

Review of: "PERSPECTIVE: Improving Measurement of Public Objective Knowledge About Hazards"

Yunfeng Liu¹

¹ Tianjin University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This article focuses on the measurement of public objective knowledge and shares a large number of interesting opinions. It's an informative article. Since I'm not a specialist in knowledge management, I would like to share some thoughts after reading this article.

It's necessary to define public objective knowledge. At the beginning of my reading, I always think about my research that may be related to public objective knowledge—I always use OK as the basis of my research— But I'm also hesitating about whether I have the same understanding as the author. So I'm wondering whether other readers may also confuse about the scope of the public objective knowledge in this paper.

In the 3.1 section, I do agree with the author about the problematic premises. But I'm thinking that examples 1 and 2 may be caused by humans, and the latter two examples are a little bit strict (facts are unchanging over time, place, or society; and facts' inter-relations are unchanging). As a person interested in social science, I seldom believe that there are unchanging facts. So I'm thinking that base on this premise, there might be few facts in practice.

In the 3.2 section, the author points out the linkage between OK and outcomes. I'm wondering whether the OK can cause certain outcomes. On some occasions, one factor can cause quite different outcomes, some are from differences among people and some are from differences in environment. But research about one person seems less meaningful and we cannot put all the environments in one research. I'm guessing that my question may be caused by a wrong understanding of OK, or the author can try to give better explanations.

The following sections about scale and scoring are also interesting and I agree with the author's opinions. One point is we all know that more indexes are used in testing scales, Cronbach's alpha and factor analysis are not the only choices. I'm wondering if can we use other indexes to OK?

To conclude, it's an interesting article, I would like to recommend students and newcomers to OK reading this article before designing their research.