

A Comparative Study of Acceptable Judicial Proceedings in French and English Law and Its Realization in Iran

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The abstract provides a broad overview of the study, but it does not explicitly state the research gap being addressed. Consider adding a sentence clarifying how this study contributes uniquely to the existing literature.

In discussing the Iranian Code of Civil Procedure, the article references its inspiration from the French system but does not critically analyze whether this inspiration has been successfully adapted or if significant gaps exist. Consider adding a critical analysis of this adoption process.

While the paper discusses principles such as truth discovery and conflict resolution, it does not specify which legal or sociological theories underlie its approach. Incorporating references to legal positivism, procedural justice theory, or comparative legal studies could provide a stronger theoretical foundation.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

In the introduction, the phrase “acceptable judicial proceedings” is repeatedly mentioned, but a precise legal definition is lacking. It would be beneficial to define it at the beginning, preferably with references to legal scholarship.

The comparison between France and England is well-structured, but the reason for choosing these two legal systems over others is not explicitly stated. Consider providing justification for why these systems are most relevant to Iran.

The statement “the Iranian legislator has not addressed this matter” lacks historical context. It would be useful to briefly mention previous legal efforts, if any, to regulate judicial proceedings in Iran.

The term "deviation from judicial norms" (used in the introduction) is later explained using “unacceptable judicial proceedings” and “concealment.” The interchangeable use of these terms may cause confusion. Clarifying whether they are synonymous or distinct concepts is recommended.

The article asserts that judges in Iran sometimes make decisions without disclosing their reasoning during proceedings. Can any legal cases or precedents be cited to support this claim? Adding concrete examples would strengthen the argument.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor’s decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.