

Review of: "Assessment of Learner Satisfaction in Secondary School Education"

V. K. Gokuladas

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1 There are various studies carried out in the African continent about the satisfaction of students. The authors are requested to review the same. Some examples are given below.

Saif, N. I. (2014). The effect of service quality on student satisfaction: a field study for health services administration students. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 4(8), 172-181.

Amito, B., Oriangi, G., & Lamaro, G. (2023). Head Teachers' Conflict Management Strategies and Students' Satisfaction with School Climate in Secondary Schools in Uganda. *East African Journal of Education Studies* 6(2), 56-71.

Olympia, L., Eva, P., Panagiotis, A., & Argyris, K. (2014). Proposal of a physical education program with multicultural elements in the Secondary Education and evaluation of student satisfaction. *International Journal of Education and Research*, 2(12), 165-180.

2. The authors need to theorize their study. There shall be relevant theories based upon which this empirical study would have been conducted. Couple of theories related to this study is as given below.

Achievement Goal Theory by Hulleman et al, 2010

Theory of Academic Achievement by Reynolds & Walberg, 1992.

3. There shall be an explanation as to how the authors have arrived at the conceptual framework of the study. What is the existing literature that led them to adopt the independent variables as predictors of the dependent variable in this study?

4. Authors are bit confused about the research design. This study is basically a quantitative study, not qualitative as mentioned by authors.

5. Please do a proof-reading of the article as in many places we could see grammatical mistakes.

6. Regarding two questionnaires used to identify learner satisfaction and the importance they place on teaching & learning, it is not clear about the source of these questionnaires whether they are already proven by previous studies or in this study itself.