



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	2013_AJAEES_8548
Title of the Manuscript:	CONSTRUCTION OF A SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS SCALE FOR RURAL DWELLERS IN NORTHERN NIGERIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	(i) The title appears too broad for meaningful results. There should be a map to demarcate the study area which should be geo-referenced without ambiguity (ii) Pearson product moment correlation and t-test, what are the techniques used for in the study? (iii) In order to establish the research problem, what makes present study different from the works of Ovwigho, B. O. (2000); Patel, A. U. & Antonio (1974)? (iv) The information under the study area is incomplete especially with occupation. Apart from farming, what about non-farm economic activities which constitute means of livelihoods in the rural areas (v) Table 5 seems not carry meaningful data. What do figures in the Table connote? And for what geo-political zone? Also, the yes/no response gave nominal data which can be subjected to further analysis (vi) What's the implication of the study for policy makers and socio-economic planners (vii) Conclusion should not be fused with recommendation	Treated Pearson product moment correlation was used for item analysis and reliability test while t-test was used to determine the scale validity. Ovwigho (2000) was a research carried out South South, where the value system is different from that of northern Nigeria. Patel and Antonio (1974) was a study in northern Nigeria but most of the indicators used in the study are no longer valid for assessing the socio-economic status of rural dwellers. Treated Table 5 is not presenting data but the SES scale produced from valid items as shown in Tables 3 and 4. in section 3.2 The scale developed can be used to determine the SES of rural dwellers in the area to have correct idea of their development needs. Treated
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	(i) In the key words, compound words are not	Key words are used to trace the publication in



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	acceptable. Also, there is the tautology of socio-economic status (ii) In the abstract, what's the conclusion of the study? (iii) In the sample size and sampling technique, what informed the author of 30 percent sample of the LGAs?	many cases. Hence, compound words may be appropriate in some cases. The study was able to come up with a valid and reliable scale for the area. 30 percent was considered representative enough for the study
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		