudied population. Research on political awareness in Pakistan frequently concentrates on major urban centers or broader youth populations. By focusing specifically on male students at the University of Loralai, the study provides localized insights that enrich understanding of political socialization in peripheral and less-researched regions.

The manuscript also benefits from a clearly defined research objective. The research questions are straightforward and align well with the theoretical framework and empirical investigation. Readers can easily follow the study's central concern regarding the level of political awareness, the factors influencing it, and its relationship with political participation.

Another strength is the use of Political Socialization Theory as the guiding framework. The discussion appropriately highlights the influence of education, family, peers, media, and community in shaping political awareness. The theoretical perspective fits well with the research topic and provides a useful lens through which the findings can be interpreted.

The qualitative approach also allows respondents' perspectives to emerge in a relatively direct manner. The inclusion of examples from interview participants helps illustrate variations in awareness and

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participation and provides readers with a clearer sense of how students understand political issues in their own context.

The findings themselves are generally coherent and internally consistent. The conclusion that higher levels of awareness are associated with greater civic and political participation is supported by the interview evidence presented. The identification of education and social media as major influences on awareness is also plausible and aligns with broader trends observed in existing literature.

Areas for Improvement

The most significant limitation of the manuscript concerns the methodological section. While the study states that sixteen students were selected through purposive sampling and interviewed using semi-structured questionnaires, the criteria for participant selection remain unclear. More information should be provided regarding the participants' academic backgrounds, year of study, demographic characteristics, and the rationale behind the sample size. Such details are important for evaluating the credibility and transferability of the findings.

The description of thematic analysis is also relatively brief. The manuscript would benefit from a clearer explanation of how interview responses were coded, how themes were generated, and how the researcher ensured consistency in interpretation. At present, the analytical process appears somewhat informal, making it difficult to assess the rigor of the qualitative analysis.

The literature review contains relevant sources but often reads as a collection of definitions and summaries rather than a critical review of existing scholarship. Several paragraphs repeat similar explanations of political awareness, and some conceptual discussions overlap considerably. The review would be stronger if it focused more explicitly on debates within the literature, previous findings on youth political awareness, and the specific gap that the current study seeks to address.

The presentation of findings could also be improved. The results section relies heavily on individual respondents' names and descriptions, which sometimes makes the discussion appear anecdotal. Organizing findings around broader themes or categories of awareness, supported by selected interview quotations, would provide a more systematic and analytically robust presentation.

Another issue concerns the originality of the contribution. While the localized focus is valuable, many of the findings are relatively predictable and consistent with established research on political socialization.

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The manuscript would benefit from a deeper discussion of what makes the Loralai context distinctive and how the findings contribute new insights beyond confirming existing theoretical expectations.

The recommendations section is practical but somewhat general. The suggestions regarding political education, debate forums, awareness campaigns, and social media engagement are reasonable, yet they could be linked more directly to the empirical findings of the study. More specific recommendations tailored to the University of Loralai context would strengthen the practical contribution of the paper.

There are also significant issues related to referencing and source quality. Several references appear to be interviews conducted by the author and are listed alongside academic sources without clear differentiation. Some citations are incomplete, inconsistent, or lack sufficient bibliographic detail. Additionally, a number of references appear outdated or are only loosely connected to the core argument. The reference list should be carefully reviewed and standardized according to the journal's citation requirements.

Finally, the manuscript requires substantial language editing. There are numerous grammatical errors, punctuation problems, spacing inconsistencies, typographical mistakes, and formatting issues throughout the text. Certain sections contain repetitive wording, abrupt transitions, and awkward sentence constructions that affect readability. Careful proofreading and language revision would significantly improve the overall quality of the manuscript.

Final Recommendation**Accept with Minor Revisions**

The manuscript addresses a meaningful topic and provides useful insights into political awareness among male students at the University of Loralai. Its localized focus, clear research objectives, and application of Political Socialization Theory constitute valuable strengths. Although the study would benefit from greater methodological transparency, deeper analytical engagement, stronger literature integration, improved presentation of findings, and careful language editing, these concerns do not undermine the overall value of the research. With appropriate revisions, the manuscript can make a worthwhile contribution to the literature on youth political awareness, political socialization, and civic participation in Pakistan.