

Review of: "GERD: A Catalyst for Nation-Building Process in Ethiopia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Comments:

1. The Abstract part is well articulated, but it is not deliver sufficient information (it contains only 137 words) e.g “the EPRDF government describes poverty as an imminent threat to the welfare of the Ethiopian community and arrives at development as a solution for citizens’ survival.” List the development solution that EPRDF gov’t takes, in addition to GERD.
2. Under the introduction part, there is a small citations. E.g for one full paragraph only one materials are cited, which is not sufficient for peer reviewed journals. See the following paragraph:

Nationalism is a philosophy that justifies a group of people having their own unique government and exercising their full sovereign rights. It assumes that people are separated into several national groups, each of which can be identified by a set of shared traits. Since the beginning of time, patriotism—which is founded on innate attachments to one's original land—has existed in some form or another. Humanity has also experienced a sense of personal affiliation with a particular political entity. The combination of these two extremely ancient emotional attachments is nationalism. “A modern emotional fusion and amplification of two phenomena, nationalism and patriotism,” claims Hayes. Nationality is not a trait that is innate. The process of social learning and habit formation that results in an individual's sense of belonging to a nation is ongoing (Hayes,1926).

The term "national identity" describes a connection to a particular country, its geography, and its political system. It takes overcoming traditional identities like religion, nationality, and tribalism to achieve universal identities. People define themselves according to their national identity, which is based on belonging to a distinct nation with a unique territory and a specific governmental system, rather than their tribal and ethnic affiliations. The fundamental identity (individual-ethnic identification) and the universal identity must not conflict because national identity must be so pervasive (national).

The state is already created but wants homogeneity when the state comes before the country (state-nation). The state-nation is the product of an effective state-building process. State-nation is a term used to describe states that enable diversity and democracy. In light of this, state countries have consociation policies that encourage accommodation and (multicultural, multinational, and symmetric federal institutions) (Linz, 2004). Linz makes a compelling case that, historically, state-building has come before nation-building (Linz, 1993).

And lack of citations. See the following sentences of paragraph (2^d half sentences starting from “Nation building

primarily.....")

b. Nation building

However, there is no common definition or concept of nation-building among academics. "Nation-building is the process of fostering within the populace a feeling of national identity and practicable levels of unity, adaptation, and achievement" (Livezeanu, 1995). Nation-building primarily refers to a domestic process when political elites (or state agents) strive to construct a national identity by bridging existing cultural, ethnic, linguistic, or religious divides. The process through which the borders of the contemporary state and the national community converge might be referred to as nation-building. The most popular method of forming a collective identity with the aim of establishing public power inside a specific territory is nation-building.

3. As the manuscript is based on **review for GERD as nation building**, it should widely discuss the issues of nation building strategies of Ethiopia in the view of international and national society and GERD issues from beginning of idealizing by Emperor Hailesillassie.

4. Full paragraph no citation?????? As follows

Nation-building can be conceptualized as a structural process linked to industrialization, urbanization, social mobilization, etc.; as the outcome of deliberate state policies aimed at the homogenization of a state along the lines of a specific constitutive story-that can and often does change over time and under certain conditions; as a product of external

factors (Third-Party Nation-Building); as the product of top-bottle nation-building; or as the result of top-down nation-building (Contingency, Events, and Demonstration Effects).

Conclusion

By editing all those comments and the others from different editor, I conclude that the manuscript is good if published.

NB: Especially don't forget to enrich your manuscript by citations.