

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59092

Title: Digital Trauma in the Age of Artificial Intelligence.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

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

Reviewer Name: Dr. Mithilesh kumar shukla

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The paper explores **digital trauma** as a socio-technical condition emerging from the pervasive use of **artificial intelligence (AI)** in everyday life. It argues that AI-driven systems, such as surveillance, social media algorithms, and predictive analytics, create psychological distress through **opacity, loss of agency, chronic vigilance, and erosion of trust**. Drawing on trauma theories by Caruth, Erikson, and Herman, the study highlights how AI systems induce continuous surveillance, prediction, and evaluation, causing anxiety, self-censorship, and emotional numbing. The paper emphasizes that digital trauma is cumulative and structural, affecting social trust and collective participation, especially among marginalized communities. It calls for **trauma-informed AI design** prioritizing transparency, user autonomy, and ethical accountability to address harms and foster more humane technological futures

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision, 1-give page no of uses references

Detailed Reviewer's Report

STRENGTHS:

- 1- The study Integrates trauma theory, critical technology studies, and digital humanities for a comprehensive analysis of AI's social impact.
- 2- It Introduces digital trauma as a new, relevant concept reflecting the socio-psychological effects of AI-driven technologies.
- 3- Emphasizes trauma as a structural and collective condition, not just individual pathology.
- 4- It Recognizes and discusses how marginalized groups experience disproportionate digital trauma.
- 5- Its Advocates for practical changes in AI development centered on empathy, transparency, and accountability.
- 6- Addresses digital trauma's uneven global distribution, especially in the Global South, enhancing the paper's inclusivity.

WEAKNESSES:

- 1- The paper mainly relies on theoretical frameworks and anecdotal examples without extensive empirical studies.
- 2- The terms "digital trauma" are introduced without precise operational definitions, which could challenge clarity and measurement.
- 3- Limited Discussion on User Agency.