OPEN PEER REVIEW

Youth Political Engagement: Legal Barriers and Opportunities for Participation

Nabeel Bani-Hani¹*⁽, Hisham Alhathloul¹

¹ Faculty of Education Specialization, Wasit University, Wasit, Iraq

* Corresponding author email address: nabeelhani@uowasit.edu.iq

Received: 2022-06-02	Revised: 2022-06-20	Accepted: 2022-06-25	Published: 2022-07-01
EDITOR:			
Zeynep Karal 💿			
Department of Computer an	d Instructional Technologies Ec	lucation, Trabzon University, Tr	abzon, Türkiye
zeynepkaral@trabzon.edu.t	r		
REVIEWER 1:			
Yuyu Zheng🕩			
	tions, University of St Andrews,	St Andrews, London, United Kir	ngdom
yuyuzheng@gmail.co			
REVIEWER 2:			
Mustafa Kaan Tuysuz ២			
Institute of Social Sciences,	Siirt Universite, Siirt, Turkey		
AhmetKılıç@siirt.edu.tr			

Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

While the manuscript discusses the digital divide as both a challenge and opportunity, it would benefit from a more detailed analysis of how this divide specifically impacts different demographic groups within the youth population. For example, socioeconomic status, geographic location, and access to technology could be explored in more detail to provide concrete suggestions for addressing these disparities.

The manuscript highlights the importance of civic education but does not delve deeply into what constitutes effective civic education for fostering political engagement among youth. Including examples of successful programs or key elements that make civic education impactful could strengthen this section.

The manuscript is largely theoretical, relying on a review of existing literature. Incorporating recent empirical studies or data, if available, could enhance the argument by providing evidence of the current state of youth political engagement and the effectiveness of various interventions.

While the manuscript concludes with a call for further research, it could be strengthened by offering specific questions or areas that are ripe for exploration. This would not only highlight the gaps in the current literature but also provide a road map for future studies.

The discussion on the implications for policy and practice is valuable but could be expanded to offer more specific recommendations. For instance, the manuscript could suggest concrete steps that policymakers, educators, and community leaders could take to enhance youth political engagement.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The methodology section could be enhanced by providing more details on the criteria for selecting the reviewed literature. Clarifying the process would strengthen the validity of the review and ensure reproducibility.

While the manuscript adeptly outlines the legal barriers to youth political participation, it could further benefit from a comparative analysis of different legal frameworks across jurisdictions. Such an analysis could offer insights into how varying legal structures impact youth engagement.

The focus on digital platforms is warranted given their growing significance. However, the manuscript could also benefit from a discussion on the role of traditional platforms (e.g., community centers, schools) in fostering youth political engagement. This would provide a more holistic view of the avenues for participation.

Although the manuscript is positioned within an interdisciplinary journal, incorporating insights from fields such as psychology, sociology, and education could enrich the analysis. For instance, psychological theories on motivation and social identity could offer deeper insights into the factors driving youth political participation.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted. Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.