

# Review of: "Lexico-Syntactic Study of English Usage in Online News Responses and Their Implications for 21st-Century Pedagogy"

Peter Mose<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kisii University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

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## Introduction

Because of its global sociolinguistic role, users of English are under pressure to use correct forms in both speech and writing. This article is written based on this line of thinking. Based on this logic too, the authors have done commendable work in identifying this gap of knowledge, which bears significant implications for English pedagogy, not only in Nigeria but in all ESL contexts.

## Observations

I suggest that authors consider the following issues in their revision of this manuscript.

1. In sentence 2 of the introduction, the expression, "Nigeria is", makes understanding a little difficult. Place it elsewhere.
2. Wikipedia, as a source of credible knowledge, is held in question among scholars. I would rather the authors use another source.
3. A number of sentences are too long to the extent of obscuring meaning. Consider shortening them.
4. Verbosity is apparent. Authors can consider stating their claims straight to the point.
5. Consider correcting typos, short forms, and some grammar mistakes.
6. Use gender terms correctly.
7. In the methodology, *researcher* is used, yet there is more than one author of this manuscript.
8. It is not true that the features identified are peculiar to Nigerian English. There exist documented Kenyan English, South African English, and Ugandan English, etc. I suggest that the authors make mention of these and then single out features peculiar to Nigerian English.
9. Is there evidence that these uses have a one-on-one effect on English in National English Examinations in Nigeria? If there are any, let them present samples as appendices or, if appropriate, in the text. Second language acquisition studies indicate that users can intentionally use incorrect forms in one situation and then use correct forms in another

context. It is also true that not very many school-age students have access to these on-line incorrect uses of English as to be corrupted.